докуме Непосударственное аккредитованное некоммерческое частное образовательное учреждение

Информация о владельце: высшего образования

ФИО: Агабекян Ража Каздемия маркетинга и социально-информационных технологий – ИМСИТ»

Должность: ректор (г. Краснодар)

Дата подписания: 01.04.2024 14:14:39

Уникальный программный ключ: (НАН ЧОУ ВО Академия ИМСИТ)

4237c7ccb9b9e111bbaf1f4fcda9201d015c4dbaa123ff774747307b9b9fbcbe

УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Проректор по учебной работе, доцент
Н.И. Севрюгина
25.12.2023

ФТД.03

Практикум иностранного языка в сфере коммуникации

рабочая программа дисциплины (модуля)

Закреплена за кафедрой Кафедра педагогики и межкультурных коммуникаций

Учебный план 42.03.01 Реклама и связи с общественностью

 Квалификация
 бакалавр

 Форма обучения
 очная

 Общая трудоемкость
 2 ЗЕТ

Часов по учебному плану 72 Виды контроля в семестрах:

в том числе: зачеты 6

 аудиторные занятия
 32

 самостоятельная работа
 39,8

 контактная работа во время
 0

 промежуточной аттестации (ИКР)
 0

Распределение часов дисциплины по семестрам

Семестр (<Курс>.<Семестр на курсе>)	6 (3.2)			Итого
Недель	16	1/6		
Вид занятий	УП	РΠ	УП	РП
Лекции	16	16	16	16
Практические	16	16	16	16
Контактная работа на аттестации	0,2	0,2	0,2	0,2
Итого ауд.	32	32	32	32
Контактная работа	32,2	32,2	32,2	32,2
Сам. работа	39,8	39,8	39,8	39,8
Итого	72	72	72	72

Программу составил(и):

кандидат культурологии, доцент, Буряк Наталья Юрьевна

Рецензент(ы):

 κ .ф.н., доцент кафедры рекламы и связей с общественностью Φ ГБОУ ВО «КубГУ», Г.Н. Немец ;директор по маркетингу группы компаний «Р-класс» , А.А. Луговой

Рабочая программа дисциплины

Практикум иностранного языка в сфере коммуникации

разработана в соответствии с ФГОС ВО:

Федеральный государственный образовательный стандарт высшего образования - бакалавриат по направлению подготовки 42.03.01 Реклама и связи с общественностью (приказ Минобрнауки России от 08.06.2017 г. № 512)

составлена на основании учебного плана:

42.03.01 Реклама и связи с общественностью

утвержденного учёным советом вуза от 25.12.2023 протокол № 4.

Рабочая программа одобрена на заседании кафедры

Кафедра педагогики и межкультурных коммуникаций

Протокол от 19.12.2023 г. № 5.

Зав. кафедрой Прилепский Вадим Владимирович

Согласовано с представителями работодателей на заседании НМС, протокол № 4 от 25.12.2023.

Председатель НМС проф. Павелко Н.Н.

1. ЦЕЛИ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)

1.1 Целью освоения дисциплины «Практикум иностранного языка в сфере коммуникации» является углубление уровня освоения компетенций у обучающихся в области коммуникаций; повышение их профессиональной компетентности, расширение общего кругозора, повышение уровня общей культуры, культуры мышления, общения и речи; формирование готовности содействовать налаживанию межкультурных и научных связей, представлять свою страну на международных конференциях и симпозиумах, знакомиться с научной и справочной зарубежной профессионально-ориентированной литературой.

Задачи: - формирование у обучающихся иноязычной компетенции как основы межкультурного профессионального общения;

- формирование умения самостоятельно работать с иностранным языком;
- систематизировать основные фонетические, лексические и грамматические навыки обучающихся;
- ознакомить обучающихся с приёмами экстенсивного (ознакомительного) и интенсивного (изучающего) видов чтения текстов на иностранном языке:
- ознакомить обучающихся с двумя видами перевода иностранных текстов на русский язык: дословным и адекватным;
- научить обучающихся грамотно пользоваться словарями;
- развить у обучающихся навыки и умения самостоятельной работы над языком;
- обеспечить обучающихся речевыми формулами (клише), позволяющими успешно осуществлять общение на иностранном
- -приобрести навыки самостоятельной когнитивной деятельности.

	2. МЕСТО ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ) В СТРУКТУРЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ПРОГРАММЫ					
Ц	икл (раздел) ОП:	ФТД				
2.1	Требования к предвар	ительной подготовке обучающегося:				
2.1.1	1.1 Иностранный язык					
	2.2 Дисциплины (модули) и практики, для которых освоение данной дисциплины (модуля) необходимо как предшествующее:					
2.2.1	Подготовка к процедуре	е защиты и защита выпускной квалификационной работы				

3. ФОРМИРУЕМЫЕ КОМПЕТЕНЦИИ, ИНДИКАТОРЫ ИХ ДОСТИЖЕНИЯ и планируемые результаты обучения

УК-4: Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)

УК-4.1: Зна	ет: принципы коммуникации в профессиональной этике; факторы улучшения коммуникации в
	и, коммуникационные технологии в профессиональном взаимодействии; характеристики
-	ционных потоков; значение коммуникации в профессиональном взаимодействии; методы исследования
_	тивного потенциала личности; современные средства информационно- коммуникационных технологий
Знать	
Уровень 1	принципы коммуникации в профессиональной этике; факторы улучшения коммуникации в организации, коммуникационные технологии в профессиональном взаимодействии;
Уровень 2	принципы коммуникации в профессиональной этике; факторы улучшения коммуникации в организации, коммуникационные технологии в профессиональном взаимодействии; характеристики коммуникационных потоков; значение коммуникации в профессиональном взаимодействии;
Уровень 3	принципы коммуникации в профессиональной этике; факторы улучшения коммуникации в организации, коммуникационные технологии в профессиональном взаимодействии; характеристики коммуникационных потоков; значение коммуникации в профессиональном взаимодействии; методы исследования коммуникативного потенциала личности; современные средства информационно- коммуникационных технологий
Уметь	
Уровень 1	создавать на русском и иностранном языке письменные тексты научного и официально-делового стилей речи по профессиональным вопросам;
Уровень 2	создавать на русском и иностранном языке письменные тексты научного и официально-делового стилей речи по профессиональным вопросам; исследовать прохождение информации по управленческим коммуникациям; определять внутренние коммуникации в организации;
Уровень 3	создавать на русском и иностранном языке письменные тексты научного и официально-делового стилей речи по профессиональным вопросам; исследовать прохождение информации по управленческим коммуникациям; определять внутренние коммуникации в организации; производить редакторскую и корректорскую правку текстов научного и официально-делового стилей речи на русском и иностранном языке; владеть принципами формирования системы коммуникации; анализировать систему коммуникационных связей в организации.
Владеть	
Уровень 1	навыками реализацией способов устной и письменной видов коммуникации
Уровень 2	навыками реализацией способов устной и письменной видов коммуникации, в том числе на иностранном языке;
Уровень 3	навыками реализацией способов устной и письменной видов коммуникации, в том числе на иностранном

языке; представлением планов и результатов собственной и командной деятельности с использованием коммуникативных технологий. УК-4.2: Умеет: создавать на русском и иностранном языке письменные тексты научного и официально-делового стилей речи по профессиональным вопросам; исследовать прохождение информации по управленческим коммуникациям; определять внутренние коммуникации в организации; производить редакторскую и корректорскую правку текстов научного и официально-делового стилей речи на русском и иностранном языке; владеть принципами формирования системы коммуникации; анализировать систему коммуникационных связей в организации Знать Уровень 1 русский и иностранный язык для работы с письменными текстами научного и официально-делового стилей речи по профессиональным вопросам; Уровень 2 способы прохождения информации по управленческим коммуникациям; внутренние коммуникации в принципы формирования системы коммуникации; систему коммуникационных связей в организации Уровень 3 Уметь Уровень 1 создавать на русском и иностранном языке письменные тексты научного и официально-делового стилей речи по профессиональным вопросам; исследовать прохождение информации по управленческим коммуникациям; определять внутренние коммуникации в организации; Уровень 2 создавать на русском и иностранном языке письменные тексты научного и официально-делового стилей речи по профессиональным вопросам; исследовать прохождение информации по управленческим коммуникациям; определять внутренние коммуникации в организации; производить редакторскую и корректорскую правку текстов научного и официально-делового стилей речи на русском и иностранном языке; Уровень 3 создавать на русском и иностранном языке письменные тексты научного и официально-делового стилей речи по профессиональным вопросам; исследовать прохождение информации по управленческим коммуникациям; определять внутренние коммуникации в организации; производить редакторскую и корректорскую правку текстов научного и официально-делового стилей речи на русском и иностранном языке; владеть принципами формирования системы коммуникации; анализировать систему коммуникационных связей в организации Владеть Уровень 1 научным и официально-деловым стилями речи по профессиональным вопросам; Уровень 2 навыками редакторской и корректорской правки текстов научного и официально-делового стилей речи на русском и иностранном языке; Уровень 3 владеть принципами формирования системы коммуникации; анализировать систему коммуникационных связей в организации УК-4.3: Владеет: реализацией способов устной и письменной видов коммуникации, в том числе на иностранном языке; представлением планов и результатов собственной и командной деятельности с использованием коммуникативных технологий Знать Уровень 1 способы устной и письменной видов коммуникации Уровень 2 способов устной и письменной видов коммуникации, в том числе на иностранном языке; Уровень 3 способов устной и письменной видов коммуникации, в том числе на иностранном языке; планы и результаты собственной и командной деятельности с использованием коммуникативных технологий Уметь Уровень 1 реализовывать способы устной и письменной видов коммуникации Уровень 2 реализовывать способы устной и письменной видов коммуникации, в том числе на иностранном языке; Уровень 3 реализовывать способы устной и письменной видов коммуникации, в том числе на иностранном языке; планы и результаты собственной и командной деятельности с использованием коммуникативных технологий Владеть Уровень 1 реализацией способов устной и письменной видов коммуникации Уровень <u>2</u> реализацией способов устной и письменной видов коммуникации, в том числе на иностранном языке; Уровень 3 реализацией способов устной и письменной видов коммуникации, в том числе на иностранном языке; представлением планов и результатов собственной и командной деятельности с использованием

	4. СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)							
Код занятия	Наименование разделов и тем /вид занятия/	Семестр / Курс	Часов	Компетен- ции	Литература и эл. ресурсы	Практ. подг.		
	Раздел 1. Модуль 1. Лингвистический материал							

коммуникативных технологий

1.1	Тема 1. Фонетико-орфографический материал: Фонетические стандарты иностранного языка. Сведения о словесном ударении, фразовом ударении, ритмике и интонации иноязычной речи. Основные особенности ассимиляции иноязычных звуков. Фонетическая транскрипция. Основные правила орфографии и пунктуации в иностранном языке. /Лек/	6	2	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	л2.3 л2.4л3.1 л3.2 л3.3 Э1 Э2	
1.2	Тема 1. Фонетико-орфографический материал: Фонетические стандарты иностранного языка. Сведения о словесном ударении, фразовом ударении, ритмике и интонации иноязычной речи. Основные особенности ассимиляции иноязычных звуков. Фонетическая транскрипция. Основные правила орфографии и пунктуации в иностранном языке. /Пр/	6	2	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э1 Э2	
1.3	Тема 1. Фонетико-орфографический материал: Фонетические стандарты иностранного языка. Сведения о словесном ударении, фразовом ударении, ритмике и интонации иноязычной речи. Основные особенности ассимиляции иноязычных звуков. Фонетическая транскрипция. Основные правила орфографии и пунктуации в иностранном языке. /Ср/	6	4	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э1 Э2	
1.4	Тема 2. Грамматический материал: Морфология: Имя существительное. Артикль. Местоимение. Имя прилагательное. Числительное. Наречие. Личные и неличные формы глагола. Модальные глаголы. /Лек/	6	2	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э5 Э6	
1.5	Тема 2. Грамматический материал: Морфология: Имя существительное. Артикль. Местоимение. Имя прилагательное. Числительное. Наречие. Личные и неличные формы глагола. Модальные глаголы. /Пр/	6	2	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э5 Э6	
1.6	Тема 2. Грамматический материал: Морфология: Имя существительное. Артикль. Местоимение. Имя прилагательное. Числительное. Наречие. Личные и неличные формы глагола. Модальные глаголы. /Ср/	6	4	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	л2.4л3.1 л3.2 Э5 Э6	
1.7	Тема 3. Синтаксис: Система видовременных форм глагола в активном и пассивном залоге. Простое предложение и его типы. Повелительное и сослагательное наклонения. Синтаксические комплексы с инфинитивом, причастием, герундием. Основные типы сложноподчиненных предложений. Основные правила словообразования и формоизменения. /Лек/	6	2	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э2 Э4	

1.8	Тема 3. Синтаксис: Система видовременных форм глагола в активном и пассивном залоге. Простое предложение и его типы. Повелительное и сослагательное наклонения. Синтаксические комплексы с инфинитивом, причастием, герундием. Основные типы сложноподчиненных предложений. Основные правила словообразования и формоизменения. /Пр/	6	2	4.2 VK-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э2 Э4	
1.9	Тема 3. Синтаксис: Система видовременных форм глагола в активном и пассивном залоге. Простое предложение и его типы. Повелительное и сослагательное наклонения. Синтаксические комплексы с инфинитивом, причастием, герундием. Основные типы сложноподчиненных предложений. Основные правила словообразования и формоизменения. /Ср/	6	4	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э2 Э4	
1.10	Тема 4. Лексический материал: Наиболее распространенные языковые средства выражения коммуникативно- речевых функций. Общеупотребительные речевые единицы. Лексические и фразеологические явления. Безэквивалентная и фоновая лексика. Заимствования. Многокомпонентные слова и выражения. Фразовые глаголы. Фразеологизмы. Лексическая вариативность. Основные и отраслевые двуязычные словари: организация материала, структура словарной статьи, многозначность слова. /Лек/	6	2	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э2 Э4	
1.11	Тема 4. Лексический материал: Наиболее распространенные языковые средства выражения коммуникативно- речевых функций. Общеупотребительные речевые единицы. Лексические и фразеологические явления. Безэквивалентная и фоновая лексика. Заимствования. Многокомпонентные слова и выражения. Фразовые глаголы. Фразеологизмы. Лексическая вариативность. Основные и отраслевые двуязычные словари: организация материала, структура словарной статьи, многозначность слова. /Пр/	6	2	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э2 Э4	

1.12	Тема 4. Лексический материал: Наиболее распространенные языковые средства выражения коммуникативно- речевых функций. Общеупотребительные речевые единицы. Лексические и фразеологические явления. Безэквивалентная и фоновая лексика. Заимствования. Многокомпонентные слова и выражения. Фразовые глаголы. Фразеологизмы. Лексическая вариативность. Основные и отраслевые двуязычные словари: организация материала, структура словарной статьи, многозначность слова. /Ср/	6	6	УК-4.1 УК-4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э2 Э4	
	Раздел 2. Модуль 2. Сферы делового общения					
2.1	Тема 1. КУЛЬТУРА И ЕЕ ВЛИЯНИЕ НА ОБЩЕСТВО. КОРПОРАТИВНАЯ КУЛЬТУРА. Вопросы влияния культуры на жизнь общества. Корпоративная этика. /Лек/	6	2	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э1 Э5	
2.2	Тема 1. КУЛЬТУРА И ЕЕ ВЛИЯНИЕ НА ОБЩЕСТВО. КОРПОРАТИВНАЯ КУЛЬТУРА. Вопросы влияния культуры на жизнь общества. Корпоративная этика. /Пр/	6	2	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э1 Э5	
2.3	Тема 1. КУЛЬТУРА И ЕЕ ВЛИЯНИЕ НА ОБЩЕСТВО. КОРПОРАТИВНАЯ КУЛЬТУРА. Вопросы влияния культуры на жизнь общества. Корпоративная этика. /Ср/	6	6	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э1 Э5	
2.4	Тема 2. АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК В ЭПОХУ ГЛОБАЛИЗАЦИИ. Зоны распространения английского языка. Расширение языковых ареалов в эпоху колонизации. Английский в эпоху глобализации. /Лек/	6	2	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э4 Э6	
2.5	Тема 2. АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК В ЭПОХУ ГЛОБАЛИЗАЦИИ. Зоны распространения английского языка. Расширение языковых ареалов в эпоху колонизации. Английский в эпоху глобализации. /Пр/	6	2	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э4 Э6	
2.6	Тема 2. АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК В ЭПОХУ ГЛОБАЛИЗАЦИИ. Зоны распространения английского языка. Расширение языковых ареалов в эпоху колонизации. Английский в эпоху глобализации. /Ср/	6	6	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э4 Э6	
2.7	Тема 3. МОТИВАЦИЯ Проблемы мотивации труда. /Лек/	6	2	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э2 Э3	
2.8	Тема 3. МОТИВАЦИЯ Проблемы мотивации труда. /Пр/	6	2	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э2 Э3	
2.9	Тема 3. МОТИВАЦИЯ Проблемы мотивации труда. /Ср/	6	6	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э2 Э3	

2.10	Тема 4. БИЗНЕС И СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ. Высокотехнологичное сопровождение бизнеса. Офисная техника. Медиа-технологии. Лексикограмматическая специфика деловой переписки. /Лек/	6	2	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 ЭЗ Э5	
2.11	Тема 4. БИЗНЕС И СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ. Высокотехнологичное сопровождение бизнеса. Офисная техника. Медиа-технологии. Лексикограмматическая специфика деловой переписки. /Пр/	6	2	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 ЭЗ Э5	
2.12	Тема 4. БИЗНЕС И СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ТЕХНОЛОГИИ. Высокотехнологичное сопровождение бизнеса. Офисная техника. Медиа-технологии. Лексикограмматическая специфика деловой переписки. /Ср/	6	3,8	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 ЭЗ Э5	
	Раздел 3. Промежуточная аттестация					
3.1	Контактная работа на аттестации /КА/	6	0,2	УК-4.1 УК- 4.2 УК-4.3	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4Л3.1 Л3.2 Э1 Э4	

5. ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ

5.1. Контрольные вопросы и задания

Примерный перечень вопросов к зачету

по дисциплине «Практикум иностранного языка в сфере коммуникации»

- 1. Чтение и перевод иноязычных текстов профессиональной направленности с целью полного извлечения информации, обобщение прочитанного в виде реферата, резюме, аннотации на русском и изучаемом иностранном языке.
- 2. Письменная фиксация информации в виде записей, конспектирования, делового письма, а также в виде докладов, рефератов, тезисов и т.п.
- 3. Лексические темы профессиональной направленности.
- 4. Грамматика (грамматический строй иностранного языка)
- 5. Выполнение лексико-грамматического теста.

