

МИНИСТЕРСТВО СЕЛЬСКОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования
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Колледж
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УТВЕРЖДАЮ
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**ФОНД
ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ**

ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ)

35.02.06 Технология производства и переработки
сельскохозяйственной продукции

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**Паспорт
фонда оценочных средств
по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)»**

№ п/п	Контролируемые разделы (темы) дисциплины	Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства
1	Раздел 1. Обучение общению по теме «Межличностные отношения».	OK 1. OK 2. OK 5. OK 6.	Тематика творческих проектов, домашнее задание, контрольная работа
2	Раздел 2. Обучение общению по теме «Свободное время».	OK 1. OK 2. OK 6. OK 7. OK 8. OK 9.	Тематика творческих проектов, домашнее задание, контрольная работа
3	Раздел 3. Обучение общению по теме «Здоровый образ жизни»	OK 1. OK 2. OK 6. OK 7 OK 8. OK 9.	Тематика творческих проектов, домашнее задание, контрольная работа
4	Раздел 4. Обучение общению по теме «Вселенная и человек».	OK 3. OK 4. OK 6.	Тематика творческих проектов, домашнее задание, контрольная работа
5	Раздел 5. Обучение общению по теме «Как разнообразен этот мир!».	OK 1. OK 3. OK 4. OK 8.	Тематика творческих проектов, домашнее задание, контрольная работа

В результате изучения обязательной части учебного цикла обучающийся должен:

уметь:

- общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;
- переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;
- самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас;

знать:

- лексический (1200 - 1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности;

Тематика творческих проектов.

1. Подготовить проект по теме «Гринпис»,
2. Подготовить проект по теме «Глобально потепление».
3. Подготовить доклад по теме «СМИ».
4. Составить кроссворд по теме «Великие изобретатели».
5. Создать презентацию по теме «Реклама».
6. Создать презентацию по теме «Свободное время» на 7 слайдов.
7. Создать презентацию по теме «Посещение театра, кино, концерта» на 7 слайдов.
8. Создать презентацию на тему «Путешествия» от 10 слайдов.
9. Создать проект по теме «Мой дом, квартира, быт»

Домашнее задание.

1. Подготовить сообщения по теме «Знакомство» и по теме «Семья, друзья».
2. Создать и заполнить таблицу «Повседневные дела. Режим дня».

3. Написать сочинения по теме «Друзья и их характер», «Мой лучший друг».
4. Подготовить иллюстрированное сообщение по теме «Проблемы окружающей среды».
5. Написать реферат на тему «Погода, климат».
6. Написать реферат на тему «Среднее профессиональное и высшее образование».
7. Написать сочинение по теме «Мой колледж».

Критерии оценки сообщений, докладов, творческих проектов

"ОТЛИЧНО" оценивается ответ, который показывает прочные знания основных процессов изучаемой предметной области, отличается глубиной и полнотой раскрытия темы; владение терминологическим аппаратом; умение объяснять сущность, явлений, процессов, событий, делать выводы и обобщения, давать аргументированные ответы, приводить примеры; свободное владение монологической речью, логичность и последовательность ответа.

"ХОРОШО" оценивается ответ, обнаруживающий прочные знания основных процессов изучаемой предметной области, отличается глубиной и полнотой раскрытия темы; владение терминологическим аппаратом; умение объяснять сущность, явлений, процессов, событий, делать выводы и обобщения, давать аргументированные ответы, приводить примеры; свободное владение монологической речью, логичность и последовательность ответа. Однако допускается одна - две неточности в ответе.

"УДОВЛЕТВОРИТЕЛЬНО" оценивается ответ, свидетельствующий в основном о знании процессов изучаемой предметной области, отличающийся недостаточной глубиной и полнотой раскрытия темы; знанием основных вопросов теории; слабо сформированными навыками анализа явлений, процессов, недостаточным умением давать аргументированные ответы и приводить примеры; недостаточно свободным владением монологической речью, логичностью и последовательностью ответа. Допускается несколько ошибок в содержании ответа.

1. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №1 (контрольная работа)

**I. Do these sentences talk about the present (PR), the past (PA) or the future (F)?
The first one has been done for you.**

1. I don't have a job at the moment. (PR)
2. I didn't go to the class.
3. I'm not going to ask her again.
4. I don't go to the cinema very often.
5. I'm not Japanese. I'm Korean.
6. I went to see a film, but I didn't like it very much.
7. Sorry, I didn't hear what you said.
8. I don't remember.
9. I had English lessons before, but I didn't learn much.
10. I'm not going to do anything.

II. Complete the sentences with the negatives: 'm not, don't, didn't, wasn't

Present: I.....know.

Present: I,.....sure.

Past: Ienjoy it very much.

Past: It.....very nice.

Future: I,.....going to see him.

III. Complete the conversations with *don't* or *didn't*.

1. A: Where's the toilet?

B: I,.....know. Ask the waiter.

2. A: Por favor, me puede ayudar?

B: I'm sorry, I,..... speak Spanish. I'm English.

3. A: Did you have a nice weekend?

B: It was OK. I do very much because of the rain.

4. A: Are you going to come for a drink later?

B: I.....,.....,.....,think so. I,.....really like going to pubs.

5. A: Did you tell Pablo about the party?

B: No. I..... see him.

6. A: What did you do in class on Tuesday?

B: I.....know. I.....go.

IV. Put the words in order and make questions.

1. are /Where / from / you ?

2. What /you/ do / do ?

3. are /What / doing / tonight I you?

4. weekend / you / nice/ have /a/ Did ?

5. did / do / you /What ?

6. studying / are / you /What ?

V. Match the questions with the answers.

a. I'm a teacher.

b. Yes, it was great.

c. I'm going to a friend's house for dinner.

d. I went to see a friend who lives in Sheffield :

e. Australia.

f. Business management.

VI. Complete the expressions on the right so that they have the opposite meaning of those on the left.

bad cheap cold easy empty interesting great late near small

1. hot weatherweather

2. a good film a..... film

3. a hard job an..... job

4. far from herehere

5. a boring subject an..... subject

6. an awful weekend a.....weekend

7. a big company a.....company

8. an expensive hotel a..... ..hotel
 9. go to bed early go to bed.....

**2. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №2 (контрольная ра-
бота)**

I. Complete the common pairs of verbs with the words below.

answer finish have dinner learn play

1. start and
2. ask and
3. listen and
4. stay and
5. work and

feel hate see sell write

1. read and
2. buy and
3. love and
4. go and
5. think and

II. Complete these sentences with the words below.

go live speak send stay takes

1. I.....,..... in a flat in the city centre.
2. My girlfriend never ..,..... me out for dinner.
3. I don't to the cinema very often.
4. I always ..,..... to my mum on the phone every day.
5. I usually five or six e-mails every day.
6. I usually ..,..... at home at the week-end.

Are any of the sentences true for you? Can you change them so that they are true?

III. Listen to a conversation between Claudio and Margrit. They are talking before their English class. Cover the conversation below. Take notes on everything you understand. Listen again and complete the conversation. Write ONE word in each space.

C: Hello. How are you?

M:Hi. I'm fine.

C: Can I sit here?

M:Of course. So how are you?

C: Oh OK..I'm quite (1)

M: Did you go out last night?

C: Yes, I went out with my brother. It was his birthday.

M:Really? (2),. old is he?

C: Twenty-three.

M:Right.What does he do?

C:He's a student.

M: What's he (3)

C: Law.

M: That's the same as you, isn't it?

C: Yes, but he's in his final year.

M: OK. So what (4) are you in?

C: My second year.

M: Right. I thought you were older.

C: No, I'm only twenty.

M: Right. So what time (5) you go to bed?

C: Four in the morning.

M: I'm not (6) you're tired.

C: Actually, I'm going out again after the class.

C: M: Really?

M: Yes, I'm (7) to see a film with a friend.

C: What film?

M: Monster. Are you (8) anything later?

C: Do you want to come?

M: I'm sorry. I can't. I've got a French class.

C: Oh, well|. May be some other time.

IV. Choose the correct words to complete the expressions below.

made past exams awful paid paper fast another relax Monday take wanted
 answer anything game say ask all last wait accountant company e-mail played
 civil servant watch great August badly after late sofa walk ago April came

1. I ... a mistake. / I ... the dinner. / I ... some pasta.
2. I ... \$500 for it. / I ... for my meal. / He ... for everything.
3. Stay at home and ... / I just want to ... / ... for a few minutes.
4. I don't know the ... / Can you ... the phone? / That's the right ...
5. Can I ... a question? / ... her. / ... the teacher.
6. I do it ... the time. / We ... went together. / I stayed out ... night.
7. ... week / I ... year / ... Sunday / the ... time I went.
8. ... here. / ... for me. / I'll ... for you outside.
9. I ... tennis. / I ... video games. / I ... the piano.
10. It's the 1st of ... / It's ... the 10th. / I'm on holiday in ...
11. It was ... / The weather was ... / It was a ... match.
12. Sorry I'm ... / I was ... for the class. / It's very ...
13. It's the 2nd of ... / It's ... the 23rd. / I went there in ...
14. I ... here last year. / My friend ... with me. / I ... on my own.

3. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №3 (контрольная работа)

I. Match these questions with the answers.

1. Did you enjoy the party on Friday?

2. Is your hotel far from here?
3. Have you heard the news? Jim's going to get married.
4. Did you buy me the paper?
5. How long have you been here?

- a. Oh, sorry, I forgot! I knew I needed to get something else!
- b. Not long, We arrived here on Friday, so only three days.
- c. Not really. It's ten minutes in a taxi.
- d. No, not really. I didn't know anyone, so it was quite boring.
- e. No. That's great. I didn't know he had a girlfriend!

II. Now complete the questions with the words below

did you do you have you was it

1. A: Where..... go for your holiday?
B: Actually, we didn't go anywhere. We just stayed at home.
2. A: Where..... work? Is it near here?
B: Not far. It takes me about 20 minutes on foot.
3. A: What was the weather like?OK?
B: No, it wasn't. It was horrible. It rained all day.
4. A:bought any good CDs recently?
B: Yes, I got the Lost Souls new album. It's great.
5. A: What..... think of the film you saw yesterday?
B: It was OK. Nothing special.
6. A: When arrive here?
B: A couple of days ago.
7. A:know anyone at this party?
B: Only you!
8. A:done your homework?
B: No, I didn't have time.

III. Complete the collocations with the words below.

change get get off need send spend

1.an e-mail / a parcel / me a postcard
2.a coffee / something to eat / lost
3.some money into euros / trains at Watts station
4.at the next stop / the bus / at Victoria Station
5.to go to the chemist / to call my friend / to get a new film for my camera
6. too much money / some time with my family / some time on my own

IV. Discuss these questions with a partner.

1. What do you need to do this week?
2. Do you like to spend time on your own?

4. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №4 (контрольная работа)

I. Listen to a conversation between Adrian and Sandra during a coffee break at work. Sandra is reading the paper. Cover the conversation below. What do you find out about Adrian's brother? Listen again and complete the conversation. Write ONE word in each space.

A: Is there anything interesting in the paper?
S: No, nothing much. Just more bad news. It's really (1) There's quite an interesting story about Uzbekistan, though. I didn't really know anything about the country before.
A: Can I (2) . . . it? My brother's there now.
S: Your brother is in Uzbekistan! What's he (3) there?
A: Oh, he's living there.
S: He's living there! Er. Why? I mean, what does he (a).....,..... ?
A: Well, he's an engineer really, but at the (5) he's teaching English.
S: OK, but why Uzbekistan?
A: Well, his (6) is from there.
S: Ah I see. So why don't they live here in Britain?
A: They (7) But her parents are quite old and she wanted to go back there.
S: So how long have they (8) there?
A: Not long. About six months.
S: So, what does he (9) of it?
A: It's quite hard, it's very different to Britain and he doesn't (10).... much of their language. That's why he's teaching English. He can't work as an engineer.
S: He must really love her!
A: Yes, I suppose so.