5.2. Темы письменных работ

- 1. Чтение и перевод иноязычных текстов профессиональной направленности с целью полного извлечения информации, обобщение прочитанного в виде реферата, резюме, аннотации на русском и изучаемом иностранном языке.
- 2. Письменная фиксация информации в виде записей, конспектирования, делового письма, а также в виде докладов, рефератов, тезисов и т.п.

5.3. Фонд оценочных средств

Тестовое задание

Вариант 1

Part 1 Indirect test of oral skills

Test 1 Conversation

Задание. Прочтите следующий диалог до конца. Затем прочитайте 1-2 предложения и постарайтесь заполнить пропуски, вставив только одно слово вместо одного пропуска. Напишите свой ответ на листе для ответов.

Shopping

Nick: What's the 1 of your mangoes?

Shop assistant: Eighty pence one. How 2 mangoes 3 you like?

Nick: I'll take six, please. And 4 sugar.

Shop assistant: How 5 sugar?

Nick: A small packet, please. How 6 are the bananas?

Shop assistant: Two pounds 7 kilo. They are excellent.

Nick: Yes, but they are too 8 . I can't 9 them.

Shop assistant: Is that all or would you like 10 else?

Nick: That's all. Thank you.

Test 2 Vocabulary

Задание. Заполните про	пуски одним из четыр	ех слов или выраже	ний, приведен	ных после каждого предложения. Н	Іапишите
свой ответ на листе для	ответов.				
1. Oh, sorry! What a sad					
		You're welcome	D) That's all	right	
2. They've been looking					
	everywhere	C) anywhere	D) for	all places	
3. Is it that yo	-				
A) true	B) simple	C) sorry		D) able	
4. Father is,he				D) 1	
A) bought	B) sold	C) busy		D) drew	
5. When you speak slowl				S) I' .	
	B) realize	C) understan	d I	O) listen	
6. It was quite wh	_	•		D) letter	
A) past	B) late	C) last		D) letter	
7. We must quick	B) feel	C) wai	•	D) act	
A) laugh8. What time is the first .	,	C) wai	ι	D) act	
A) show	B) play	C) perform	manca I	D) programme	
9. Why have you		C) perion	manec i	b) programme	
A) belonged	B) eaten	C) changed		D) kept	
10. Don't wait for me if y	,	C) changed		D) кері	
<u> </u>	B) are in speed	C) have a hurry	D) are i	n a hurry	
11) have speed	b) are in speed	c) have a harry	D) are i	in a marry	
Test 3 Grammar					
Test o Gramma					
Залание. Заполните про	пуски олним из четыр	ех слов или выраже	ний, привелег	ных после каждого предложения. Н	Іапишите
свой ответ на листе для		r	, F		
,					
1. Can he English?	•				
A) speaks	B) speaking	C) speak		D) to speak	
2. John speaks English, b		- / - F		, _.	
) Margaret speaks	D) Margaret	does	
3. What time lun			, 0		
A) does Jack has	B) Jack has	C) do Jack has	D) does	s Jack have	
4 you written the l					
A) Shall	B) Will	C) Have		D) Having	
5. When her hom	nework?				
A) Ella usually does	B) does Ella do usua	lly C) usuall	y does Ella	D) does Ella usually do	
6. If you work hard, you					
A) pass	B) will pass	C) have p	assed l	O) are passing	
7. His son is					
A) so old as yours	B) as old as your	one C) so o	ld as your one	D) as old as yours	
8. I'm sorry that I had to					
A) for answer	B) for answering	C) to answer	D) to a	nswering	
9. He has three children,		G) 1		D) 1 1 1 1	
A) don't	B) hasn't	C) haven'	t	D) hadn't	
10. All the questions of the		G) 1	D) . 1	1	
A) answer	B) to answer	C) be answer	D) to be	answered	
D . 2 D . !!					
Part 2 Reading comprehe	ension				
T					
Test 4 Vocabulary: nouns	s and verbs				
				-	.
-	-	ех слов или выраже	ний, приведен	ных после каждого предложения. Н	lапишите
свой ответ на листе для	ответов.				
1. His teacher always		C)	D) .	_	
A) reveals	B) explains	C) exposes	D) mark	S	
2. This is a good of		(C) : :	D) :	_	
A) cause	B) difference	C) experiment	D) example	e	
3. G.Washington's birthd A) health			D) 1	h and	
	B) harvest	C) holiday	D) hus	Dana	
4. The last electric			D) +	in	
A) plant5. Our country has a dem	B) passenger	C) lorry	D) tra	ш	
A) railway	B) stream	C) government	D) mount	ain	
6. An of modern ar					
A) industry	R) education	C) exhibition		uruuj.	

7. Father wanted Bob to an engineer.			
A) become B) speak	C) think	D) seem	
8. Last year she English lessons to a group of	of our students.		
A) worked B) defended	C) drew	D) gave	
9. The boy helped me to the heavy box in	,	, 8	
A) cover B) invite	C) carry	D) lose	
10. At school always in the first row.	C) carry	D) lose	
	6) 1	D) 6 1	
A) found B) became	C) sat	D) fed	
11. She me a magazine to read.			
A) became B) brought	C) compared	D) caught	
12. You must not drink the water from this lal	ce.		
A) appeared B) refused	C) taken	D) defended	
13. When you 5 to 2, the total is 7.	<i>-,</i>	_ / =========	
A) move B) add	C) open	D) prove	
	C) open	D) prove	
14. They made a to keep warm.	α, .	D) ("	
A) thing B) ready	C) piece	D) fire	
15. John Milton decided to join the for fre	eedom not by fighting b	ut by writing.	
A) struggle B) surprise	C) terrible	D) success	
16. The reporter asked Bob to him the pla	ice where the car had sto	opped.	
A) run B) take	C) give	D) show	
17. The English language will take place		D) show	
		D) -444:	
A) tradition B) competition	C) condition	D) attention	
18. We our things on that shelf.			
A) know B) keep	C) sleep	D) wake	
19. The travels around the sun.			
A) death B) east	C) land	D) earth	
20. The of his friends was stronger than the	,	_ /	
A) birth B) government	C) influence	D) harvest	
		D) Harvest	
21. You must work hard to your knowledg			
A) move B) like	C) impro	ove D) mean	
22. The great artist did not pay to his appe	earance.		
A) purpose B) attention	C) demand	D) felt	
23. Tom the ball to another player.	,	,	
A) threw B) fell	C) grew	D) felt	
24. They for several hours about their pro		B) left	
■		D) admitted	
A) said B) told	C) spo		
25. In some countries everybody has the			
A) importance B) opinion	C) opportunity	D) development	
Adjectives			
26. The weather was on the day of the exce	irsion the sun was shin	inα	
1	C) find	D) rainy.	
· /	,	, ,	
27. We had a evening with our friend, talk		= =	
A) frozen B) silent	C) hungry	D) pleasant	
28. The Australian Commonwealth is nearly as	as the United Sta	tes.	
A) little B) kind	C) large	D) high	
29. Everybody must study a language at scl	nool.	, 0	
A) forgotten B) honour		D) different	
D) Holloui	C) 10101511	, antorone	
A describe			
Adverbs			
30. He hasn't learnt how to drive a car.			
A) still B) since	C) yet	D) then	
31. Iknow what to say when someone thank			
A) among B) ago	C) near	D) never	
32. He couldn't change his character if he		-,	
		D) avan	
A) every B) event	C) whoever	D) even	
33. The girl was sitting her mother.	<i>a</i> :	D . 1	
A) beneath B) beside	C) outside	D) along	
34. It was dark when we arrived.			
•		D) (
A) enough B) quite	C) fast	D) great	
A) enough B) quite 35 the things that we took on the trip the		D) great	
35 the things that we took on the trip the	re was some tinned food	l .	
35 the things that we took on the trip then A) About B) Except			
35 the things that we took on the trip the A) About B) Except 36. Even she is old, she is very nice.	re was some tinned food C) Among	l. D) Through	
35 the things that we took on the trip the A) About B) Except 36. Even she is old, she is very nice. A) if B) though	re was some tinned food	l .	
35 the things that we took on the trip the A) About B) Except 36. Even she is old, she is very nice.	re was some tinned food C) Among	l. D) Through	
35 the things that we took on the trip the A) About B) Except 36. Even she is old, she is very nice. A) if B) though	re was some tinned food C) Among	l. D) Through	
35 the things that we took on the trip the A) About B) Except 36. Even she is old, she is very nice. A) if B) though Phrasal verbs	re was some tinned food C) Among	l. D) Through	
35 the things that we took on the trip the A) About B) Except 36. Even she is old, she is very nice. A) if B) though Phrasal verbs 37. We at the station ten minutes late.	re was some tinned food C) Among C) while C) returned	D) Through D) then	

	ior	C) to		D) at		
39. This TV program fo	or an hour.					
	spent	C) lasted		D) passed		
40. They are very good	painting and drawing.					
A) at B)		C) by		D) on		
Test 5 Grammar						
Задание. Заполните пропуски свой ответ на листе для ответо		ов или вырах	кений, приведе	енных после ках	кдого предложения. Н	апишите
1. My brother too young	to do this work.					
A) are B) do		is	D) has			
2. He friends in many tow	rns.					
A) is B) are	C	C) have	D) has			
3. Do you need new job?						
A) the B) a		C) an	D) –			
4. Janet sat down on chair						
A) theThe B) theA	C) aT	he D) aA			
5. She's much her sister.						
A) taller that B) more tall			e tall that			
6. The building is very high, but			D) :			
A) his B) her		C) their	D) its			
7. He left standing in the		C) I	D) .	•		
A) my B) m		C) I	ا (تا	mine.		
8. I must these sentences i A) to translate B) transla	-	latina D	translates			
9. The sentences were too difficulty.		iating D	Hansiates			
A) translating B) have tra		te D) t	o translate			
10. He a letter to his friend		LC D) 0	o translate			
A) wrote B) will		is writing	D) have writte	n		
11. Bim is behind Jack. Jack is .		is writing	D) have writte			
A) between B) beside		n front of	D) next			
12. Everyone in the office has to			_ /			
A) in job B) at wo	•	in work	D) at job			
13. Peter is not at the university	now, he in hi	s room.	, 3			
A) read B) was read		D) has r	ead			
14. He taking his exam just	st now.					
A) will B) has	C) is		D) was			
15. The letter in pencil and	l it was difficult to read	d it.				
A) is writing B) has written	n C) writes	D) was writt	en			
Part 3 General English language	proficiency					
Test 6 Gap-filling text						
rest o dap-ming text						

Задание. Прочтите следующий текст до конца. Затем прочтите 1-2 предложения и постарайтесь заполнить пропуски. Выберите одно из четырех слов, приведенных после текста. Выберите одно из четырех слов, приведенных после текста. Напишите свой ответ на листе для ответов.

Learning a foreign language

New words: ассерt – принимать; attitude – отношение.

The most difficult thing for a person to accept when he begins to learn a foreign language is that the foreign language is so very different from -1- own. Of course, he expects to find some differences, but -2- may sometimes seem to him -3- some of the differences are -4- unnecessary. A person's native -5- has a powerful influence on -6-. After all, he has been speaking -7- language since before he can -8-. His family, his friends, -9- complete strangers everyone around him uses -10- language. It is only -11- that a -12- would have the -13- that his language is the most beautiful, the -14- perfect, the most logical of -15- languages. Therefore, the first thing -16- must learn as he begins to -17- a foreign language is -18- each language is the -19- possible language for the people who use -20-. We would not expect -21- person from India to think -22- act exactly as a -23- from France. And we should -24- expect the language of India to -25- exactly like the French language. -26- this fact has been understood -27- accepted, many of the problems of language -28- disappear. There are -29- attitudes which you will have -30- develop in order to learn -31- language successfully. The most important -32- these is that learning a language -33- constant practice. You must not -34- that because you -35- or heard a word or -36- one time, or five times, -37- ten times that you really -38- it and know how to -3- it. You must be ready -40- repeat new words and phrases again and - 41- until you can really use -42-, automatically, without having to think -43- them.

Many students have the -44- that if they can memorize -45- list of vocabulary words they -46- be learning the language. Learning -

47- language is much more than -48-. Learning new vocabulary without -49- the grammatical structure of the language is -50- like trying to build a house without using a plan. B) his C) their D) our A) its 2. A) he B) all C) it D) they 3. A) than B) the C) when D) that C) immediately 4. A) completely B) carefully D) recently 5. A) house B) speech C) thought D) language 6. A) them B) him C) mankind D) activity 7. A) its B) his C) their D) our 8. A) draw B) know C) forget D) remember 9. A) even B) such C) though D) as 10. A) none B) that C) whole D) any 11. A) natural B) terrible C) illogical D) controversial 12. A) people B) woman C) person D) people D) hearing 13. A) action B) feeling C) speaking 14. A) best B) less C) more D) most 15. A) others B) his C) all D) each 16. A) some B) it D) one C) any 17. A) study B) write C) place D) like 18. A) when B) that C) the D) then 19. A) worst B) best C) difficult D) terrible 20. A) them B) all C) it D) well 21. A) to B) of D) the C) a 22. A) the B) and C) an D) as 23. A) animal B) star C) machine D) person 24. A) even B) also C) not D) surely 25. A) on B) so C) see D) be B) Before 26. A) Also C) About D) After 27. A) has B) and C) for D) to B) building C) learning 28. A) dreaming D) increasing 29. A) over B) order C) other D) once B) for 30. A) to C) the D) as D) their B) a C) an 31. A) in C) of 32. A) at B) for D) as 33. A) passes B) hopes C) ruins D) requires 34. A) teach B) think C) save D) sweep 35. A) saw B) been C) seen D) knew 36. A) text B) pause C) piece D) phrase 37. A) at B) on C) or D) to 38. A) see B) hear C) have D) know 39. A) learn B) have C) do D) use 40. A) to B) for C) of D) or 41. A) ago B) again C) eleven D) agree D) it 42. A) him B) their C) them D) again 43. A) above B) about C) from 44. A) piece B) think C) book D) idea 45. A) loud B) long C) clean D) less 46. A) will B) have C) can D) must 47. A) at B) but C) a D) by 48. A) all B) that C) them D) too 49. A) calling B) pronouncing C) knowing D) forgetting 50. A) anything B) something C) nothing D) everything

Вариант 2

Part 1 Indirect test of oral skills

Test 1 Conversation

Задание. Прочтите следующий диалог до конца. Затем прочитайте 1-2 предложения и постарайтесь заполнить пропуски, вставив только одно слово вместо одного пропуска. Напишите свой ответ на листе для ответов.