II. Discuss these questions with a partner.

1. Do you know anyone who lives abroad? Why do they live there?
2. Would you like to live abroad?

III. Choose the correct words to complete the sentences below.

**hot open woke up cold cost sorry lost found for took job could
move lose on once come stop wrong road took a lot window
company second top long golf good transport corner problems**

1. It's very in here.
2. Could you the window?
3. , what did you say?
4. Sorry, I'm late. I got on the way here.
5. I'm not working at the moment. I'm looking for a
6. you show me how to get there on the map?
7. A: So how often do you do that?
B: Usually.....a week.
8. A: Is there a bank near here?
B: Yes, there's one on this....., on the left.
9. I was late because I got on the bus.
10. It's cold in here. Could you close the?
11. A: How have you been doing it?
B: Quite a time. Maybe four or five years.

- 12.A: Is there a photocopying place near here?
 B: Yes, there's one just round the
13. There are a lot ofin my country.

5. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №5 (контрольная ра-бота)

I. Match the questions with the answers.

1. Are you ready to order?
 2. What's haddock?
 3. Where would you like me to sit?
 4. Have you had enough?
 5. Do you like chicken?
- a. It's a kind of fish. It's nice,
 - b. Actually, I'm a vegetarian,
 - c. Anywhere you like,
 - d. Yes, please, I'll have the prawns,
 - e. Yes. thanks. I'm fine. It was lovely.

II. Now match these questions with the answers.

6. What have you done to your leg?
 7. You look tired. What time did you go to bed?
 8. Do you sell batteries?
 9. Do you need anything else?
 10. Would you like me to wrap those?
- f. Yes, please. That'd be great.
 - g. I cut it shaving!
 - h. I think it was about three. I was studying,
 - i. Yes, what size do you need?
 - j. No. That's everything, thanks.

III. Complete the conversations with the words below.

holiday hotel town weather food

1. A: What was your like?
 B: It was awful. We had a really bad time,
2. A: What was the like?
 B: It was great. There were lots of things to do.
3. A: What was the like?
 B: Not very nice, actually. The rooms were quite small.
4. A: What was the,, like?
 B: Horrible! I couldn't eat any of it.
5. A: What was the like?
 B: It was great. It was really sunny every day.

IV. Complete the sentences with the verbs below.

employ forgot got divorced hurt turned down shuts had get off

1. The shop opens at nine and it at six.
2. I turned the TV up because I couldn't hear it and then he,..... it because he said it was too loud!
3. The top on this jar is too tight. I can't it.
4. They got married last year and they three months later!
5. I reminded him to send his mum a birthday card, but he still.....
6. I felt ill, so I a lie-down.
7. I burnt my hand doing the cooking. It really.....
8. I run my own business and I nine people.

V. Now discuss these questions with a partner.

1. Have you ever burnt yourself? How?
2. Have you ever forgotten an important date or meetings? What happened ?

6. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №6 (контрольная работа)

I. Complete the collocations with the words below.

my leg nice my wallet that for me you to the station

1. drive a BMW /
2. wrap a present /
3. broke a glass /
4. stole my bag /
5. smells delicious /

it's OK on the weather the taxi driver your suitcase you some water

6. carry your bag /
7. pour the wine /
8. depends what you want /
9. pay for it /
10. check your answers /

II. Listening: What are you doing this weekend?

Listen to a conversation between Ruby and Jake, English teachers who live in Japan. It's Thursday lunchtime. They are talking about their plans for the weekend. Cover the conversation below. Make notes about their plans for the weekend (tonight). Listen again and complete the conversation.

R: What are you doing this weekend?

J: I'm actually going back to Britain on Saturday for (1).....

R: Really? You didn't say anything about that before,

J: It's all happened quite quickly. I got a very cheap ticket.

R: Right. So (2) . . .,..... your flight?
 J:Seven o'clock in the morning, so I (3) . . . , to the airport by five.
 R:Really? Is it going from Tokyo Airport?
 J:Yes.
 R:Oh no, so what time are you going to(4),..... ?
 J:I'm not sure. I'll probaby leave about one o'clock.
 R:That's terrible. I hate those (5)
 J:Yes, me too.
 R:Are you doing anything tonight?
 J:I don't have (6) I think. I'll probably just start packing.
 R:Do you want to go out somewhere?
 J: (7) to see you for ages.
 J: Yes, OK. I'll probably have enough time tomorrow to pack.
 What do you want to do?
 R: (8) to The Three Lions Pub.
 J: Yes, OK. I like it there. Do you want to meet there or somewhere else?
 R: Let's meet there at, say, half past nine. I finish work at nine,
 J: OK. That sounds great. I might phone a couple of other people.
 R:Of course. I might ring Yoshilki and see if he can come.

III. Discuss these questions with a partner.

1. Have you ever had a very early flight? What time did it go?
2. What's your favourite place to go out in the evening?

IV. Complete the sentences with the words below.

doing feeling looking meeting saying staying

The present continuous

Positive: I'msome friends of mine later,

Negative: I'm not anything today.

Question: Are you..... OK?

The past continuous

Positive: We met when we werein the same hotel.

Negative: Oh, I'm sorry, I wasn't.....

Question: Sorry, what were you?

VII. Complete the conversations.

1. A: What..... you..... tonight?(do)
 B: I..... some friends for a coffee and a chat.
 What about you? (meet)
 A: Oh, I..... for dinner with my parents. (go)
2. A: What did he say?
 B: I don't know, I..... (not / listen)
3. A: Where's your wife?
 B: She's gone to the bathroom. She.....very well. (not / feel)
4. A:So how did you meet Princess Margaret?
 B:I in a shop and she came in one day. (work)
- 5.A:I phoned you last night, but you didn't answer.
 B:Yes, sorry. I..... a programme on TV. (watch)

6.A:it stilloutside? (rain)

B:No, it's OK. It's stopped.

VI. Now discuss these questions with a partner.

1. What're you doing tonight?
2. Do you ever go out for dinner with your parents? Where to?
3. Have you ever seen or met any famous people? Where?

7. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №7 (контрольная работа)

I. Complete the sentences with the comparative forms of the adjectives below.

cheap easy expensive fat good tall

1. Houses have got a lotover the last few years.
They were much cheaper ten years ago.
2. People have got a lotover the last fifty years. I'm 1 metre 85,
my dad's only 1 metre 60.
3. My English has got a lot, over the last two or three years.
4. People here have got a lotIt's a big problem now. Lots of people
weigh over 100 kilos.
5. Exams have got a lotover the last few years. More people pass them now.
6. Travel has got a lotover the last few years. You can fly to another country
for about \$10 now.

II. Match the problems with the reasons.

1. Sorry I couldn't meet you last night
 2. I couldn't see the actors.
 3. I couldn't hear what she was saying.
 4. I couldn't understand the film.
 5. I couldn't sleep last night.
 6. I couldn't think!
-
- a. She was speaking really quietly!
 - b. I had to work late.
 - c. I was worried about my exams,
 - d. I was really really tired.
 - e. It was all in English!
 - f. There was a really tall man sitting in front of me.

III. Work with a partner. Think of one more reason to explain each problem. Compare your ideas with another group. Have you ever had any of these problems? Why?

IV. Match the questions with the answers.

1. What's the best place to go shopping?
2. What's the best time of year to visit?
3. Are you doing anything to celebrate?
4. What's she like?
5. I like the chair. Where did you get it?

6. What was the score?

- a. Spring. It's nice and warm then,
- b. She's great. She's really funny and really easy to talk to.
- c. Brazil won 3-0.
- d. Well, there's a great market in Notting Hill. It's really good.
- e. We bought it in Morocco when we went there on holiday.
- f. Yes, I'm going out for dinner with a couple of friends,

V. Put the words in order and make questions.

- 1. you / sport / like / Do ?
- 2. you / tennis / like / Do / playing ?
- 3. your / parents / are /What / likes ?
- 4. the / in /What's / best / eat / to / town / place ?
- 5. way/to/your/ best/get/the/ house/What's /to ?
- 6. you / best /What's / to / phone / the / time ?

VI. Ask a partner the questions and find out their answers.

8. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №8 (контрольная работа)

I. Listen to a conversation between two friends, Carrie and John. Carrie is visiting John in his new flat for the first time. Cover the conversation below. Make notes on everything you hear about the flat. Listen again and complete the conversation.

J: Hi, Carrie. How are you?
C: Fine, thanks. (1) to see you.
J: Yes. You too. Come in, come in. Would you like a drink?
C: Oh, yes please. Do you have any fruit juice?
J: Yes, sure. (2) ? Orange, apple or pineapple?
C: Orange, please.
J: OK.. Just a second. (3).....
C: Thanks. I like your flat. It's lovely.
J: It's nice, isn't it?
C: Yes, it is. So (a) been here?
J: Not long. About three months. Do you want to see the rest of the flat?
C: Yes, great.
J: Well, this is our bedroom.
C: Wow! (5),.....!
J: Yes, I know. And this is the kitchen,
C: Oh, it's great. Wow! What a lovely table, Where (6) ?
J: Oh, I got it in a shop in the centre of town. It was on sale.
C: Oh, I'll love it. (7) had it?
J: A long time - about four or five years, I brought it with me when I moved.
C: Well, it's really nice.
J: Thanks, Oh, would you like another juice?
C: Yes please. Could I use your toilet?
J: Yes, of course. It's just there (8)..... .

II. Discuss these questions with a partner.

1. What's the best thing in your house?
2. Where did you get it?
3. How long've you had it?

III. Read and translate from English into Russian.

Every, they, to do, need, although, eight, report, at, up, an, you, am, there are, what, under, by, think, fifty, predict, another, his, had, need, eleven, though, out, after, admin, the, us, is, there was, ten, who, in, with, find, the very, no, its, has, must, thirteen, because, around, within, that, assume, her, was, there will be, thirty, while, upon, as, very.

IV. Translate from Russian into English, using the dictionary.

1. работать в большой компании
2. очень уставать
3. заниматься чем-то в свободное время
4. говорить с кем-то по телефону
5. разделять интересы
6. купить что-нибудь поесть
7. часто ходить в кино с друзьями
8. менять деньги
9. рядом с супермаркетом
10. за углом

V. Translate from English into Russian.

1. How often do you check your e-mail?
2. When do you go to your joga class?
3. Does she share your interests?
4. We have a really bad experience in learning English.
5. I also like healthy food.

9. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №9 (контрольная работа)

I. Read and translate from English into Russian.

Whether, sixteen, could, being, me, those, over, since, be, most, he, done, may, three, while, upon, through, count, into, all, their, been, may, eighteen, if, about, till, much, he, did, five, when, between, to, estimate, toward, among, many, first, them, to be, thousand, our, some, say, for, below, that, have, be able to, whereas, twelve, across, consider, it.

II. Translate from Russian into English, using the dictionary.

1. сесть/ сойти с поезда
2. в десяти минутах на машине
3. быть довольным
4. попасть в аварию
5. пропустить поворот
6. иметь неудачный опыт
7. оставшаяся часть поездки
8. потрясающие магазины
9. на углу
10. очень уставать

III. Translate from English into Russian.

1. He wants to talk to me on the phone.
2. I still need some time to relax.
3. Let's get something to eat.
4. Do you want to work for a big company?
5. Where can I change some money?

10. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №10 (контрольная работа)

I. Read and translate from English into Russian.

First, them, to be, thousand, our, some, say, for, below, that, have, be able to, whereas, twelve, across, consider, it, the very, as, upon, while, thirty, there were, are, her, assume, within, around, because, must, has, its, no, suppose, into, second, count, believe, through, on, while, suppose, three, may, done, most, could, those, over, since, whether.

II. Translate from Russian into English, using the dictionary.

1. поехать за границу впервые
2. в 20 км от ближайшего города
3. готовить самому
4. пойти в неправильном направлении
5. попасть в аварию
6. поменять деньги
7. проверить почту
8. путешествовать несколько месяцев
9. часто ходить в кино
10. быть довольным

III. Translate from English into Russian.

1. I'm also in the first year.
2. When should I get off the train?
3. It's at least 10 minutes by bus.
4. How do you spend your free time?
5. Do you go to the cinema a lot?

11. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №11 (контрольная работа)

I. Translate into English.

- Простите за беспокойство. Можно мне поговорить с ... ?
- Кто у телефона?
- Говорит Зимин.
- Вы ошиблись номером.