Hobbies

Allan: Have you any hobbies? 1 Ben: Yes, I reading? Allan: What are your books? Ben: I like adventure stories. 4 you? 5 Allan: No, I don't. I like detective . Have you got any 6 besides reading? Ben: Yes, I like 7 games. Do you play 8 games? Allan: Yes, I . I like tennis. Ben: I like it. 10 Test 2 Vocabulary Задание. Заполните пропуски одним из четырех слов или выражений, приведенных после каждого предложения. Напишите свой ответ на листе для ответов. 1. Oh, sorry to you waiting. D) leave A) make B) cause C) keep 2. likes Phil. He's very famous. B) All people C) Nobody D) Everyone A) Anybody 3. "My name is James Harris", said Mrs. Harris. A) daughter's C) husband's D) passenger's B) animal's 4. Mother said: "Dinner is.....". A) clear B) ready C) sharp D) proud 5. We some noise. Where does it come from? A) mean B) read C) lead D) hear 6. Have you seen Helen's pen? She has it. B) shot C) drunk D) hurt A) lost 7. Do you mind if I open the window? B) Yes, of course A) No, of course not C) No, thank you D) Yes, thank you 8. What's the.... between a car and a plane? A) figure B) influence C)difference D) opinion 9. Do you know.....about him? C)somewhere A) somebody B) anybody D) anything 10. Would you please the salt. A) leave B) hand C) pass D) offer Test 3 Grammar Задание. Заполните пропуски одним из четырех слов или выражений, приведенных после каждого предложения. Напишите свой ответ на листе для ответов. 1. Must we.... the poem by heart? A) to learn C) learn D) being learned B) learning 2. Has Fred got his books now? Yes, my brother yesterday. A) has given them to him B) gave them to him C) gave to him them D) has given to him them 3. Where.....on Sundays? C) Mike does go D) does Mike go A) do Mike do B) Mike goes 4. you read anything by Dickens? B) Were C) Have D) Was A) Are 5. They invited him yesterday but he...... C) hasn't yet said that yes D) hasn't said yes yet A) didn't yet say that yes B) didn't yet say yes 6. If I James I happy to give him the present B) see... will be D) will see... will be A) will see...am C) see...am 7. Is Mary Pam? A) taller that B) so tall as C) taller D) as tall as 8. Ask him to go to this shop..... some food. D) for to buy A) in order he buys B) for buying C) to buy 9. She'd written that before,? A) didn't she B) wouldn't she C) hadn't she D) shouldn't she 10. Your answer to that question is incorrect. D) giving A) give B) given C) gave

Part 2 Reading comprehension

Test 4 Vocabulary: nouns and verbs Задание. Заполните пропуски одним из четырех слов или выражений, приведенных после каждого предложения. Напишите свой ответ на листе для ответов. 1. He a bad mistake. C) put D) made A) Did B) went Anthony the TV set back to the shop. A) borrowed B) took C) returned D) left 3.He had and potatoes for dinner. D) sand A) wind B) fog C) meat 4. They sat near the to keep warm. C) coal D) fire A) cloud B) snow 5. Visitors can see many interesting in the new museum. D) laws A) fruits B) things C) enemies 6. We don't want to in town in summer. A) stay B) develop C) excuse D) decide 7. Last autumn he a student of our university. A) jumped B) invented C) became D) learned 8. You must before you answer. C) happen A) belong B) think D) like 9. These fishermen live in a little at the seaside. A) mountain B) road C) city D) village 10. The police the car in the forest far from the town. A) threw B) found C) felt D) fought 11. We can travel to Germany by and sea. A) land B) grass C) lake D) wood 12. The reporter wanted to know how everything had B) happened D) explained A) graduated C) invited 13. We hope that he will the game A) sell B) cut C) tell D) win 14. We always hard to finish our work in time. A) take B) try C) shout D) wash 15. A dark covered the sky and soon it began to rain. B) land C) cloud D) stick 16. William Hill made it the aim of his life to get a good C) examination D) education A) decision B) expression 17. The Central Lowlands between the Western Australian Plateau and the Eastern Highlands. B) lie D) place A) ruin C) pay 18. Mrs.Green the house at 10 o'clock every morning to go shopping. B) comes C) leaves D) lives A) draws 19. It was great to meet the famous scientist. A) friendship C) memory D) knowledge 20. This discovery is of great C) difficulty B) ability A) movement D) importance 21. the young man ... so sad that evening though nothing bad had happened. D) lose B) flew C) felt A) gave 22. This book doesn't..... much... B) look C) cost D) watch A) pay 23. The ... autumn leaves of red and gold lie on the wet ground. A) fallen B) famous D) mistaken C) risen 24. After the meal we asked for the C) payment D) bill A) receipt B) check-out 25. Mark the shop and bought some new books. A) went B) offered C) touched D) entered Adjectives 26. The day was really, with the bright sun shining in the blue sky. A) independent B) beautiful C) terrible D) yellow 27. It was quite when we got back from the trip. B) last D) letter A) part C) late 28. The doctor didn't allow her to carry things.

D) heavy

D) able

Adverbs

B) general

B) hard

29. After I had read through the text I was to do the test correctly.

C) easy

A) honest

A) full

30. Everybody enjoyed the film me.				
A) unless B) not C)	except	D) although		
31. Have you visited your parents?				
A) Not yet B) Not ever C) Alı	ready D	O) Ever		
32. There is an old apple-tree the house.	J	,		
) behind	D) through		
33. He won't be able to lift it we help him.	,	,		
	when	D) or		
34. I cannot discuss the problem right now, some othe		<i>D</i>) 01		
	although	D) perhaps		
35. I will go, I would rather stay at home.	attilougii	D) pernaps		
	-h	C) :f	D) inst	
, ,	311	C) if	D) just	
36. It's three months to our new house.	C) -:	1	D) 4h at ann an an 1	
A) since then we moved B) that we moved	us C) since	we moved	D) that we moved	
Phrasal verbs				
37. This test a number of difficult tasks.				
A) composes in B) consists in C) compo	oses of D) con	sists of		
38. We were tired hearing that music				
	C) for	D) on		
39. Yesterday Mike the train.				
A) waited for twenty minutes B) was expect	ing twenty minutes	C)expected for	r twenty minutes	D) waited
twenty minutes				
40. He had previously had a car but it several times du	aring the summer.			
A) had broken down B) was breaking u		nad broken up	D) was breaking down	
	,	•	,	
Test 5 Grammar				
10st 5 Grammar				
2	.			II
Задание. Заполните пропуски одним из четырех слов и	или выражении, пр	риведенных пос	сле каждого предложения.	напишите
свой ответ на листе для ответов.				
1. Which the longest river in the Great Britain?	5) 1			
A) has B) have C) is	D) does			
2. Her sister many English magazines.				
A) is B) has C) have	D) are			
3. A cat is animal				
A) a B) an C) the	D) –			
4. I have got new car. I washed car yesterday.				
A) thethe B) thea C) aa	D) a…the			
5. London is than Tallinn.				
A) biggest B) as big C) bigger	D) so big			
6. He asked to read the book in English.				
A) us B) we C) our	D) ours			
7. He had three sons, all became musicians.				
A) who B) of which C) which	D) of whom			
8. The teacher can all the mistakes in our translations.	,			
A) to find B) finding C) find	D) finds			
9. It is good for our people foreign languages.	,			
A) to study B) study C) studied	D) are studying			
10. The students in the country next summer.	D) are stadying			
A) work B) are working C) will work	D) have worked			
11. They have been in the United States three more				
A) before B) for C) since	D) after			
12. We live the other side of the highway.	D) and			
	C) in		D) on	
A) by B) for 13. Children in the garden now.	C) in		D) on	
	C) plays	D) ~~	o playing	
A) play B) have played by I. Teletoi	C) plays	D) ar	e playing	
14. 'Anna Karenina' by L.Tolstoi.) woo weitin -	D)		
7) was writing	D) wrote		
15 out of the window I saw him walking in the		D) 1-1-11		
A) Was looking B) Have looked C) Lo				
	ooking	D) Is looking		
	ooking	D) Is looking		
	ooking	D) is looking		
Part 3 General English language proficiency	ooking	D) is looking		

Test 6 Gap-filling text

Задание. Прочтите следующий текст до конца. Затем прочтите 1-2 предложения и постарайтесь заполнить пропуски. Выберите одно из четырех слов, приведенных после текста. Выберите одно из четырех слов, приведенных после текста. Напишите свой ответ на листе для ответов.

Accident on the river

New words: provision – вещи; оаг – весло; rope – веревка; slippery - скользкий

The next day all three started down the river. Thornton put all his provisions -1- the three dogs on the -2-. Then he, Pete and Hans -3- into the boat themselves -4- Thornton pushed off. It was difficult -5- down that river. In many -6- the current was very strong -7- it was necessary for the -8- and dogs to get off.

-9- Thornton stood in the back -10- of the boat all the -11- working with one oar, Pete -12- Hans tied a rope to -13- boat and went along the -14-.

In some places the current -15- so strong that it was -16- fror Hans and Pete to -17- the boat back. And it -18- not easy work.

At an -19- bad place, about half-way -20- the river, Hans and Pete -21- pulled the boat with great -22- and Thornton fell into the -23 -. The current carried him down -24- great speed. In a moment -25- was only a small black -26- in the white and blue -27- of the river. In another moment Hans -28- Pete saw him no -29-.

At first Thornton understood nothing: -30- only felt the cold and -31- water all round him. Then -32- looked back. But he could -33- se Pete and Hans.

But -34- was that black spot in -35- water just behind him? He -36- back again. It was Buck! -37- a minute the dog was -38- him and in another minute -39- held him by the tall. '-40- I am saved', thought Thornton.

-41- the current was too strong: -42- a moment Thornton saw Buck -43- do nothing. And then, suddenly, -44- felt he had hit against something -45-. They were on a -46- just below the water. But -47- long could he stay there? -48- stone was very slippery. He -49- not stay on it more -50- a few minutes. 'I must send Buck for help', he thought.

		_	_	
1.A) heavy	B) had	C) and	D) also)
2. A) plane	B) car	C) train	D) boat	t
3. A)got	B) put	C) left	D) a	isked
4. A) if	B) and	C) from	D) tl	hrough
5. A) jumping	B) looking	C) getting	D) giving	
6. A) rivers	B) stones	C) places	D) boats	3
7. A) when	B) and	C) at	D) i	if
8. A) provision	B) boats	C) waves	D) men	
9. A) Not	B) Only	C) Becau	ise D) Alre	eady
10. A) part	B) body	C) wave	D) bed	
11. A) place	B) week	C) time	D) man	ı
12. A) at	B) on	C) or	,	D) and
13. A) big	B) the	C) a) quick
14. A) accident	B) boat	C) bank	D) frien	
15. A) was	B) stood	,	D) ha	
16. A) fine	B) necessary	C) easy	D) car	
17. A) throw	B) send	C) leave	,	
18. A) could	B) was	C) had	, ·	ound)) found
19. A) almost	B) easily	C) especia		,
20. A) above	B) down	C) under	•	oack
21. A) suddenly	B) easily	C) beautifu	,	
22. A) strength	B) laugh	C) length	• /	alent
23. A) boat	B) accident	C) water	D) bank	
24. A) off	B) without	C) of	D) with	
25. A) they	B) he	C) it	D) boat	
26. A) dog	B) spot	C) bird	D) stone	
27. A) air	B) from	C) bank	D) waves	
28. A) none	B) neither	C) or	D) and	
29. A) more	B) little	C) moment	D) danger	
30. A) could	B) I	C) he	D) often	
31. A) saw	B) drank	C) left	D) swam	
32. A) all	B) dog	C) he	D) suddenly	
33. A) better	B) be	C) not	D) none	
34. A) when	B) ever	C) about	D) what	
35. A) all	B) full	C) the	D) silent	
36. A) laughed	B) caught	C) hoped	D) looked	
37. A) on	B) what	C) in	D) that	
38. A) through	B) beside	C) past	D) beginning	
39. A) somebody	B) Pete	C) they	D) Thornton	
40. A) How	B) Seldom	C) Now	D) Not	
41. A) What	B) Almost	C) Which	D) But	
42. A) In	B) Of	C) Before	,	
43. A) let	B) could	C) tried	D) wanted	
13. 11) 101	D) could	C) tiled	D) wanted	

44. A) Buck	B) boat	C) Thornton	D) wave	
45. A) hard	B) red	C) nice	D) soft	
46. A) plant	*	C) stone	D) fish	
	B) dog	,		-4
47. A) for	B) how	C) as	D) wha	
48. A) at	B) on	C) a	D) tl	ne
49. A) tried	B) hoped	C) must	D) could	
50. A) than	B) for	C) not	D) less	
, in the second				
Вариант 3				
•				
Part 1 Indirect test of ora	al skills			
Test 1 Conversation				
Задание. Прочтите сле,	дующий диалог до коні	ца. Затем прочи	тайте 1-2 предл	пожения и постарайтесь заполнить пропуски,
вставив только одно сл				
Berubiis relibite egate of	ово висото одного про-	, •		a more Assir orbeitos.
Telephone conversation				
	Halla 1	ia Manti- St	l Con I	vov9
Secretary:	Hello1	_ is iviantic Stee	ı. Can I2_	you?
Tom Stevens:	Hello. Can I3	to Mr. Ja	mes Brown, ple	ase.
Secretary:	I'm4	He is out at the	moment.	
Tom Stevens:	What time is he			
Secretary:				o'clock, I hope. Who's7, please?
Tom Stevens:	My name is Tom Stev			
Secretary:	Can he8			
Tom Stevens:	No, I'm afraid not. I'n	n leaving my off	ice10	<u></u> ·
Test 2 Vocabulary				
Задание. Заполните пре	опуски одним из четыр	ех слов или вы	ражений, приве	денных после каждого предложения. Напишите
свой ответ на листе для	=	•	•	•
1 12 1				
1, I'm late.	D) E	a \	-	<i>D</i>) 11
A) Sorry	B) Excuse me		Excuse	D) I'm sorry
2. What kind of		mpetition.		
A) pride B)	prize C) tear	m D) 1	record	
3. We didn't know	. wait or go home.			
	C) whether	r to D) if	that we should	
4. Everybody seems to b				
A) graduate	B) hope		ontinue	D) count
, 0		C)C	Ontinue	D) Coult
5. Mother asked you to .		C)	Б	\ 1
A) air	B) lay	C) mean) become
6. You must be more can	· ·	_	_	
A) allow	B) arrest	C) i	nvent	D) lose
7. Be careful, he really.	what he said.			
A) meant B) sold	C) turned D) won			
8. We to come back	ck from the party not late	er than 10 o'cloc	k.	
A) looked	B) listened	C) promised	D) v	went
9. Is she going to h		- / 1	,	
A) expect B) ex		ke D) t	ake	
10. He didn't hear what	,	ike D) t	akc	
		C) tolk	ina	D) speaking
A) saying	B) telling	C) talk	ing	D) speaking
T . 2 G				
Test 3 Grammar				
Задание. Заполните пре	опуски одним из четыр	ех слов или выр	ражений, приве	денных после каждого предложения. Напишите
свой ответ на листе для	я ответов.			
1 they speak Eng	glish?			
A) Are	B) Have	C) Do	D)]	Be
2. Please, speak to	,	2,20	<i>D</i>) 1	- -
-		C) han and al.	, , D) ala a	d har
A) she and she's	B) her and her	C) her and she	s's D) she and	T IICI
3. Are the books in your			1	2) (1 1
A) puts them there	B) put it there	C) puts i		D) put them there
14. Where are your friend	ls now? They TV in	the living-room		