- Говорит Петров из Москвы. Соедините меня, пожалуйста, с мистером Стивеном.
- Я посмотрю, на месте ли он. Простите, его сейчас нет. Передать ему что-нибудь?
- Нет, спасибо. Я позвоню ему еще раз. До свидания.

- Алло, могу я поговорить с мистером Джонсом?
- Да, говорит Джонс. Кто звонит?
- Это говорит Иванов. Доброе утро!
- Доброе утро, Иванов. Не могли бы мы встретиться завтра утром в 11 часов?
- Да, меня это устраивает.
- Тогда до встречи в 11 часов. До свидания!
- До свидания.

II. Write your own example of business letter, choose between the following types:

- an inquiry letter
- the answering letter
- inquiry and order
- the advice of dispatch
- a letter of complaint
- letter of adjustment
- a memo letter

12. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №12 (контрольная работа)

I. Выберите английский эквивалент русского предложения из предлагаемых вариантов.

1. Он должен идти домой.
He may go home. He must go home. He had to go home.
2. Он должен идти домой в 5 часов.
He must go home at 5 o'clock. He is to go home at 5 o'clock. He may go home at 5 o'clock.
3. Он может идти домой в 5 часов.
He may go home at 5. He can go home at 5. He must go home at 5.
4. Он должен будет идти домой раньше.
He must go home earlier. He should go home earlier. He will have to go home earlier.
5. Ему следует идти домой.
He should go home. He may go home. He had to go home.
6. Он может очень быстро ходить.

He can walk very quickly. He will be able to walk very quickly. He could walk very quickly.

7. Ему разрешат идти домой после трех.

He is permitted to go home after 3. He was permitted to go home after 3. He will be permitted to go home after 3.

8. Ему не нужно идти домой сразу.

He is not allowed to go home at once. He could not go home at once. He needn't go home at once.

II. Найдите глаголы-сказуемые в страдательном залоге, переведите.

Dolly Madison was born in South Carolina while her parents were visiting there. She was soon taken to Virginia where she was educated. She was taught by her Quaker parents to say «thee» and «thou» for «you». Dolly was married to John Payne who died a short time afterwards from yellow fever. Several years later she was married to James Madison, a brilliant lawyer. When Thomas Jefferson was elected President of the US, James Madison became Secretary of State. Mr. Jefferson was a widower, so Dolly was often invited to preside at the White House. When James Madison was elected president, Mrs. Madison was the hostess of the White House on all occasions. People from everywhere were impressed with her sincerity and her love for humanity.

III. Переделайте предложения с использованием страдательного залога.

1. We hope the bad weather won't change **our plans**. 2. The river separates **one part of the town** from the other. 3. Do you know who discovered **that island**? 4. This rude joke can hurt **him**, I'm afraid. 5. Early in the morning a loud voice outside woke **us up**. 6. The wind was so strong that it broke a **lot of trees and bushes**. 7. We believe that we will receive **the telegram** in time.

IV. Переделайте предложения, используя страдательный залог.

1. Margaret sang a song. 2. The teacher taught the class. 3. The boys kicked the ball. 4. The woman ate all the cake. 5. John answered all the questions. 6. The boys did the exercises. 7. I took the book. 8. Richard threw a stone. 9. Mary caught the ball. 10. She learned the poem. 11. The boy broke the window. 12. Sam wrote this letter. 13. Mother cooked the dinner. 14. Tom threw the stone

13. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №13 (контрольная работа)

I. Составьте предложения из следующих слов в соответствии с порядком слов в английском предложении.

1. has, buildings, our, several, institute. 2. subjects, students, many, the first-year, study. 3. the third-year, has, last, students, training, industrial, summer. 4. carry out, students, practical, work, in, laboratories, well-equipped. 5. problems, many, scientists, important, solve, our. 6. texts, difficult, Petrov, technical, translated. 7. his, will, the teacher, translation, correct. 8. next, dean, a lecture, deliver, our, week, will. 9. students, more, institutes, last, entered, a million, than, year.

II. Перефразируйте следующие словосочетания и предложения, употребляя притяжательный падеж.

1. The ball of the dog. 2. The skateboard of that man. 3. The songs of the children. 4. The umbrella of my grandmother. 5. The room of my friend. 6. The questions of my son. 7. The wife of my brother. 8. The table of our teacher. 9. The poems of Pushkin. 10. The voice of this girl. 11. The flat of my sister is large. 12. The children of my brother are at home. 13. The work of these students is interesting. 14. The computer of my son is modern. 15. He was a friend of my cousins.

III. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. I see ... bottle of ... pineapple ... juice on ... kitchen table. 2. Her ... son has ... great ... sense of ... humor. 3. There was ... disco at ... club last Saturday but he didn't go. 4. Is there ... bus stop near ... building? 5. We have ... big dog. ... dog is very clever. 6. My friend has ... very good computer. 7. There is ... large piano in ... hall. 8. My sister is at ... work. She is ... secretary. She works for ... new company. 9. There was ... beautiful flower in this ... vase yesterday. Where is ... flower now? 10. Last year we were in Geneva. It is ... exciting city to visit, but ... very expensive place to live.

14. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №14 (контрольная работа)

I. Вставьте личные или возвратные местоимения.

1. He is quite right, I agree with ... completely.
2. I looked at ... in the mirror and left the house in a very good mood.
3. "Who is it?" — "It's May I come in?"
4. Mr. Lloyds is very fat ... weighs over a hundred kilos.
5. ... introduced his wife to the guests.
6. Where shall ... meet, Bob?
7. James took the book and opened
8. Selfish people only care about ...

II. Вставьте глагол *to be* в Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.

1. The students ... in the Russian Museum. 2. Last month they ... in the Hermitage. There ... an interesting exhibition there. 3. In two weeks they ... in the Tretyakov Art Gallery. They ... lucky. 4. My father ... teacher. 5. I ... a doctor when I grow up. 6. My sister ... at home tomorrow. 7. She ... at school tomorrow. 8. ... you ... at home tomorrow? 9. ... your father at work yesterday? 10. My sister ... ill last week. 11. She ... not ill now. 12. Yesterday we ... at the theatre. 13. Where ... your mother now? – She ... in the kitchen. 14. Where ... you yesterday? – I ... at the cinema. 15. When I come home tomorrow, all my family ... at home. 16. ... you ... at university tomorrow? – Yes, I 17. When my granny ... young, she ... an actress. 18. My friend ... in Moscow now. 19. He ... in St. Petersburg tomorrow. 20. Where ... your books now? – They ... in my bag.