5. Do you know? A) how old is is D how he is old 6. If it is not cold, we to the Central Park A) ap D Sy vill go C) have gone 7. Their house is three times Showing a corn one B) so big as ours 8	A) have watched	B) watch	ned	C) a	re watching	D) were watching
6. Hit is not cold, we to the Central Park A) por B) will ye C) have gone D) would have gone 1. Their house is three times	5. Do you know?					
A) go B) will go C) have gone D) would have gone 7. Their house is tiree times				he is D) how	v is he old	
7. Their house is three times						
A) so hig as our one		_	D) would	have gone		
8			C '\	1 .		D) 1:
A) Knowing B) Have known C) Will know D) To know 9. The weather is better today,			C)	as big as our	one	D) as big as ours
9. The weather is better today,			C) Will know	v	D) To know	
10.1	9. The weather is better too	day,?				
A) travel B) am traveling C) have been traveling D) was traveling Part 2 Reading comprehension Test 4 Vocabulary: nouns and verbs 3a_Barine. 3anonimure inponyckin odinium in viertapex caob initio Bapbackenniii, inpubscachiniax nocae karagoro inpedioaxenniii. Haminumre caodi orner na inicre dia ornero in. I. When we were in the forest we some flowers. A) selected B) picked C) chose D) collected 2. This writer is for his short stories. A) alongy B) cheap C) silent D) famous 3. Jack wanted to to his friend. 3. Jack wanted to to his friend. A) ground B) picce C) air D) cloud 5. Shakespeare was bom in 1564. he at the age of fifty-two. A) ground B) picce C) air D) cloud 5. Shakespeare was bom in 1564. he at the age of fifty-two. A) entered B) decided C) died D) mention 7. He six pounds for the tickets. A) foreign B) invose C) shock D) paid 8. My friend has always me good advice. A) bought B) covered C) shock D) paid 8. My friend has always me good advice. A) long the B) ground B blet D) heed 1. Fruit is good for people's a dictionary. A) meet B) spreach C) game D) number 1. Fruit is good for people's had begun. A) performance B) show C) game D) number 1. Grandmother planned to next Saturday at home. A) performance B) show C) game D) number 1. Grandmother planned to next Saturday at home. A) feel B) hope C) swim D) step 1. The children had that stry before. A) Shown B) hope C) earth C) earth D) felt 1. A large of books lay on the desk. A) favorn B) fight C) earth D) felt 1. A large of books lay on the desk. A) favorn B) Bland C) earth D) beat 1. He tavels around the sun. A) feed B) had C) earth D) death C) beath D) marry 2. He tavels around the sun. A) feed on B) Bland C) earth D) death D) marry 2. He tavels around the sun. A) feed of B) bonch C) columbrate were very poor. B) Bloech C) for by D) cost				D) wasn	ı't it	
Pant 2 Reading comprehension Test 4 Vocabulary; nouns and verbs 3ayannin: Sanomirire mponyckis oynum in versipex clor with выражений, приведенных после каждого предложения. Напините свой ответ на листе для ответов. 1. When we were in the forest we some flowers. A) selected B) picked C) chose D) collected 2. This writer is for his short stories. A) angry B) cheap C) silent D) famous 3. Jack wanted to to his friend. A) cause B) say C, fill D) talk 4. After the flight the plane was back on the A) grown B) picee C) silent D) famous 5. Shakespeare was born in 1564, he at the age of fifty-two. A) centered B) decided C) died D) called 6. His story made everybody A) fivozen B) laugh C) bathe D) mention 7. He six pounds for the tickets. A) sang B) rose C) shock D) paid 8. My friend has always me good advice. A) bough B) covered C) driven D) given 9. John his friend at the station. A) invented B) let C) met D) let 10. For translating this text you at dictionary. A) meet B) reach C) pay D) need 11. Fruit is good for people's A) happed B) show C) game D) number 13. Grandmother planned to next Saurday at home. A) performance B) show C) game D) number 13. Grandmother planned to next Saurday at home. A) feel B) hope C) understand D) spend 14. Suddenly the care began to next Saurday at home. A) feel B) hope C) understand D) spend 16. For him the Olympic games were the most important of the year. A) freedom B) flight C) event D) feet 17. A large of books lay on the desk. A) freedom B) flight C) event D) feet 18. He a job at a she factory. A) fowor B) brough C) beath D) death C) peath D) number C) well d) peath C) peath D) peath C) peath D) peath C) peath C) peath D) peath C) pea						
Test 4 Vocabulary: nouns and verbs Задание. Заполните пропуски одним из четырех слов или выражений, приведенных после каждого предложения. Напиппите свой ответ на листе для ответов. 1. When we were in the forest we some flowers. A) selected B) picked C) chose D) collected 2. This writer is for his short stories. A) angry B) cheap C) silent D) famous 3. Jack wanted to to his friend. A) cause B) say C) fill D) talk 4. After the flight the plane was back on the A) ground B) piece C) air D) cloud 5. Shakespeare was born in 1564, he at the age of fifty-two. A) entered B) decided C) died D) called 6. His story made everybody A) frozen B) langh C) bathe D) mention 7. He six pounds for the tickets. A) sang B) rose C) shock D) paid 8. My friend has always me good advice. A) shought a B) govered C) driven D) given 9. John his friend at the station. A) invented B) let C) met D) let 10. For translating this text you a dictionary. A) meet B) show C) game D) number 13. Grandmother planned to next Saturday at home. A) performance B) show C) game D) number 13. Grandmother planned to next Saturday at home. A) feel B) show C) swim D) step 15. The children had that story before. A) shown B) brought C) noved D) fear 17. A large of books lay on the desk. A) favour B) figure C) belied D) felt B. HE a parcel in his hands. A) helped B) and C) earth D) death 20. He a parcel in his hands. A) helped B) bade C) brought D) and B C) held D) taught 21. We did not want to any trouble. 22. They sat in the third of the ciemma. A) least B) land C) earth D) death 23. Gliver had to go out and for food because his parents were very poor. 24. Og to B) beg C) fly D) cost	A) travel B) am traveling	C) have been t	raveling	D) was traveling
Задания. Заполните пропуски одини из четырех слов или выражений, приведенных после каждого предложения. Напишите свой ответ на листе для ответов. 1. When we were in the forest we some flowers. A) sedected B) picked C) chose D) collected 2. This writer is for his short stories. A) angry B) cheap C) silent D) famous 3. Jack wanted to to his friend. A) cause B) say C) fill D) talk 4. After the flight the plane was back on the A) aground B) piece C) air D) cloud 5. Shakespeare was born in 1564, he at the age of fifty-two. A) entered B) decided C) died D) called 6. His story made everybody A) frozen B) laugh C) buthe D) mention 7. He six pounds for the tickets. A) sang B) sove C) shock D) paid 8. My friend has alway B rose C) shock D) paid 9. John his friend at the station. A) lought fire at a the station. A) invented B) lecovered C) driven D) given 9. John his friend at the station. A) invented B) greach C) met D) let 10. For translating this text you a dictionary. A) meet B) reach C) pay D) need 11. Fruit is good for people's A) performance B) show C) game D) number 13. Grandmother planned to next Saturday at home. A) feel B) hope C) swim D) step 14. Suddenly the car began to	Part 2 Reading comprehen	sion				
I. When we were in the forest we some flowers. A) selected B) picked C) chose D) collected 2. This writer is for his short stories. A) angry B) cheap C) silent D) famous 3. Jack wanted to to his friend. A) cause B) say C) fill D) talk 4. After the flight the plane was back on the A) ground B) piece C) air D) cloud 5. Shakespeare was born in 1564, he at the age of fifty-two. A) entered B) decided C) died D) called 6. His story made everybody A) frozen B) laugh C) bathe D) mention 7. He six pounds for the tickets. A) sang B) rose C) shock D) paid 8. My friend has always me good advice. A) hought B) covered D) given 9. John his friend at the station. A) invented B) let C) met D) let 10. For translating this text you a dictionary. A) meet B) reach C) pay D) need 11. Fruit is good for people's A) health B) advice C) knowledge D) language 12. By the time we came to the theatre the had begun. A) performance B) show C) game D) number 13. Grandmother planned to next Saturday at home. A) feel B) hope C) understand D) spend 14. Suddenly the car began to next Saturday at home. A) five first him that story before. A) shown B) move C) swim D) step 15. The children had that story before. A) shown B) fight C) event D) fear 16. For him the Olympic games were the most important of the year. A) freedom B) flight C) event D) fear 17. A large of books lay on the deck. A) favour B) fragure C) earth D) death D) He a parcel in his hands. A) helped B) lost C) helped D) felt 19. The travels around the sun. A) east B) land C) earth D) death D) the children had any trouble. A) cause B) laugh C) hurt D) marry 22. They sat in the third any for obecause his parents were very poor. B) blore C) fly D) cost	Test 4 Vocabulary: nouns	and verbs				
I. When we were in the forest we some flowers. A) selected B) picked C) chose D) collected 2. This writer is for his short stories. A) angry B) cheap C) silent D) famous 3. Jack wanted to to his friend. A) cause B) say C) fill D) talk 4. After the flight the plane was back on the A) ground B) piece C) air D) cloud 5. Shakespeare was born in 1564, he at the age of fifty-two. A) entered B) decided C) died D) called 6. His story made everybody A) frozen B) laugh C) bathe D) mention 7. He six pounds for the tickets. A) sang B) rose C) shock D) paid 8. My friend has always me good advice. A) hought B) covered D) given 9. John his friend at the station. A) invented B) let C) met D) let 10. For translating this text you a dictionary. A) meet B) reach C) pay D) need 11. Fruit is good for people's A) health B) advice C) knowledge D) language 12. By the time we came to the theatre the had begun. A) performance B) show C) game D) number 13. Grandmother planned to next Saturday at home. A) feel B) hope C) understand D) spend 14. Suddenly the car began to next Saturday at home. A) five first him that story before. A) shown B) move C) swim D) step 15. The children had that story before. A) shown B) fight C) event D) fear 16. For him the Olympic games were the most important of the year. A) freedom B) flight C) event D) fear 17. A large of books lay on the deck. A) favour B) fragure C) earth D) death D) He a parcel in his hands. A) helped B) lost C) helped D) felt 19. The travels around the sun. A) east B) land C) earth D) death D) the children had any trouble. A) cause B) laugh C) hurt D) marry 22. They sat in the third any for obecause his parents were very poor. B) blore C) fly D) cost	Залание. Заполните проп	уски олним из четі	ырех слов или в	ыражений. п	ривеленных г	осле кажлого прелложения. Напишите
I. When we were in the forest we some flowers. A) selected B) picked C) chose D) collected 2. This writer is for his short stories. A) angry B) cheap C) silent D) famous 3. Jack wanted to to his friend. A) cause B) say C) fill D) talk 4. After the flight the plane was back on the A) ground B) piece C) air D) cloud 5. Shaksepeare was born in 1564, he at the age of fifty-two. A) entered B) decided C) died D) called 6. His story made everybody A) frozen B) decided C) died D) mention 7. He six pounds for the tickets. A) sang B) rose C) shock D) paid 8. My friend has always me good advice. A) bought B) covered C) driven D) given 9. John his friend at the station. A) invented B) let C) met D) let 10. For translating this text you a dictionary. A) meet B) reach C) pay D) need 11. Fruit is good for people's A) health B) advice C) knowledge D) language 12. By the time we came to the theatre the had begun. A) performance B) show C) game D) number 13. Grandmother planned to next Saturday at home. A) five the B) hope C) understand D) spend 14. Suddenly the car began to A) freel B) hope C) swim D) step 15. The children had that story before. A) shown B) how C) swim D) step 15. The children had that story before. A) freedom B) flight C) event D) fear 17. A) large of books lay on the desk. A) favour B) fligure C) letter D) number 18. He a) job at a shoe factory. A) cost B) got C) helped D) felt 19. The travels around the sun. A) east B) land C) earth D) death A) low did not want to any trouble. A) cause B) load C) helped D) taught 21. We did not want to any trouble. B) both C) hour D) marry 22. They sat in the third of the cinema. B) blore C) lily by D) cost		-	sipen colob inili b	orpumennin, n	риведениви	госло каждого предложения. Панншиге
Ay selected By picked C) chose D) collected 2. This writer is for his short stories. A) angry B) cheap C) silent D) famous 3. Jack wanted to to his friend. A) cause B) say C) fill D) talk 4. After the flight the plane was back on the A) ground B) piece C) air D) cloud 5. Shaksapeare was born in 1564, he at the age of fifty-two. A) entered B) decided C) died D) called 6. His story made everybody A) frozen B) laugh C) bathe D) mention 7. He six pounds for the tickets. A) sang B) rose C) shock D) paid 8. My friend has always me good advice. A) bought B) covered C) driven D) given 9. John his friend at the station. A) invented B) leet C) met D) let 10. For translating this text you a dictionary. A) meet B) reach 11. Fruit is good for people's		-				
Ay selected By picked C) chose D) collected 2. This writer is for his short stories. A) angry B) cheap C) silent D) famous 3. Jack wanted to to his friend. A) cause B) say C) fill D) talk 4. After the flight the plane was back on the A) ground B) piece C) air D) cloud 5. Shaksapeare was born in 1564, he at the age of fifty-two. A) entered B) decided C) died D) called 6. His story made everybody A) frozen B) laugh C) bathe D) mention 7. He six pounds for the tickets. A) sang B) rose C) shock D) paid 8. My friend has always me good advice. A) bought B) covered C) driven D) given 9. John his friend at the station. A) invented B) leet C) met D) let 10. For translating this text you a dictionary. A) meet B) reach 11. Fruit is good for people's	1. When we were in the fo	rest we some flo	owers.			
A) angry B) cheap C) silent D) famous	A) selected	B) picked		ose	D) co	ollected
3. Jack wanted to to his friend. A) cause						
A Scause B) say C) fill D) talk 4. After the flight the plane was back on the A) ground B) piece C) air D) cloud 5. Shakespeare was banch to 1564, he at the age of fifty-two. A) entered B) decided C) died D) called 6. His story made everybody	, 23	1	C) silent	D) famous	S	
4. After the flight the plane was back on the			G) (11)		D) . II	
Al ground B) piece C) air D) cloud 5. Shakespeare was born in 1564, he at the age of fifty-two. A) entered B) decided C) died D) called 6. His story made everybody A) frozen B) laugh C) bathe D) mention 7. He six pounds for the tickets. A) sang B) rose C) shock D) paid 8. My friend has always me good advice. A) bought B) covered C) driven D) given 9. John his friend at the station. A) invented B) let C) met D) let 10. For translating this text you a dictionary. A) meet B) reach C) pay D) need 11. Fruit is good for people's A) health B) advice C) knowledge D) language 12. By the time we came to the theatre the had begun. A) performance B) show C) game D) number 13. Grandmother planned to next Saturday at home. A) feel B) hope C) understand D) spend 14. Suddenly the car began to					D) talk	
5. Shakespeare was born in 1564, he at the age of fifty-two. A) entered B) decided C) died D) called 6. His story made everybody					D) aloud	
A) entered		/ I	,		D) cloud	
6. His story made everybody					called	
A) frozen		,	C) tilet	. D)	canca	
7. He six pounds for the tickets. A) sang B) rose C) shock D) paid 8. My friend has always	-		C) bathe	D)	mention	
8. My friend has always me good advice. A) bought B) covered C) driven D) given 9. John his friend at the station. A) invented B) let C) met D) let 10. For translating this text you a dictionary. A) meet B) reach C) pay D) need 11. Fruit is good for people's A) health B) advice C) knowledge D) language 12. By the time we came to the theatret he had begun. A) performance B) show C) game D) number 13. Grandmother planned to next Saturday at home. A) feel B) hope C) understand D) spend 14. Suddenly the car began to		, ,	,	,		
A) bought B) covered C) driven D) given 9. John his friend at the station. A) invented B) let C) met D) let 10. For translating this text you			C) shock	D) paid		
9. John his friend at the station. A) invented B) let C) met D) let 10. For translating this text you a dictionary. A) meet B) reach C) pay D) need 11. Fruit is good for people's A) health B) advice C) knowledge D) language 12. By the time we came to the theatre the had begun. A) performance B) show C) game D) number 13. Grandmother planned to next Saturday at home. A) feel B) hope C) understand D) spend 14. Suddenly the car began to A) figh B) move C) swim D) step 15. The children had that story before. A) shown B) brought C) moved D) heard 16. For him the Olympic games were the most important of the year. A) freedom B) flight C) event D) fear 17. A large of books lay on the desk. A) favour B) figure C) letter D) number 18. He a job at a shoe factory. A) cost B) got C) helped D) felt 19. The travels around the sun. A) east B) land C) earth D) death 20. He a parcel in his hands. A) helped B) lost C) held D) taught 21. We did not want to any trouble. A) cause B) laugh C) hurt D) marry 22. They sat in the third of the cinema. A) line B) bench C) row D) line 23. Oliver had to go out and for food because his parents were very poor. A) grow B) beg C) fly D) cost						
A) invented B) let C) met D) let 10. For translating this text you			C) d	lriven	D) given	
10. For translating this text you			a .	-		
A) meet B) reach C) pay D) need 11. Fruit is good for people's	1	,	,	L)) let	
11. Fruit is good for people's	_	-	-		D) need	
A) health B) advice C) knowledge D) language 12. By the time we came to the theatre the		,	C) pay		D) liced	
12. By the time we came to the theatre the			C) kn	owledge	D) la	ทอแลงค
A) performance B) show C) game D) number 13. Grandmother planned to next Saturday at home. A) feel B) hope C) understand D) spend 14. Suddenly the car began to					2) 10	mguuge
13. Grandmother planned to next Saturday at home. A) feel B) hope C) understand D) spend 14. Suddenly the car began to			_		ber	
14. Suddenly the car began to		to next Saturday	at home.			
A) fly B) move C) swim D) step 15. The children had that story before. A) shown B) brought C) moved D) heard 16. For him the Olympic games were the most important of the year. A) freedom B) flight C) event D) fear 17. A large of books lay on the desk. A) favour B) figure C) letter D) number 18. He a job at a shoe factory. A) cost B) got C) helped D) felt 19. The travels around the sun. A) east B) land C) earth D) death 20. He a parcel in his hands. A) helped B) lost C) held D) taught 21. We did not want to any trouble. A) cause B) laugh C) hurt D) marry 22. They sat in the third of the cinema. A) line B) bench C) row D) line 23. Oliver had to go out and for food because his parents were very poor. A) grow B) beg C) fly D) cost			C)	understand		D) spend
15. The children had that story before. A) shown B) brought C) moved D) heard 16. For him the Olympic games were the most important of the year. A) freedom B) flight C) event D) fear 17. A large of books lay on the desk. A) favour B) figure C) letter D) number 18. He a job at a shoe factory. A) cost B) got C) helped D) felt 19. The travels around the sun. A) east B) land C) earth D) death 20. He a parcel in his hands. A) helped B) lost C) held D) taught 21. We did not want to any trouble. A) cause B) laugh C) hurt D) marry 22. They sat in the third of the cinema. A) line B) bench C) row D) line 23. Oliver had to go out and for food because his parents were very poor. A) grow B) beg C) fly D) cost					_	
A) shown B) brought C) moved D) heard 16. For him the Olympic games were the most important of the year. A) freedom B) flight C) event D) fear 17. A large of books lay on the desk. A) favour B) figure C) letter D) number 18. He a job at a shoe factory. A) cost B) got C) helped D) felt 19. The travels around the sun. A) east B) land C) earth D) death 20. He a parcel in his hands. A) helped B) lost C) held D) taught 21. We did not want to any trouble. A) cause B) laugh C) hurt D) marry 22. They sat in the third of the cinema. A) line B) bench C) row D) line 23. Oliver had to go out and for food because his parents were very poor. A) grow B) beg C) fly D) cost	1 2		C) sv	wim	D) step	
16. For him the Olympic games were the most important of the year. A) freedom B) flight C) event D) fear 17. A large of books lay on the desk. A) favour B) figure C) letter D) number 18. He a job at a shoe factory. A) cost B) got C) helped D) felt 19. The travels around the sun. A) east B) land C) earth D) death 20. He a parcel in his hands. A) helped B) lost C) held D) taught 21. We did not want to any trouble. A) cause B) laugh C) hurt D) marry 22. They sat in the third of the cinema. A) line B) bench C) row D) line 23. Oliver had to go out and for food because his parents were very poor. A) grow B) beg C) fly D) cost		-	<i>C</i> '	moved	D) haami	
A) freedom B) flight C) event D) fear 17. A large of books lay on the desk. A) favour B) figure C) letter D) number 18. He a job at a shoe factory. A) cost B) got C) helped D) felt 19. The travels around the sun. A) east B) land C) earth D) death 20. He a parcel in his hands. A) helped B) lost C) held D) taught 21. We did not want to any trouble. A) cause B) laugh C) hurt D) marry 22. They sat in the third of the cinema. A) line B) bench C) row D) line 23. Oliver had to go out and for food because his parents were very poor. A) grow B) beg C) fly D) cost					D) neard	
17. A large of books lay on the desk. A) favour B) figure C) letter D) number 18. He a job at a shoe factory. A) cost B) got C) helped D) felt 19. The travels around the sun. A) east B) land C) earth D) death 20. He a parcel in his hands. A) helped B) lost C) held D) taught 21. We did not want to any trouble. A) cause B) laugh C) hurt D) marry 22. They sat in the third of the cinema. A) line B) bench C) row D) line 23. Oliver had to go out and for food because his parents were very poor. A) grow B) beg C) fly D) cost	7 . 0		-	-		
A) favour B) figure C) letter D) number 18. He a job at a shoe factory. A) cost B) got C) helped D) felt 19. The travels around the sun. A) east B) land C) earth D) death 20. He a parcel in his hands. A) helped B) lost C) held D) taught 21. We did not want to any trouble. A) cause B) laugh C) hurt D) marry 22. They sat in the third of the cinema. A) line B) bench C) row D) line 23. Oliver had to go out and for food because his parents were very poor. A) grow B) beg C) fly D) cost			C) event D) i	icai		
18. He a job at a shoe factory. A) cost B) got C) helped D) felt 19. The travels around the sun. A) east B) land C) earth D) death 20. He a parcel in his hands. A) helped B) lost C) held D) taught 21. We did not want to any trouble. A) cause B) laugh C) hurt D) marry 22. They sat in the third of the cinema. A) line B) bench C) row D) line 23. Oliver had to go out and for food because his parents were very poor. A) grow B) beg C) fly D) cost	_	-	C) 1	letter	D) nu	mber
A) cost B) got C) helped D) felt 19. The travels around the sun. A) east B) land C) earth D) death 20. He a parcel in his hands. A) helped B) lost C) held D) taught 21. We did not want to any trouble. A) cause B) laugh C) hurt D) marry 22. They sat in the third of the cinema. A) line B) bench C) row D) line 23. Oliver had to go out and for food because his parents were very poor. A) grow B) beg C) fly D) cost	,		-/-			
A) east B) land C) earth D) death 20. He a parcel in his hands. A) helped B) lost C) held D) taught 21. We did not want to any trouble. A) cause B) laugh C) hurt D) marry 22. They sat in the third of the cinema. A) line B) bench C) row D) line 23. Oliver had to go out and for food because his parents were very poor. A) grow B) beg C) fly D) cost	_	=	C) helped	D) fel	t	
A) east B) land C) earth D) death 20. He a parcel in his hands. A) helped B) lost C) held D) taught 21. We did not want to any trouble. A) cause B) laugh C) hurt D) marry 22. They sat in the third of the cinema. A) line B) bench C) row D) line 23. Oliver had to go out and for food because his parents were very poor. A) grow B) beg C) fly D) cost	19. The travels around		-	,		
A) helped B) lost C) held D) taught 21. We did not want to	1	,	C) earth	D) death		
21. We did not want to any trouble. A) cause B) laugh C) hurt D) marry 22. They sat in the third of the cinema. A) line B) bench C) row D) line 23. Oliver had to go out and for food because his parents were very poor. A) grow B) beg C) fly D) cost	-		0	D)		
A) cause B) laugh C) hurt D) marry 22. They sat in the third of the cinema. A) line B) bench C) row D) line 23. Oliver had to go out and for food because his parents were very poor. A) grow B) beg C) fly D) cost	, 1	,	C) held	D) taught		
22. They sat in the third of the cinema. A) line B) bench C) row D) line 23. Oliver had to go out and for food because his parents were very poor. A) grow B) beg C) fly D) cost		-	C) 1	1 ert	D) ma	
A) line B) bench C) row D) line 23. Oliver had to go out and for food because his parents were very poor. A) grow B) beg C) fly D) cost	,	, ,		111	וו (ט) marry	
23. Oliver had to go out and for food because his parents were very poor. A) grow B) beg C) fly D) cost	•			J	D) line	
A) grow B) beg C) fly D) cost						
	_		-		J POOI.	
			′ •	,		