III. Выберите соответствующие местоимения.

A. 1. (We, us) all went with (their, them) to the dean's office. 2. My friend came to see (I, me) last night. 3. Victor gave Peter and (I, me) a book and we went to the reading-room with (he, him) and his friend. 4. He told Mary and (me, I) to go with (he, him) and his sister. 5. They know all about my friend and (I, me). 6. I came to the Institute with Michael and (her, she). 7. An old man asked (we, us) to come and see (him, his). 8. Go with David and (her, she) to visit (they, them).

B. They invited me to (them, their) party. 2. He could not answer (his, her) teacher. 3. They were (your, you) former students. 4. You are (us, our) colleagues. 5. This is (my, me) brother. 6. Ann went to (his, her) room and put on (his, her) new dress because she was going to a dance given by (his, her) company. 7. Where is the dictionary? (He, it) is in (his, its) place on the table.

C. 1. Your dictionary is new, but (my, mine) is not. 2. She says that this dictionary is (her, hers). 3. You can do it without my help, but not without (theirs, their). 4. Will you help me to sort out the things? I cannot tell which are (your, yours) and which are (our, ours). 5. He is an old friend of (me, mine). 6. Do you know your lesson today? He does not know (him, his). 7. This is your notebook and this is his, but where is (her, hers)?

15. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №15 (контрольная работа)

I. Выбери правильный вариант

1. There are _____ pictures in the book.
2. Are there _____ new students in your group?
3. There are _____ old houses in our street.
4. Are there _____ English textbooks on the desks? - Yes, there are
5. Are there _____ maps on the walls? —No, there aren't
6. Are there _____ pens on the desk? - - Yes, there are
7. Are there _____ sweets in your bag? - - Yes, there are
8. Have you got _____ English books at home? -- Yes, I have
9. There are _____ beautiful pictures in the magazine. Look at them.
10. If there are _____ words you don't understand, use a dictionary.

II. Fill the gaps with personal or reflexive pronouns.

- 1 . He is quite right, I agree with ... completely.
- 2 . I looked at ... in the mirror and left the house in a very good mood.
- 3 . “Who is it?” — “It’s ... may I come in?”
- 4 . Mr. Lloyds is very fat ... weighs over a hundred kilos?
- 5 introduced his wife to the guests.
- 6 . Where shall ... meet, Bob?
- 7 . James took the book and opened
- 8 . We don’t dress ... for dinner here.
- 9 . I taught ... to play the guitar.
- 10 . Selfish people only care about ...

III. Put “some”, “any” or “no”.

- 1 . He does his homework without ... difficulty.
- 2 . This year all the apples are red, we are going out this morning to pick ...
- 3 . I’d like ... water, please.
- 4 . There weren’t ... tomatoes left.
- 5 . I won’t go with you. I have ... free time.

- 6 . There aren't ... students at the moment.
- 7 . Sorry, I have ... matches.
- 8 . Do you have ... money?
- 9 . The box was empty. There was apples in it.
- 10 . Pour me ... milk, please.

IV. Translate the sentences into English.

- 1 . Она ничего не сказала.
- 2 . Он посмотрел на нее с удивлением.
- 3 . Она не захотела пойти с ним.
- 4 . Я попросил его налить немного молока.
- 5 . Когда ему было 3 года, он мог сам одеваться.
- 6 . Простите, но у меня нет времени.
- 7 . Какая красивая картина! Она твоя?
- 8 . Возьми свою чашку. Эта чашка — моя.
- 9 . Его мнение отличается от моего.
- 10 . Сегодня вечером придет кто-нибудь?

V. Complete the sentences using possessive pronouns (my, your, his, her, our, their).

- 1 . I left ... car in the garage.
- 2 . Mary hung ... coat on the peg.
- 3 . Jack had ... hair cut.
- 4 . Neil and David ate ... supper.
- 5 . I hope you enjoy ... holiday.
- 6 . We'll invite you round to ... house sometime and complete these by addig a possessive with own.
- 7 . You must make up ... own mind.
- 8 . The children had to cook ... own supper.
- 9 . Bill borrowed Jenny's car ... own can was being repaired.
- 10 . I'll bring ... own sheets and towels.
- 11 . Every dog had ... own special basket to sleep in.
- 12 . You should do ... own washing up.

16. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №16 (контрольная работа)

I. Употребите сравнительную степень прилагательного, данного в скобках, и слово «than» - чем.

1. I think that golf is (interesting) tennis. 2. This question is (easy) the last one. 3. I'm a good player, but Eric is (good) me. 4. The group's first record was (successful) their second record. 5. We both played well, but he was (lucky) me. 6. Your car is (powerful) mine. 7. This computer is (useful) that one.

II. Употребите превосходную степень прилагательного в скобках.

1. Anna is (young) person in her class. 2. We stayed in (bad) hotel in the whole city. 3. People say that it is (funny) film of the year. 4. What is (tall) building in the world? 5. Her teacher say that she is (good) student in the school. 6. This is (expensive) camera in the shop. 7. Many people say that Venice is (beautiful) city in the world.

III. Употребите сравнительную степень прилагательного, данного в скобках, и слово «than» - чем, или превосходную степень.

1. – Why did you choose that hotel? It's a long way from the center of town. – I chose it because it was (cheap) the hotel in the centre.
2. – Shall we sit in the living room? – Yes, it's (warm) room in the house.
3. – Did you enjoy being a student? – Yes, it was (happy) period in my life.
4. – Is he famous in this country? – Yes, he's (famous) any other singer.
5. – I'm not a very good cook. – I'm sure I'm (bad) you. I can't cook anything well.
6. – Do you like this programme? – Yes, I think it's (good) programme on TV.
7. – What did you have for dinner? – I chose (expensive) dish on the menu.
8. – How is your new course going? – It's (difficult) the last one I took.
9. – What's the weather going to be like today? – They say that today is going to be (wet) yesterday.
10. – Are you happy in your new flat? – Yes, it's (comfortable) my last one.
11. Is London (exciting) city in Britain? – No, I think that Liverpool is (exciting) London.