A) sold		C) slept	D) hurt			
25. The lake is clearly	from our house.					
A) looked	B) lost	C)) spread	D) seem		
			-			
Adjectives						
26. You must be whe	n crossing the street					
	_		hasidas			
A) late B) slep	· ·) besides			
27. He wanted his son to	-		-			
A) early	B) rally		C) possible	D)	late	
28. Blue is my c	olor.					
A) favourite	B) complete		C) different	D) (difficult	
29. Of all the discoveries			of the most.			
A) unemployed	B) possible	adio is one	C) separat		D) wonderful	
A) unemployed	D) possible		C) separat	C	D) Wonderful	
Adverbs						
30. The holiday lasts	September.					
A) along	B) until	C)	among	D) be	ehind	
31. Tom left without	saving good-by	e.	J	•		
	although	C) howeve	er	D) even		
32. He was standing	_	,	CI	D) even		
_			,	D) 1		
A) deep	B) slow	C) short	1	D) close		
33. Nobody can help us						
A) except	B) expect	,	until	D) alre	eady	
34. They haven't been to	the British Museum	t	he war			
A) above	B) soon	C) sin	ice	D) science		
35. Haven't they finished				,		
A) now	B) yet	•••••	C) still	D) since		
· '	, -		C) suii	D) since		
36. John has literat		. 5				
A) all B) m	any C) enoug	h D) a	any			
Phrasal verbs						
37. It was raining when T	im the train.					
A) was waiting for	B) was expecting	C)	waited	D) expected		
38. This car is made		,		, .		
A) with	B) of	(C) on	Г	D) by	
*	,	•	-) OII	L	<i>)</i>	
39. That's the book			C)1 -4 I?		D) Pariatanatal in	
A) what I'm interested on	B) I'm		C) what I'r	m interested in	D) I'm interested in	
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me	B) I'm up outside the station	n?		m interested in	D) I'm interested in	
A) what I'm interested on	B) I'm		C) what I'r	m interested in	D) I'm interested in	
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me	B) I'm up outside the station	n?		m interested in	D) I'm interested in	
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me (A) welcome	B) I'm up outside the station	n?		m interested in	D) I'm interested in	
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me	B) I'm up outside the station	n?		m interested in	D) I'm interested in	
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me to A) welcome Test 5 Grammar	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift	n? C) pick	D) med	n interested in		
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me (A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните про	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из чет	n? C) pick	D) med	n interested in	D) I'm interested in ык после каждого предложения. Напи	шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me to A) welcome Test 5 Grammar	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из чет	n? C) pick	D) med	n interested in		шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me (A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните про	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из чет	n? C) pick	D) med	n interested in		шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me (A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните про	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из чет ответов.	n? C) pick	D) med	n interested in		шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me in A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain rice	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из чет ответов.	n? C) pick сырех слов г	D) med	n interested in et ний, приведенні		шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me in A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) I	B) I'm ap outside the station B) lift пуски одним из чет ответов.	n? C) pick	D) med	n interested in		шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me in A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) I 2 he many good	B) I'm ap outside the station B) lift пуски одним из чет ответов. th in minerals. tas ideas?	n? C) pick тырех слов г	D) med или выражен	n interested in et ний, приведенні		шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) Is 2 he many good A) Have	B) I'm ap outside the station B) lift пуски одним из чет ответов. th in minerals. tas ideas?	n? C) pick сырех слов г	D) med	n interested in et ний, приведенні		шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) I 2 he many good A) Have E 3. That's Good idea!	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из чет ответов. h in minerals. nas ideas? B) Has	n? C) pick тырех слов и С) are	D) medили выраженID) Is	n interested in et ний, приведенні		шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) I 2 he many good A) Have E 3. That's Good idea! A) the B)	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из чет ответов. th in minerals. has ideas? B) Has C	n? C) pick тырех слов и С) are	D) med или выражен	n interested in et ний, приведенні		шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) I 2 he many good A) Have E 3. That's Good idea!	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из чет ответов. th in minerals. has ideas? B) Has C	n? C) pick тырех слов и С) are	D) medили выраженID) Is	n interested in et ний, приведенні		шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) I 2 he many good A) Have B 3. That's Good idea! A) the B) 4. I heardnews on	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из четответов. th in minerals. has ideas? B) Has C a C) radio.	n? C) pick тырех слов и С) are C) Are	D) medили выраженID) IsD) –	m interested in et ний, приведенни		шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) I 2 he many good A) Have S 3. That's Good idea! A) the B) 4. I heard news on A) aa B) athe	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из четответов. th in minerals. has ideas? B) Has C a C)radio.	n? C) pick тырех слов и С) are C) Are	D) medили выраженID) Is	m interested in et ний, приведенни		шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) I 2 he many good A) Have S. That's Good idea! A) the B) 4. I heardnews on A) aa B) athe 5. A boat is Than sl	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из четответов. th in minerals. ideas? B) Has a C) radio. C) the	n? C) pick тырех слов в C) are C) Are an	D) med или выражен I D) Is D) – D) thethe	m interested in et ний, приведенни		шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните проссвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) I 2 he many good A) Have B 3. That's Good idea! A) the B) 4. I heardnews on A) aa B) athe 5. A boat is Than sl A) as small B) s	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из четответов. th in minerals. nas ideas? B) Has C a C) radio. C) the nip. mall C)	C) pick С) are C) Are an Ea smaller	D) med или выражен I D) Is D) – D) thethe	m interested in et ний, приведенни		шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните проссвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) I 2 he many good A) Have E 3. That's Good idea! A) the B) 4. I heard news on A) aa B) athe 5. A boat is Than sl A) as small B) s 6. We were so tired that w	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из четответов. h in minerals. nas ideas? B) Has C a C)radio. C) the nip. mall C) we would have slept	C) pick С) are C) Are an Ea smaller	D) med или выражен D) Is D) — D) thethe	m interested in et ний, приведенни	ых после каждого предложения. Напи	шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните проссвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) I 2 he many good A) Have E 3. That's Good idea! A) the B) 4. I heard news on A) aa B) athe 5. A boat is Than sl A) as small B) s 6. We were so tired that w A) anywhere	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из четответов. h in minerals. nas ideas? B) Has C a C) radio. C) the nip. mall C) we would have slept B) somewhere	C) pick С) are C) Are an Ea smaller	D) med или выражен I D) Is D) – D) thethe	m interested in et ний, приведенни		шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните проссвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) I 2 he many good A) Have E 3. That's Good idea! A) the B) 4. I heardnews on A) aa B) athe 5. A boat is Than sl A) as small B) s 6. We were so tired that w A) anywhere 7. Every old palace has	B) I'm ир outside the station B) lift пуски одним из четответов. th in minerals. as ideas? B) Has C) c) the nip. mall C) we would have slept B) somewhere strange stories.	n? C) pick Сырех слов и С) are C) Are an a smaller	D) med или выражен D) Is D) — D) thethe	m interested in et ний, приведенни	ых после каждого предложения. Напи	шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните проссвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) I 2 he many good A) Have E 3. That's Good idea! A) the B) 4. I heard news on A) aa B) athe 5. A boat is Than sl A) as small B) s 6. We were so tired that w A) anywhere	B) I'm ир outside the station B) lift пуски одним из четответов. th in minerals. as ideas? B) Has C) c) the nip. mall C) we would have slept B) somewhere strange stories.	C) pick С) are C) Are an Ea smaller	D) med или выражен D) Is D) — D) thethe	m interested in et ний, приведенни	ых после каждого предложения. Напи	шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните проссвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) I 2 he many good A) Have E 3. That's Good idea! A) the B) 4. I heardnews on A) aa B) athe 5. A boat is Than sl A) as small B) s 6. We were so tired that w A) anywhere 7. Every old palace has	B) I'm произвор образовать в разовать в раз	C) pick С) pick Сырех слов и С) are С) Are an a smaller	D) med или выражен D) Is D) — D) thethe	m interested in et ний, приведенни	ых после каждого предложения. Напи	шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) I 2 he many good A) Have B 3. That's Good idea! A) the B) 4. I heardnews on A) aa B) athe 5. A boat is Than sl A) as small B) s 6. We were so tired that v A) anywhere 7. Every old palace has A) his B) th	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из чет ответов. h in minerals. has ideas? B) Has C a C) the nip. mall C) we would have slept B) somewherestrange stories. heir C) a several dictation	C) pick С) pick Сырех слов и С) are с) Are an ca smaller D) its	D) med или выражен D) Is D) — D) thethe	m interested in et et ний, приведенни D) is smallest	ых после каждого предложения. Напи	шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) I 2 he many good A) Have B 3. That's Good idea! A) the B) 4. I heard news on A) aa B) athe 5. A boat is Than sl A) as small B) s 6. We were so tired that v A) anywhere 7. Every old palace has A) his B) tl 8. The students had to A) write B) wro	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из чет ответов. h in minerals. has ideas? B) Has C a C) the nip. mall C) we would have slept B) somewherestrange stories. heir C) aseveral dictation te C) wri	C) pick С) pick Сырех слов и С) are с) Are an ca smaller D) its	D) med или выражен D) Is D) — D) thethe D) the	m interested in et et ний, приведенни D) is smallest	ых после каждого предложения. Напи	шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) I 2 he many good A) Have E 3. That's Good idea! A) the B) 4. I heard news on A) aa B) athe 5. A boat is Than sl A) as small B) s 6. We were so tired that v A) anywhere 7. Every old palace has A) his B) tl 8. The students had to A) write B) wro 9. This seems ar	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из чет ответов. h in minerals. nas ideas? B) Has c a C)radio. C) the nip. mall C) we would have slept B) somewherestrange stories. neir C) a several dictation te C) write interesting book.	C) pick C) pick C) are C) Are an ca smaller	D) med или выражен I D) Is D) — D) thethe C) how	m interested in et et ний, приведенни D) is smallest	ых после каждого предложения. Напи	шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) Is 2 he many good A) Have B 3. That's Good idea! A) the B 4. I heard news on A) aa B) athe 5. A boat is Than sl A) as small B) s 6. We were so tired that v A) anywhere 7. Every old palace has A) his B) th 8. The students had to A) write B) wro 9. This seems ar A) is B) is being	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из чет ответов. h in minerals. nas ideas? B) Has c a C)radio. C) the nip. mall C) we would have slept B) somewherestrange stories. neir C) a several dictation te C) write interesting book. C) to be	C) pick C) pick C) are C) Are an ca smaller	D) med или выражен I D) Is D) — D) thethe C) how	m interested in et et ний, приведенни D) is smallest	ых после каждого предложения. Напи	шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) Is 2 he many good A) Have B. That's Good idea! A) the By 4. I heard news on A) aa B) athe 5. A boat is Than sI A) as small B) s 6. We were so tired that what A) anywhere 7. Every old palace has A) his By the students had to A) write B) wro 9. This seems ar A) is B) is being 10. this room can as a second content of the students are also seems	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из чет ответов. h in minerals. nas ideas? B) Has C a C)radio. C) the nip. mall C) we would have slept B) somewherestrange stories. neir C) a several dictation te C) write in interesting book. C) to be a classroom.	C) pick C) pick С) are C) Are an Ea smaller D) its as. tten	D) med или выражен I D) Is D) — D) thethe C) how D) be w	m interested in et et ний, приведенни D) is smallest	ых после каждого предложения. Напи	шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) Is 2 he many good A) Have B 3. That's Good idea! A) the B) 4. I heard news on A) aa B) athe 5. A boat is Than sI A) as small B) s 6. We were so tired that w A) anywhere 7. Every old palace has A) his B) the S. The students had to A) write B) wro 9. This seems ar A) is B) is being 10. this room can as a A) use B) be	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из чет ответов. h in minerals. nas ideas? B) Has C a C)radio. C) the nip. mall C) we would have slept B) somewherestrange stories. neir C) a several dictation te C) write in interesting book. C) to be a classroom. e used C) have use	C) pick C) pick С) are C) Are an Ea smaller D) its as. tten	D) med или выражен I D) Is D) — D) thethe C) how	m interested in et et ний, приведенни D) is smallest	ых после каждого предложения. Напи	шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) Is 2 he many good A) Have B. That's Good idea! A) the B) 4. I heard news on A) aa B) athe 5. A boat is Than sI A) as small B) s 6. We were so tired that wA) anywhere 7. Every old palace has A) his B) the S. The students had to A) write B) wro 9. This seems ar A) is B) is being 10. this room can as a A) use B) be 11. There is a long table .	B) I'm up outside the station B) lift пуски одним из чет ответов. h in minerals. nas ideas? B) Has (C)radio. (C) the nip. mall (C) we would have slept B) somewherestrange stories. neir (C) a several dictation te (C) wri n interesting book. (C) to be a classroom. e used (C) have use The corner.	C) pick C) pick С) are C) Are an ca smaller D) its as. tten c D) v	D) med или выражен П D) Is D) — D) thethe C) how D) be was be be used	m interested in et et ний, приведенни D) is smallest	ых после каждого предложения. Напи	шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) Is 2 he many good A) Have B. That's Good idea! A) the B) 4. I heard news on A) aa B) athe 5. A boat is Than sI A) as small B) s 6. We were so tired that wA) anywhere 7. Every old palace has A) his B) the S. The students had to A) write B) wro 9. This seems ar A) is B) is being 10. this room can as a A) use B) be 11. There is a long table . A) on B) with	B) I'm произвіде the station B) lift пуски одним из четответов. h in minerals. nas ideas? B) Has C a C)radio. C) the nip. mall C) we would have slept B) somewherestrange stories. neir C) a several dictation te C) write interesting book. C) to be a classroom. E used C) have use The corner. C)	C) pick C) pick С) are C) Are an а smaller D) its as. tten c D) v	D) med или выражен D) Is D) - D) thethe C) how D) be w was b be used D) in	m interested in et et ний, приведенни D) is smallest	ых после каждого предложения. Напи	шите
A) what I'm interested on 40. Can you me is A) welcome Test 5 Grammar Задание. Заполните просвой ответ на листе для 1. Great Britain ric A) have B) Is 2 he many good A) Have B. That's Good idea! A) the B) 4. I heard news on A) aa B) athe 5. A boat is Than sI A) as small B) s 6. We were so tired that wA) anywhere 7. Every old palace has A) his B) the S. The students had to A) write B) wro 9. This seems ar A) is B) is being 10. this room can as a A) use B) be 11. There is a long table .	B) I'm произвіде the station B) lift пуски одним из четответов. h in minerals. nas ideas? B) Has C a C)radio. C) the nip. mall C) we would have slept B) somewherestrange stories. neir C) a several dictation te C) write interesting book. C) to be a classroom. E used C) have use The corner. C)	C) pick C) pick С) are C) Are an а smaller D) its as. tten c D) v	D) med или выражен D) Is D) - D) thethe C) how D) be w was b be used D) in	m interested in et et ний, приведенни D) is smallest	ых после каждого предложения. Напи	шите

13.Whyyou writ	ing with a pencil?			
A) do	B) have	C) had	D) are	
14. These new houses .	Two years as	go.		
A) were built	B) have built	C) built	D) building	
15. But the new school	next year.			
A) will built	B) will be built	C) has built	D) will be building	

Part 3 General English language proficiency

Test 6 Gap-filling text

Задание. Прочтите следующий текст до конца. Затем прочтите 1-2 предложения и постарайтесь заполнить пропуски. Выберите одно из четырех слов, приведенных после текста. Выберите одно из четырех слов, приведенных после текста. Напишите свой ответ на листе для ответов.

The highest mountain in the world

Mount Everest is the highest mountain in the Himalayas and the highest mountain in the world. It is 8.882 metres high. Many -1- men have tied to reach the-2- of Mount Everest. It is very -3- to reach the top of a -4- mountain. The men must take warm -5- with them because it is very -6- high up in the mountains. They -7- take with them food, tents and -8- other things. They must have men - 9- carry their things. And it -10- not easy to carry things in -11- mountains.

In the year 1921 seven -12- came to Mount Everest. They did -13- try to reach the top. They -14- came to see which was the -15- way up to the top.

A -16- later, in 1922, some Englishmen came -17- to Mount Everest. This time they -18- to reach the top of the -19-. They went up five miles, but -20- not get any higher. They tried -21- times. When they started out the -22- time, it began to snow and -23- men died in the snow.

The -24- went back to England, but some -25- came back to Mount Everest -26- 1924. They tried to reach the top.

-27- soon it began to snow, and -28- men could not go on. For -29- days they could not do anything -30- the wind was very strong. Only -31- men tried the third time. The -32- men watched them on their way -33-. For some time they could see -34- well. Then the clouds came down, -35- they could not see the two -36-. When the clouds opened, they saw -37- two men very high up, near -38- top. Did the men reach the -39-? Nobody knows because the men did -40- come back.

In 1953 twelve men -41- to reach the top. Nine of -42- were Englishmen, three were not. Three -43- and fifty men carried their things. -44- twelve men went up from camp -45- camp. The highest camp was more -46- up in the mountains. -47- five men reached that camp. From -48- camp two men, Hillary and Tenzing, -49- the top of the world. They -50- the first.

1 A) davis	D) times		C) other	D) :	L 01140
1.A) days	B) times		C) other		hours
2. A) bottom	, 1	B) tip C) foot		D) to	•
3. A)difficult) high		eavy	D) easy
4. A) nice	B) f		C) high		O) long
5. A) clothes	B) fires		aterials	D) things	
6. A) dry	B) hard	,	easy	D) cold	
7. A) have	B) must		may	D) lik	e
8. A) same	B) many	C) lo		D) more	
9. A) who	B) tl		C) they	D) whose	
10. A) be	B) was	3	C) is	D) will	
11. A) their	B) the		C) same	D) top	
12. A) speakers	B) people		C) walker		glishmen
13. A) hard	,	not	C) wan		D) no
14. A) alone	B) only		C) want	D) no	
15. A) best	B) m		C) hard	,	ifficult
16. A) day	B) week	(C) year	D) time	
17. A) over	B) again		C) even	D) al	ready
18. A) tried	B) asked	1	C) hated	l	D) choose
19. A) place	B) forest		C) hill	D) mountain	
20. A) were	B) can		C) could	D) sho	uld
21. A) lots	B) much	C)	number	D) many	
22. A) long	B) short	(C) third	D) first	
23. A) little	B) same	C) some	e D) th	at	
24. A) men	B) workers	C)) hunters	D) soldier	S
25. A) time	B) happened	C) :	men	D) them	
26. A) at	B) in		C) from	D) on
27. A) When	B) If	C) But	D) T	`his
28. A) other	B) also	C)	a	D) tl	ne
29. A) no	B) some		C) any	D) or	ıly
30. A) because	B) about	C)	that	D) then	
31. A) one	B) some	C	all all	D) any	
32. A) all	B) same		C) other	D) last	

33. A) again	B) up	C) home	D) high	
34. A) them	B) those	C) their	D) these	
35. A) but	B) before	C) and	D) after	
36.A) clouds	B) men	C) mountains	D) tops	
37. A) some	B) the	C) our	D) other	
38. A) the	B) their	C) from	D) off	
39. A) cloud	B) mountain	C) top	D) time	
40. A) nor	B) neither	C) no	D) not	
41. A) asked	B) tried	C) looked	D) sat	
42. A) them	B) their	C) us	D) these	
43. A) more	B) friends	C) hundred	D) day	
44. A) After	B) Next	C) Also	D) The	
45. A) off	B) to	C) after	D) by	
46. A) than	B) to	C) that	D) higher	
47. A) Alone	B) If	C) Only	D) W	/hen
48. A) they	B) down	C) whos	e l	D) that
49. A) opened	B) reached	C) drew	D) lost	
50. A) wanted	B) liked	C) were	D) be	

Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы: Контрольные задания и материалы, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков:

Примерный вариант грамматических тестов

Задание. Заполните пропуски одним из четырех слов или выражений, приведенных после каждого предложения. Напишите свой ответ на листе для ответов.

1. Can he Englis	sh?			
A) speaks	B) speaking	C) speak	D)	to speak
2. John speaks English	1, but?			
A) does Margaret	B) speaks Margaret	C) Margaret speaks I	O) Margaret does	
3. What time	lunch?			
A) does Jack has	B) Jack has	C) do Jack has	D) does Jack	have
4 you written th	ne letter to our teacher?			
A) Shall	B) Will	C) Have	D) Having
5. When her h	omework?			
A) Ella usually does	B) does Ella do usi	ually C) usually	does Ella	D) does Ella usually do
6. If you work hard, y	ou your exams wel	1.		
A) pass	B) will pass	C) have pa	ssed D) are	passing
7. His son is				
A) so old as yours	B) as old as yo	ur one C) so ole	d as your one	D) as old as yours
8. I'm sorry that I had	to stop our conversation	the telephone.		
A) for answer	B) for answering	C) to answer	D) to answer	ring
He has three children	en, he?			
A) don't	B) hasn't	C) haven't	I	O) hadn't
10. All the questions of	of this test should			
A) answer	B) to answer	C) be answere	d D) to be an	swered

1. Read the following text which explains how job advertisements differ in three European countries.

Job Ads: Reading between the Lines

Checking out job advertisements is popular with executives worldwide. But though the activity is universal, is the same true of the advertisements? Are executive positions in different countries advertised in the same way? A comparison of the jobs pages of The Times of London. Le Monde of Paris and Germany's Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung suggests not.

First, what UK job seekers consider an essential piece of information- what the post pays- is absent from French and German adverts. It is often left to applicants to raise these themselves. In contrast most British advertisements mention not only salary, but also other material incentives including a car and fringe benefits. French or German advertisements rarely refer to these.

The attention given to rewards in the UK indicates the importance of the job and its responsibility. In France and Germany that information is given by the level of experience and qualifications demanded. Salary can be assumed to correspond with this.

If French or German adverts are vague about material rewards, they are precise about qualifications. They usually demand a degree in ..., not simply a degree. In Germany, for example, a technical director for a machine cool company will be expected to have a Dipl -Ing degree in Mechanical Engineering.

French advertisements go further. They may specify not just the type of grande ecole degree, but sometimes a particular set of institutions (Formation superieure X, Centrale, Mines, HEC, ESSEC), these being the most famous grandes ecoles.

All this contrasts with the vague call for «graduates» (or «graduate preferred») which is found in the UK. British companies often give the impression that they have a particular type of applicant in mind, but are not sure about the supply and will consider others. Their wording suggests hope and uncertainty, as in this advertisement from The Times: «Whilst education standards are obviously

important a large measure of personal oomph* is likely to secure the success of your application».

In the UK qualification beyond degree level make employers nervous, but in France or Germany it is difficult to be «overqualified». Many people on German executive boards have doctorates and the French regard five or six years of intensive post-baccalaureat study at a grand ecole as ideal training. British managers are not selected primarily for their intelligence, as managers are in France, or for their expert knowledge, as in Germany, Instead, the British give importance to social, political and leadership skills.

This difference also shows in the personal qualities mentioned. British advertisements stress energy, ability to communicate and motivate. German advertisements like achievement, but it tends to be less personality-driven. German companies want candidates with sound knowledge, experience and competence in their field. They rarely recruit novices as do British employers. French advertisements refer more to intellectual qualities like analytical aptitude and independence.

Even the tone of the job advertisements is different in the three countries. By French and German standards, British advertisements are very racy**. They attract young executives with challenges such as: «Are you reaching your potential? », whereas French and German advertisements are boringly direct, aiming to give information about the job rather than to sell it.

All these points are to three different conceptions of management. The French regard it as intellectually complex, the Germans as technically complex, and the British as interpersonally complex. But they agree on one thing: it is complex.

Jean-Louis Barsoux

*oomph=enthusiasm

**racy=bold, exciting

2. Now complete the chart with the information each country provides in its advertisements.

UK France Germany

Salary 1 Essential piece of information. 2 Not mentioned. 3 Not mentioned.