IV. Употребите as или than.

1. The test isn't difficult it seems. 2. He doesn't earn much money she does. 3. She earns more he does. 4. He is more lucky I am. 5. I've known them longer you. 6. Moscow is bigger St. Petersburg. 7. She doesn't know English well he does. 8. This site is more interesting that one. 9. Better late never. 10. I don't know business well they do. 11. You eat more is necessary for you. 12. The weather is worse today it was yesterday. 13. The film isn't good the book. 14. We don't travel often our friends. 15. My life

is more interesting now it was some years ago. 16. People in Italy live longer anywhere else in the world.

V. Переведите следующие предложения.

1. Новый Год – самый замечательный праздник в году. 2. Книга – самый хороший подарок. 3. Чем скорее ты покинешь страну, тем лучше. 4. Это самый восхитительный пирог, который я когда-либо ел. 5. Чем больше я думаю об этом, тем меньше понимаю это. 6. Нет ничего лучше, чем чашечка горячего шоколада. 7. Постарайтесь сделать свой доклад как можно короче. 8. Для него нет ничего важнее, чем его карьера. 9. Из двух братьев Генри более умный. 10. Мёд – самый сладкий продукт. 11. Какое из этих двух лекарств более эффективно? 12. Чем больше людей придёт на вечер, тем лучше. 13. Чем меньше ты будешь знать, тем лучше. 14. Он не такой умный, как ты думаешь. 15. Русский язык гораздо труднее, чем английский. 16. Наша новая машина гораздо больше и дороже, чем старая. 17. Это самое меньшее, что я могу сделать для вас. 18. Это был самый плохой день в моей жизни. 19. Моя подруга часто объясняет мне грамматические правила, так как я знаю грамматику гораздо хуже, чем она. Это моё самое слабое место.

17. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №17 (контрольная работа)

I. Поставьте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. **The incident** happened the other day. 2. They were **at the disco** last night. 3. Columbus discovered America **in 1492**. 4. **He** sent us a fax two hours ago. 5. Yesterday I prepared for the test **for three hours**. 6. **She** made a lot of mistakes in the dictation. 7. Last week she **flew** to Japan. 8. **My Granny** told me a lot of interesting stories from her life. 9. Mike bought a **new computer**. 10. **He** did his job **professionally**. 11. They came **five** days ago. 12. It took us **a lot** of time to find them. 13. I was born **in Moscow**. 14. She said **that she was sorry**. 15. The weather was **windy** last week.

II. Дополните следующие предложения глаголами в отрицательной форме согласно образцу:

*I like apples, but I **don't like** oranges.
She speaks French, but she **doesn't speak** it well.*

1. He does business, but he it successfully. 2. Tom's parents give him pocket money, but they him much. 3. That shop sells office equipment, but it computers. 4. We know Sharon, but we her parents. 5. I feel sad, but I unhappy. 6. He makes grammar mistakes, but he spelling mistakes. 7. He earns a lot of money, but he millions. 8. She speaks English, but she any other foreign language. 9. He works hard, but he on weekends. 10. This hotel attracts a lot of tourists, but it them in winter. 11. It takes me two hours to get to my country house, but it me so long to get to my work. 12. He knows all about computers, but he anything about real life. 13. She likes the book, but she the film. 14. I like dogs, but I cats. 15. She loves him, but she his friends. 16. He has a car, but he a garage. 17. She's got a dishwasher, but she a breadmaker. 18. Teenagers like mostly pop music, but they classical music. 19. He wears caps, but he hats. 20. Most people like summer, but they winter.

III. Употребите правильную форму глагола в скобках (Present Continuous).

1. Switch on the light. It (get) dark. 2. Put on a warm coat. It (snow) outside. 3. Look out of the window. Some students (hurry) to their first lecture. 4. It's a fine day today. The sun (shine), the wind not (blow). 5. We (have) dinner right now. I'll call you back later. 6. I (wear) my best suit and shoes today. I (go) to an interview. 7. He (look for) this file but he can't find it. 8. — What you (look) at? — I (look) at my old photographs. 9. It's 10 o'clock but the child still (sleep). 10. I (learn) Arabic, and I find it very interesting. 11. They are at a karaoke club now. They (sing) there. 12. Look how many people (walk) in the park. They (enjoy) the fresh air and exercise. 13. What group you (teach) this year? 14. — How you (feel) today? — Thank you, doctor. I (feel) much better. 15. — You still (look) for a job? — Yes, I am. 16. — What you (think) about? — I (think) about you. 17. — Why you (sit) here and (do) nothing? — I (relax). 18. — You (kid)? — No, I'm absolutely serious. 19. — How you (get on)? — Thank you, I (do) fine.

IV. Употребите правильную форму глагола в скобках.

1. — You (see) the latest video game? — No. I not (see) it yet. I am not a gameaholic. 2. Sorry, I think I (lose) the file. You (see) it? — No, I not (see) it. 3. My computer (crash). May I use yours? 4. You're late. The plane already (take off). 5. Hurrah! We (win) the match! We're the champions now. 6. Your taxi just (arrive). 7. I'm afraid Fiona isn't here. She (leave) the office. 8. — Hi, John. I not (see) you for ages! — Hi, Ted. I'm sorry that I not (be) in touch with you recently. I really (be) very busy all this time. 9. — You (finish) the report yet? — No, I (write) only half of it. 10. — You (speak) to your parents today? — I just (call) them. 11. — They (reply) to your email? — Yes, we just (get) a fax from them. 12. You (see) my mobile? I'm sure I (leave) it here. 13. They say that this bank (collapse) and many people (lose) their savings. 14. At last I (do) what I always (want) to do. 15. Look! It (stop) raining and the sun (come out). 16. Since October the dollar (fall) by 10 percent against the other main currencies.