Material incentives 4

56

Degrees/qualifications 7

89

School attended 10

11 12

Personal qualities 13

14 15

Tone of job advertisement 16

17 18

Conceptions of management 19

20 21

- 3. Paragraphs 1-9 contain advice for business leaders. Choose the appropriate heading for each paragraph from the list below.
- a. A leader should be a good teacher and communicator.
- b. A leader must manage time and use it effectively.
- c. A leader must have technical competence.
- d. A leader must provide vision.
- e. A leader must be visible and approachable.
- f. A leader should be introspective.
- g. A leader should be dependable
- h. A leader should open-minded.
- i. A leader should have a sense of humour.
- 1. In large organizations, leaders should spend no more than four hours a day in their offices. The rest of the time, they should be out with their people, talking to lower-level employees and getting their feedback on problem areas. They should be making short speeches and handing out awards. They should be traveling widely throughout their organizations.
- 2. The best leaders are those whose minds are never closed and who are eager to deal with new issues. Leaders should not change their minds too frequently after a major decision has been made, but if they never reconsider, they are beginning to show a degree of rigidity and inflexibility that creates problems for the organization.
- 3. Executives must take a disciplined approach to their schedules, their post, their telephone calls, their travel schedules and their meetings. Staying busy and working long hours are not necessarily a measurement of leadership effectiveness.
- 4. Leaders may run efficient organizations, but they so not really serve the long-term interests of the institution unless they plan, set goals and provide strategic perception.
- 5. The leader must be willing to pass on skills, to share insights and experiences, and to work very closely with people to help them mature and be creative.
- 6. Leaders should let people know that life is not so important that you can't sit back occasionally and be amused by what is happening. Laughter can be a great reliever of tension.
- 7. Reliability is something that leasers must have in order to provide stability and strength to organizations. Leaders must be willing to be flexible but consistency and coherence are important elements of large organizations.
- 8. Leaders must not only understand the major elements of their businesses but must also keep up with any changes.
- 9. Leaders should be able to look at themselves objectively and analyze where they have made mistakes and where they have disappointed people.
- 4. The following sentences are incomplete. Four words or phrases marked a, b, c and d are given beneath each sentence.

Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.
1. Domestic sales have by 6% over the last year.
a raised
b lose
c risen
d arisen
2. Continued expansion to new markets will depend whether we are able to raise new capital.
a of
b in
c for
d on
3. The department staff has been cut back substantially.
a product
b production
c produce
d producing
4. Our headquarters are in Mountain View, California.
a positioned
b located
c set out
d established
5. The new management team has succeeded stricter cost control.
a to introduce
b the introduction of
c in introducing
d for introducing
6. Jack Bogart the post of Managing Director since 1995.
a has filled
b filled
c fills
d has been filled
7. Companies often job applicants to take personality tests.
a is required
b are requiring
c require
d requires
8. We firmly believe providing career development opportunities for all our employees.
a on
b for
c in
d at
9. It looks like you have a mistake on our invoice.
a make
b do
c made
d done
10. I'd like to introduce you to James Stewart, who our accounting department last week.
a joined
b has joined
c was joined
d has been joined
11. When David Kidd opened his franchise, he such long hours.
a wasn't used to work
b didn't use to work
c wasn't used to working
d didn't used to working
12. The bank has approved our loan application.
a currently
b already
c eventually
d always
13. Television was invented by a engineer.
a Scot
b Scottish
c Scotch
d Scotland
14. You can use your bank card to cash at ATMs worldwide.
a transfer

b pay	
c deposit	
d withdraw	
15. On-line banking	_ you check your balance whenever you want.
a lets	
b enables	
c allows	
d permits	

5. READING

New Kids on the Business Block: Thatcher's Enterprise Babes are Taking the Tycoon's World by Storm by Ruth Sunderland

Dylan Wilk runs his own multimillion-pound business and could afford to retire. He draws a six-figure salary and drives a bright yellow BMW M3. Holidays are spent in California or skiing in Austria.

But Wilk is only 23 years old. He set up his company, Gameplay, at the age of 20 and in just three years it has become Britain's second-largest mail-order supplier of computer games with 35 staff and a turnover of £7.5 million in 1997, set to double this year. He is one of Thatcher's babes – the children born or brought up since 1979 when she swept to power and started the enterprise revolution. Now as 'young adults' they are taking the business world by storm. One in eight of all startup businesses is founded by an entrepreneur aged 16 to 24 and there is a growing band of teenage and twenty – something tycoons. They include 14-year old Tom Hartley, who recently hit the headlines after becoming Britain's youngest self-made millionaire by selling Porsches.

Andrew Collins, 21, started Firemagic Fireworks, at the age of 19. He is turning over £100,000 a year and has just taken on a new partner, his former chemistry teacher, Pete Taschimowitz, who encouraged his interest in pyrotechnics.

Collins loves his work but admits success has come at a price. 'Starting a business at that age is not easy. I have to work seven days a week and my social life is out of the window. My girlfriend doesn't even like fireworks'.

Several organisations have been set up to help young entrepreneurs; including the Prince's Youth Business Trust, a charity that offers loans and advice, and oil company Shell's Live WIRE scheme, which provides free guidance. But young hopefuls face greater barriers than their mature counterparts and run high risk of failure.

In spite of some undeniable success stories, two-thirds of startups by under 25s end in failure within four years, a far higher rate than for older people. Eighties' entrepreneur Alan Sugar, who set up his first business at 19, believes starting too young can be damaging. Sugar says: 'I would not want to see many entrepreneurs straight out of school. They need to have some experience of work and real life.' Many also face a daunting hurdle trying to raise finance, since banks are often unwilling to lend to someone without a financial record. Gulam Kadir, 21, had to overcome his bank manager's opposition to found the Ruhani Moslem Funeral Service at the age of 19. It now has a turnover of nearly £100,000. Kadir says: 'I was turned down for a loan because they said I was too young for the funeral business.

Youngsters may also experience prejudice from customers and suppliers who see them as naïve and inexperienced. Victoria Goodwin, 22, set up her own decorative finishes business based in Sheffield when she was 20, and has recently worked on the set of a TV soap opera. She says: 'Being young can be a drawback, but it can also be an advantage because some customers believe you don't have preconceived ideas and will do what they want.'

Richard Street, chief executive of the Prince's Youth Business Trust, believes future generations must learn the lessons of Thatcher's children or risk losing out in the employment market. He says: 'Business education would certainly benefit young people: not all will become entrepreneurs, but they need to be prepared because they will have flexible careers with periods in jobs and periods of self-employment.'

Mail on Sunday

6. Read the following statements about the article and indicate whether they are true (T) or false (F).

People do not expect a young person in this area. I knew it wouldn't be easy, but I was determined.'

- 1. Dylan Wilk, who founded Gameplay at the age of 20, retired three years later after becoming a millionaire.
- 2. Gameplay is the largest British retail chain specialising in computer games.
- 3. Over ten percent of new businesses are started by people under the age of 25.
- 4. Tom Hartley inherited most of his money.
- 5. Andrew Collins set up his company with his chemistry teacher.
- 6. Shell offers loans to young entrepreneurs.
- 7. Entrepreneurs in their early 20s are more likely to succeed than older people who go into business for themselves.
- 8. Many banks are reluctant to provide financing to youngsters.
- 9. The bank accepted Gulam Kadir's loan application because his business concept was unusual for a young person.
- 10. Some customers like doing business with young entrepreneurs as they are more flexible.

Product and Corporate Advertising

1 Read the following article and choose the best sentence (A-I) from the list opposite to complete each gap.

Would you call your friends if it meant hearing ads every three minutes - er, make that free minutes?

You pick up the telephone, dial the number and before it rings a cheerful voice says, "Hello! This call is sponsored by..." 1____. We've come to tolerate (maybe) TV ads that cut into movies just at the dramatic moment, or intrude on soccer matches right when

crucial play begins. In American football, referees even halt play for commercials. But how many people would be willing to have a
phone call repeatedly interrupted for "a brief word from our sponsor"?
Answer: plenty.
That's the verdict from Sweden, where an outfit called Gratistelefone is the offering free, advertising-supported calls in a two-month
trial. Lines are overloaded. 2 They are not, it seems. A caller dials a toll-free number, and then dials any other number in Sweder
3 There's no charge for as the caller - or the person called - wants to talk, or is willing to have conversation punctuated by chirpy
jingles. 4 But giveaways know no age barrier, says Borden. "We were a bit amazed, but we're getting lots of middle- aged and older
people. For them it's no bother." He wouldn't confirm published reports that the system is getting 30,000 callers a day, but did say it is s
popular that on some evenings the circuits are jammed. And what's in it for advertisers in this brave new medium? 5 "Because the
ad only 10 seconds long and your friend is waiting on the line, you can't really go to the bathroom," says Broden. "It's very
cost-efficient." A handful of organizations, including a movie theater chain, a radio station, a snacks company and a charity, are alread
running ads, which cost about 13 cents per spot, and dozens more have expressed interest. Gratistelefone has bigger, not to mention Bi
Brother-like plans. 6 Then, different callers might hear different ads, tailored to the advertisers' needs. There's even the technolog
to play separate ads to each person on the line - the caller from the rural north might hear a pickup truck pitch, while the recipient in Stockholm could listen to one for a local restaurant. The company plans to extend the service nationwide in Sweden in the next few
months, and it has been deluged by inquiries from other countries. If the (READ TIME!) idea catches on and (READ TIME!)
consumers elsewhere prove tolerant (READ TIME!) of such interruption, who knows where it may lead?
Consumers eisewhere prove tolerant (READ Trivier) of such interruption, who knows where it may lead:
By Jay Branegan
A. Each ad has a very small – but equally captive – audience.
B. Gratistelefone leases capacity from other telephone operators at bulk rates.
C. "We were afraid consumers would be annoyed by the breaks," says Peter Borden, the marketing director.
D. Future customers will have to provide a telephone number and all-important demographic data – age, sex marital status, address an so one.
E. We put up with commercial between songs on the radio.
F. They hope to make profits by charging advertisers for the chance to reach the world's most narrowly targeted audience.
G. Not surprisingly, young people and students have been the biggest users in the test.
H. Although Sweden's telephone market has been competitive for some time, long-distance charges can still be high.
I. The caller hears one 10-second ad while the connection is made, another in a minute, and then one spot every minute.
2 Combine a word from A with one from B to match each of the definitions below.
A Target
Celebrity
Hard
Company
Ad
Publicity
Public relation
Product
В
Sell
Logo
Audience
Endorsements
Launch
Event
Agency Stunt
Stuff
1an aggressive, persuasive way of selling of product.
2the marketing and advertising effort that is organised to promote a new item whet it goes on the market.
3a printed symbol that stands for a business or their brand.
4an organised gathering to get media coverage for a brand, product or store opening.
5the demographic group that an advertising campaign is aimed at.
6well-known people promoting a particular product.
7a firm that specialises in creating advertising campaigns for business.

an unusual, sometimes shocking action intended to attack people's attention in order to promote a brand or

product.

5.4. Перечень видов оценочных средств

- выполнение учебных индивидуальных заданий в ходе практических занятий;
- контрольный опрос (устный);
- выполнение тестового задания;
- чтение и перевод иноязычных текстов профессиональной направленности с целью полного извлечения информации, обобщение прочитанного в виде реферата, резюме, аннотации на русском и изучаемом иностранном языке;
- -письменная фиксация информации в виде записей, конспектирования, делового письма, а также в виде докладов, рефератов, тезисов и т.п.

Задания со свободно конструируемым ответом (СКО) предполагает составление развернутого ответа на теоретический вопрос. Задание с выбором одного варианта ответа (ОВ, в задании данного типа предлагается несколько вариантов ответа, среди которых один верный. Задания со свободно конструируемым ответом (СКО) предполагает составление развернутого ответа, включающего полное решение задачи с пояснениями.

		6.1. Рекомендуемая литератур	9
		6.1.1. Основная литература	
	Авторы, составители	Заглавие	Издательство, год
Л1.1	Мезенцева А. И., Бурлай Н. В.	Foreign language for scientific and research work=Иностранный язык для научно-исследовательской работы: Учебнометодическое пособие	Москва: Русайнс, 2021, URL: https://book.ru/book/940214
Л1.2	Украинец И.А.	Иностранный язык (английский) в профессиональной деятельности: Учебное пособие	Москва: Российский государственный университет правосудия, 2019, URL: http://znanium.com/catalog/document? id=364544
Л1.3	Лушников Ю.Ю.	Практический курс военного перевода английского языка (второй иностранный язык). Сухопутные войска США: инженерные, связи, ракетные: Учебное пособие	Красноярск: Сибирский федеральный университет, 2019, URL: http://znanium.com/catalog/document? id=379858
Л1.4	Грищенко Н.А., Ершова Е.О.	Иностранный язык. Английский. (Деловая сфера коммуникации): Учебное пособие	Красноярск: Сибирский федеральный университет, 2019, URL: http://znanium.com/catalog/document? id=380319
		6.1.2. Дополнительная литерату	ра
	Авторы, составители	Заглавие	Издательство, год
Л2.1	Карпова Т. А., Восковская А. С., Закирова Е. С., Циленко Л. П.	Деловой английский язык: Учебное пособие	Москва: КноРус, 2019, URL: https://book.ru/book/931093
Л2.2	Брель Н. М., Пославская Н. А.	Английский язык. Интенсивный курс. Рабочая тетрадь: Учебное пособие	Москва: Русайнс, 2019, URL: https://book.ru/book/934595
Л2.3	Карпова Т. А., Восковская А. С.	Английский язык: Учебное пособие	Москва: КноРус, 2018, URL: https://book.ru/book/926637
Л2.4	Васильченко Ю.А., Вахабова А.А.	Деловой иностранный язык: Учебное пособие	Волгоград: ФГБОУ ВПО Волгоградский государственный аграрный университет, 2019 URL: http://znanium.com/catalog/document? id=357354
	L	6.1.3. Методические разработк	и
	Авторы, составители	Заглавие	Издательство, год
Л3.1	Карпова Т. А., Восковская А. С.	Английский язык: Учебное пособие	Москва: КноРус, 2016, URL: https://book.ru/book/918102

	Авторы, составители	Заглавие	Издательство, год		
Л3.2	Карпова Т. А., Восковская А. С., Закирова Е. С., Циленко Л. П.	Деловой английский язык: Учебное пособие	Москва: КноРус, 2016, URL: https://book.ru/book/919610		
Л3.3	Попов Е.Б.	Профессиональный иностранный язык: английский язык: Учебное пособие	Москва: ООО "Научно-издательский центр ИНФРА-М", 2016, URL: http://znanium.com/catalog/document? id=75100		
	6.2. Элект	гронные учебные издания и электронные об	бразовательные ресурсы		
Э1	ИНИОН Режим доступа: http://www.inion.ru				
Э2	Российская государственная библиотека Режим доступа: http://www.rsl.ru				
Э3	Национальная электронная библиотека Режим доступа: http://nel.nns.ru				
Э4	Библиографическая поисковая система «Букинист» Режим доступа: http://bukinist.agava.ru				
Э5	Предметно-ориентированная логическая библиотечная сеть Режим доступа: http://www.libweb.ru				
Э6	Научная электронная библиотека Режим доступа: www.elibrary.ru				
6	5.3.1. Лицензионное и с	вободно распространяемое программное об производства	еспечение, в том числе отечественного		
6.3.1.1	Яндекс Браузер Браузер Яндекс Браузер Лицензионное соглашение на использование программ Яндекс Браузер https://yandex.ru/legal/browser_agreement/				
6.3.1.2	Mozilla Firefox Браузер Mozilla Firefox Программное обеспечение по лицензии GNU GPL				
6.3.1.3	Java 8 Программная платформа Java Программное обеспечение по лицензии GNU GPL				
6.3.1.4	1С:Предприятие 8. Комплект 1С:Предприятие 8. Комплект для обучения в высших и средних учебных заведениях. Сублицензионный договор № 32/180913/005 от 18.09.2013. (Первый БИТ)				
	6.3.2. Перечень профессиональных баз данных и информационных справочных систем				
	POCCTAHДAPT Федеральное агентство по техническому регулированию и метрологии https://www.gost.ru/portal/gost/				
	ИСО Международная организация по стандартизации https://www.iso.org/ru/home.html				
	ABOUT THE UNIFIED MODELING LANGUAGE SPECIFICATION https://www.omg.org/spec/UML				
6.3.2.4	ARIS BPM Community https://www.ariscommunity.com				
6.3.2.5	Global CIO Официальный портал ИТ-директоров http://www.globalcio.ru				
	Консультант Плюс http://www.consultant.ru				
6.3.2.7	Кодекс – Профессиональные справочные системы https://kodeks.ru				

	7. МТО (оборудование и технические средства обучения)				
Ауд	Наименование	ПО	Оснащение		
401	Помещение для проведения занятий лекционного типа, семинарского типа, курсовых работ (курсовых проектов), групповых и индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации.	7-Zip Яндекс Браузер LibreOffice	60 посадочных мест, преподавательское место, доска, мультимедийный проектор (переносной), переносной ноутбук		
402	Помещение для проведения занятий лекционного типа, семинарского типа, курсовых работ (курсовых	7-Zip Яндекс Браузер LibreOffice	36 посадочных мест, преподавательское место, доска, мультимедийный проектор (переносной), переносной ноутбук		

проектов), групповых и индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации. 403 Помещение для проведения занятий лекционного типа, LibreOffice 28 посадочных мест, преподавательское м мультимедийный проектор (переносной), ноутбук	место поска
проведения занятий Яндекс Браузер мультимедийный проектор (переносной),	лесто поска
семинарского типа, курсовых работ (курсовых проектов), групповых и индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации.	
404 Помещение для проведения занятий лекционного типа, семинарского типа, курсовых проектов), групповых и индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации.	
406 Помещение для проведения занятий лекционного типа, семинарского типа, курсовых работ (курсовых проектов), групповых и индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации.	
408 Помещение для проведения занятий яндекс Браузер ДіbreOffice 30 посадочных мест, преподавательское м мультимедийный проектор (переносной), ноутбук ноутбук проектов), групповых и индивидуальных	

409	консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации.	7-Zip	36 посадочных мест, преподавательское место, доска,
	проведения занятий лекционного типа, семинарского типа, курсовых работ (курсовых проектов), групповых и индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации.	лидекс Браузер LibreOffice	мультимедийный проектор (переносной), переносной ноутбук
Читальн ый зал	Читальный зал. Информационно- библиотечный центр. Помещение для самостоятельной работы	7-Zip Яндекс Браузер Mozilla Firefox LibreOffice LibreCAD Inkscape Notepad++. 1C:Предприятие 8. Комплект Каѕрегѕку Endpoint Security Maxima StarUML V1 Windows XP Professional Windows XP Professional MS Visual Studio Pro 2010 MS Visio Pro 2010 MS Project Pro 2010 MS Access 2010 MS Office Standart 2007	16 посадочных мест, рабочее место библиотекаря 6 компьютеров P5GC-MX1333/INTEL Core2Duo E2160/DDR2-667-1Гб/ST380815AS/Intel GMA- 82945/Atheros L2 Fast Ethernet 10/100 4 компьютера GA945GCMX-S2/INTEL Core2Duo E2160/DDR2-667-1Гб/ST3160815AS/Intel GMA- 82945/Realtek RTL8169 6 компьютеров P5GD2-X/Intel Pentium 4-3.00GHz/DDR2- 667-1Гб/ WD800JD/Radeon X300/Marvell 88E805 1 компьютер P5KPL-SE/INTEL Core2Duo E6400/DDR2-667- 2Гб/ST380811AS/GF-6600/ Realtek PCIe GBE 9200SE/Marvell 88E8001 6 мониторов LG Flatron 1730s 4 монитора NEC AccuSync LCD73v 6 мониторов Samsung SyncMaster 740n 1 монитор Samsung SyncMaster 920n 1 принтер HP LaserJet PRO m402n 1 сканер HP ScanJet G2410
123a	Специальное помещение для хранения и профилактическог о обслуживания учебного оборудования	7-Zip Яндекс Браузер LibreOffice Notepad++. Oracle VM VirtualBox Adobe Reader DC ZEAL Klite Mega Codec Pack Windows 7 Pro CDBurnerXP Java 8 PDF24 Creator CCleaner Консоль Kaspersky Security Center Kaspersky Endpoint Security 11 ПАРУС-Бюджет 8.5.6.1 Microsoft Office 2007 Professional Plus 10-Strike File search pro 10-Страйк Сканирование Сети 10-Страйк Инвентаризация Компьютеров	Системный блок AMD FX-8120 1шт Системный блок Intel Core 2 CPU 4400 1шт. Монитор "LG L1718S" 1 шт. Монитор "BENQ CL2240" 1шт. Монитор "SAMSUNG 740m" 1шт. Набор иснтрументов 1 шт. Паяльная станция Lukey 902 1 шт Принтер SAMSUNG ML-1665 1 шт. Принтер SAMSUNG ML-1615 1 шт. Коммутатор D-Link DES-1005D 1 шт. Роутер Keenetic Lite (KN-3110)1 шт. Паяльник 40 Вт дер/ручка 1 шт. Лампа настольная 1 шт. Стол 1-тумбовый 1 шт. Стол 2 тумбовый 1 шт. Стол офисный компьютерный 1 шт.

Проектор Acer QNX1310 – 2 шт

8. МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ ДЛЯ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ ПО ОСВОЕНИЮ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)

В соответствии с требованиями ФГОС ВО по направлению подготовки реализация компетентностного подхода предусматривает использование в учебном процессе активных и интерактивных форм проведения занятий (разбор конкретных задач, проведение блиц-опросов, исследовательские работы) в сочетании с внеаудиторной работой с целью формирования и развития профессиональных навыков обучающихся.

Удельный вес занятий, проводимых в интерактивной форме, составляет не менее 15 % аудиторных занятий (определяется ФГОС с учетом специфики ОПОП).

Лекционные занятия дополняются ПЗ и различными формами СРС с учебной и научной литературой. В процессе такой работы студенты приобретают навыки «глубокого чтения» - анализа и интерпретации текстов по методологии и методике лиспиплины.

Учебный материал по дисциплине «Практикум иностранного языка в сфере коммуникации» разделен на логически завершенные части (разделы), после изучения, которых предусматривается аттестация в форме письменных тестов, контрольных работ.

Работы оцениваются в баллах, сумма которых дает рейтинг каждого обучающегося. В баллах оцениваются не только знания и навыки обучающихся, но и их творческие возможности: активность, неординарность решений поставленных проблем. Каждый раздел учебной дисциплины включает обязательные виды работ — лекции, ПЗ, различные виды СРС (выполнение домашних заданий по решению задач, подготовка к лекциям и практическим занятиям).

Форма текущего контроля знаний – работа студента на практическом занятии, опрос. Форма промежуточных аттестаций – контрольная работа в аудитории, домашняя работа. Итоговая форма контроля знаний по разделам – контрольная работа или опрос.

Методические указания по выполнению учебной работы размещены в электронной образовательной среде академии Организация деятельности обучающихся по видам учебных занятий по дисциплине представлена в таблице 12. Таблица 12 - Методические указания и материалы по видам учебных занятий по дисциплине «Практикум иностранного языка в сфере коммуникации»

Вид учебных занятий, работ Организация деятельности обучающегося

Лекция Написание конспекта лекций: кратко, схематично, последовательно фиксировать основные положения, выводы, формулировки, обобщения, отмечать важные мысли, выделять ключевые слова, термины. Проверка терминов, понятий с помощью энциклопедий, словарей, справочников с выписыванием толкований в тетрадь. Обозначить вопросы, термины, материал, который вызывает трудности, попытаться найти ответ в рекомендуемой литературе, если самостоятельно не удается разобраться в материале, необходимо сформулировать вопрос и задать преподавателю на консультации, на практическом занятии.

Практические занятия Входной контроль

Выполнение тестовых заданий

Решение ситуационных задач

Чтение и перевод иноязычных текстов профессиональной направленности с целью полного извлечения информации, обобщение прочитанного в виде реферата, резюме, аннотации на русском и изучаемом иностранном языке.

Письменная фиксация информации в виде записей, конспектирования, делового письма, а также в виде докладов, рефератов, тезисов и т.п.

Ведение тематического словаря

Самостоятельная работа Знакомство с основной и дополнительной литературой, включая справочные издания, зарубежные источники, конспект основных положений, терминов, сведений, требующихся для запоминания и являющихся основополагающими в этой теме. Составление аннотаций к прочитанным литературным источникам и др.

Выполнение тестовых заданий

Решение ситуационных задач

Чтение и перевод иноязычных текстов профессиональной направленности с целью полного извлечения информации, обобщение прочитанного в виде реферата, резюме, аннотации на русском и изучаемом иностранном языке. Письменная фиксация информации в виде записей, конспектирования, делового письма, а также в виде докладов, рефератов, тезисов и т.п.

9. МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ ОБУЧАЮЩИМСЯ ПО ВЫПОЛНЕНИЮ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ

Самостоятельная работа обучающихся по направлению подготовки 43.03.01 Реклама и связи с общественностью имеет большое значение в формировании профессиональных компетенций будущего бакалавра. Самостоятельная работа — одна из важнейших форм овладения знаниями. Но самостоятельная работа требует известных навыков, умения. Наибольшую пользу она приносит тогда, когда обучающийся занимается систематически, проявляет трудолюбие и упорство. На основе самостоятельно приобретенных знаний формируются твердые убеждения обучающегося и умение отстаивать их. Самостоятельная работа включает многие виды активной умственной деятельности обучающегося: слушание лекций и осмысленное их конспектирование, глубокое освоение источников и литературы, консультации у преподавателя, чтение и перевод иноязычных текстов профессиональной направленности с целью полного извлечения информации, обобщение прочитанного в виде реферата, резюме, аннотации на русском и изучаемом иностранном языке, письменная фиксация

информации в виде записей, конспектирования, делового письма, а также ввиде докладов, рефератов, тезисов и т.п., подготовка к практическим занятиям, экзаменам, самоконтроль приобретаемых знаний и т.д. Форма текущего контроля знаний – работа обучающегося на практическом занятии. Форма промежуточных аттестаций – письменная (домашняя) работа по проблемам изучаемой дисциплины. Итоговая форма контроля знаний по дисциплине – зачет.

Самостоятельная работа по дисциплине «Практикум иностранного языка в сфере коммуникации» представляет собой способ организации контроля знаний, предполагающий выполнение заданий в присутствии преподавателя с минимальными ограничениями на время выполнения и использование вспомогательных материалов.

Видами заданий для внеаудиторной самостоятельной работы могут быть: чтение и перевод иноязычных текстов профессиональной направленности (учебника, первоисточника, дополнительной литературы) с целью полного извлечения информации, обобщение прочитанного в виде реферата, резюме, аннотации на русском и изучаемом иностранном языке, письменная фиксация информации в виде записей, конспектирования, делового письма, а также в виде докладов, рефератов, тезисов и т.п., графическое изображение структуры текста; конспектирование текста; выписки из текста; работа со словарями и справочниками; ознакомление с нормативными документами; учебно-исследовательская работа; использование аудио- и видеозаписей, компьютерной техники и Интернета; для закрепления и систематизации знаний: работа с конспектом лекции (обработка текста); повторная работа над учебным материалом (учебника, первоисточника, дополнительной литературы, аудио - и видеозаписей); составление плана и тезисов ответа; составление таблиц для систематизации учебного материала; ответы на контрольные вопросы; аналитическая обработка текста (аннотирование, рецензирование, реферирование, контент—анализ и др.).

Самостоятельная работа обучающихся (СРС) охватывает все аспекты освоения иностранного языка в профессиональной деятельности и в значительной мере определяет результаты и качество освоения дисциплины «Практикум иностранного языка в сфере коммуникации». В связи с этим планирование, организация, выполнение и контроль СРС по иностранному языку в профессиональной деятельности приобретают особое значение и нуждаются в методическом руководстве и методическом обеспечении. Настоящие методические рекомендации освещают виды и формы СРС по всем аспектам языка, систематизируют формы контроля СРС и содержат методические указания по отдельным аспектам освоения иностранного языка в профессиональной деятельности. Содержание методических рекомендаций носит универсальный характер, поэтому данные материалы могут быть использованы обучающимся всех направлений очной и заочной форм обучения при выполнении конкретных видов СРС. Основная цель методических рекомендаций заключается в обеспечении обучающихся необходимыми сведениями, методиками и алгоритмами для успешного выполнения самостоятельной работы, в формировании устойчивых навыков и умений по разным аспектам обучения иностранному языку в профессиональной деятельности, позволяющих самостоятельно решать учебные задачи, выполнять разнообразные задания, преодолевать наиболее трудные моменты в отдельных видах СРС. Используя методические рекомендации, обучающиеся должны овладеть следующими навыками и умениями:

- правильного произношения и чтения на иностранном языке;
- продуктивного активного освоения лексики иностранного языка;
- овладения грамматическим строем иностранного языка;
- работы с учебно-вспомогательной литературой (словарями и справочниками по иностранному языку);
- подготовленного устного монологического высказывания на иностранном языке в пределах изучаемых тем;
- письменной речи на иностранном языке.

Целенаправленная самостоятельная работа обучающихся по иностранному языку в профессиональной деятельности в соответствии с данными методическими рекомендациями призваны обеспечить уровень языковой подготовки обучающихся, соответствующий требованиям ФГОС ВО по дисциплине «Практикум иностранного языка в сфере коммуникации». В процессе обучения иностранному языку в профессиональной деятельности используются различные виды и формы СРС, служащие для подготовки обучающихся к последующему самостоятельному использованию иностранного языка в профессиональных целях, а также как средства познавательной и коммуникативной деятельности.

Цели и задачи самостоятельной (внеаудиторной) работы обучающихся:

- самостоятельность овладения новым учебным материалом;
- формирование умений и навыков самостоятельного умственного труда;
- овладение различными формами взаимоконтроля и самоконтроля;
- развитие самостоятельности мышления;
- формирование общих трудовых и профессиональных умений;
- формирование убежденности, волевых качеств, способности к самоорганизации, творчеству.

Самостоятельная работа может осуществляться индивидуально или группами обучающихся в зависимости от цели, объема, конкретной тематики, уровня сложности, уровня умений обучающихся.

Перечень практических заданий для самостоятельной работы

- 1. Чтение и перевод иноязычных текстов профессиональной направленности с целью полного извлечения информации, обобщение прочитанного в виде реферата, резюме, аннотации на русском и изучаемом иностранном языке.
- 2. Письменная фиксация информации в виде записей, конспектирования, делового письма, а также в виде докладов, рефератов, тезисов и т.п.
- 3. Лексические темы профессиональной направленности.
- 4. Грамматика (грамматический строй иностранного языка)
- 5. Выполнение лексико-грамматического теста
- 6. Ведение тематического словаря.

В системе обучения обучающихся заочной формы обучения большое значение отводится самостоятельной работе.

Написанная контрольная работа должна показать их умение работать с историческими источниками и литературой, продемонстрировать навыки аналитического мышления, глубокое и всестороннее изучение темы, а также способность научно изложить полученные результаты.

При выполнении самостоятельной контрольной работы обучающимся необходимо:

Выбрать тему для написания контрольной работы (для удобства проверки контрольной работы преподавателем выбирается номер темы, соответствующий номеру зачетки обучающегося).

Затем следует подобрать по выбранной теме литературу, используя список литературы, рекомендуемый преподавателем, каталоги библиотек, систему Интернет, при этом особое внимание следует уделить новой научной литературе.

Контрольная работа по дисциплине «Практикум иностранного языка в сфере коммуникации» включает практические задания, лексико- грамматические тесты, иноязычные тексты профессиональной направленности.

Требования к оформлению контрольной работы

- 1. На титульном листе работы указывается тема контрольной работы, фамилия, имя, отчество обучающегося, название факультета, номер группы и специальность, а также адрес обучающегося и его место трудоустройства.
- 2. Текст работы должен быть набран на компьютере с соблюдением следующих требований: записи располагаются с соблюдением абзацных отступов, поля: левое 3 см; правое 1 см; верхнее, нижнее 2 см. Не допускается произвольное сокращение слов и каких-либо обозначений, не принятых в литературе.
- 3. Объем работы должен достигать 12-15 страниц печатного текста. Все страницы работы, кроме титульной, нумеруются. Набор текста через 1,5 интервала, шрифтом TimesNewRomanCyr или ArialCyr, размер 14 пт (пунктов), при параметрах страницы: поля 2,54 см (верхнее, нижнее, левое, правое), от края листа до колонтитулов 1,25 см (верхнего, нижнего), размер бумаги A4.
- 4. Цитаты, использованные в тексте, должны быть взяты в кавычки с обязательной ссылкой на источник. Ссылки должны быть номерными (в квадратных скобках: порядковый номер источника, страницы).
- 5. Список использованной литературы составляется в алфавитном порядке по первой букве фамилии авторов или названия источников. В него включаются публикации, имеющие методологическое значение, и специальная литература, которая используется в данном реферате. Источники и литература в списке располагаются в следующем порядке:
- официальные документы (в хронологическом порядке);
- книги, брошюры (в алфавитном порядке);
- материалы периодической печати (в алфавитном порядке);
- литература на иностранных языках (в алфавитном порядке).

Тематика контрольных работ составляется на основе списка вопросов к зачету.