V. Употребите глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect или Past Simple.

1. — When you (be) at the theatre last? — I (go) there two weeks ago. 2. — You ever (be) at the Bolshoi Theatre? — No, I not (be) there yet. 3. The Chinese (invent) many useful things. 4. Just listen to him! He again (invent) another story. 5. My boss just (offer) me another job. 6. I can't find my new disc. I'm afraid I (lose) it. 7. I was very much upset when I (lose) my new mobile phone. 8. They (get married) in Las Vegas. 9. They are very happy. They just (get married). 10. She (go) out an hour ago and not (come) back yet. 11. He not (be) at work yesterday. He (be) unwell. 12. He not (come) to work today. He (be) unwell lately. 13. I (speak) to him the other day. 14. I not (speak) to him today. 15. It (happen) many years ago. 16. Nothing (change) in my life recently. 17. My secretary (call) me just now. 18. You not (make) any progress so far. 19. Life (be) kind to me up till now. 20. Life (be) hard for him when he was a child.

18. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №18 (контрольная работа)

I. Замените придаточные предложения причастным оборотом.

1. While Boris was driving home, he saw an accident. 2. After we had talked with Peter, we felt much better. 3. When John arrived at the station, he saw the train leave. 4. After he had left the house, he walked to the nearest metro station. 5. When I looked out of the window, I saw Mary coming. 6. As we finished our part of the work, we were free to go home. 7. As Ann had had no time to write us a letter, she sent a telegram.

II. Раскройте скобки в условных предложениях I типа и поставьте глаголы в правильную форму.

Н-р: If it ... (rain), we ... (stay) at home. (Если пойдет дождь, мы останемся дома.) – If it rains, we shall stay at home.

If he ... (practice) every day, he ... (become) a champion. (Если он будет тренироваться каждый день, он станет чемпионом.)

She ... (help) us if we ... (ask). (Она поможет нам, если мы попросим.)

If they ... (have) enough money, they ... (open) a restaurant next year. (Если у них будет достаточно денег, они откроют ресторан в следующем году.)

I ... (not talk) to you anymore if you ... (insult) me. (Я не буду с тобой больше разговаривать, если ты обидишь меня.)

If Bob ... (not keep) his word, Anna ... (be angry) with him. (Если Боб не сдержит слово, Анна разозлится на него.)

III. Раскройте скобки в условных предложениях II типа и поставьте глаголы в правильную форму.

Н-р: If Susan ... (move) to Tokyo, she ... (live) near her sister. (Если бы Сюзан переехала в Токио, она бы жила рядом со своей сестрой.) – If Susan moved to Tokyo, she would live near her sister.

If you ... (have) a driving license, you ... (get) this job. (Если бы у тебя были водительские права, ты бы получил эту работу.)

My dog ... (be) 20 years old today if it ... (be) alive. (Моей собаке исполнилось бы 20 лет сегодня, если бы она была жива.)

I ... (go) to the police if I ... (be) you. (Я бы обратился в полицию на твоём месте.)

If people ... (not buy) guns, the world ... (become) safer. (Если бы люди не покупали оружие, мир стал бы безопаснее.)

Tom ... (not eat) much “fast food” if his wife ... (cook) at home. (Том не ел бы много «фастфуда», если бы его жена готовила дома.)

IV. Раскройте скобки в условных предложениях III типа и поставьте глаголы в правильную форму.

Н-р: John ... (not have) a car accident if he ... (choose) another road. (Джон не попал бы в автомобильную аварию, если бы выбрал другую дорогу.) – John wouldn't have had a car accident if he had chosen another road.

I ... (visit) Sarah yesterday if I ... (know) that she was ill. (Я бы навестил Сару вчера, если бы знал, что она больна.)

If you ... (go) with me to Paris last month, you ... (see) the Eiffel Tower too. (Если бы ты поехал со мной в Париж в прошлом месяце, ты бы тоже увидел Эйфелеву башню.)

We ... (not get wet) if you ... (take) an umbrella. (Мы бы не промокли, если бы ты взяла зонт.)

If Mum ... (not open) the windows, our room ... (not be) full of mosquitoes. (Если бы мама не открыла окна, наша комната не была бы полна комаров.)

Nick ... (not be) so tired this morning if he ... (go to bed) early last night. (Ник не был бы таким уставшим этим утром, если бы рано лег спать прошлой ночью.)

V. Подберите к первой части условных предложений (из первого столбика) их окончание (из второго столбика). Обратите внимание на тип условного предложения. Переведите получившиеся предложения.

Н-р: 1 – с (Мы бы испекли торт, если бы мы купили немного яиц вчера.)

- | | |
|--------------------------------|--|
| 1) We would have made a cake | a) if he hadn't shouted at them. |
| 2) If it rains much | b) if she loses weight. |
| 3) If I knew English well | c) if we had bought some eggs yesterday. |
| 4) My kids wouldn't have cried | d) if I were you. |
| 5) I would call him | e) I would be an interpreter. |
| 6) She will put this dress on | f) the flowers will grow very fast. |

VI. Переведите условные предложения всех типов.

Если бы у меня был отпуск сейчас, я бы поехал на озеро Байкал.

Я посмотрю этот фильм, если он понравится тебе.

Если бы ты подписал документы вчера, мы бы отослали их сегодня.

Если бы Джон не потерял номер телефона, он бы позвонил ей.

Марк был бы здоровым мужчиной, если бы не курил.

Если я пойду в магазин, я куплю новый телефон.

19. Оценочное средство для оценки раздела дисциплины №19 (контрольная работа)

I. Read and translate the Text

PRICE

The second marketing-mix element is price. Ordinarily companies determine a price by gauging the quality or performance level of the offer and then selecting a price that reflects how the market values its level of quality. However, marketers are also aware that price can send a message to a customer about the product's presumed quality level. A Mercedes-Benz vehicle is generally considered to be a high-quality automobile, and it therefore can command a high price in the marketplace. But, even if the manufacturer could price its cars competitively with economy cars, it might not do so, knowing that the lower price might communicate lower quality. On the other hand, in order to gain market share, some companies have moved to "more for the same" or "the same for less" pricing, which means offering prices that are consistently lower than those of their competitors. This kind of discount pricing has caused firms in such industries as airlines and pharmaceuticals (which used to charge a price premium based on their past brand strength and reputation) to significantly reevaluate their marketing strategies.

II. Give Russian equivalents to the following:

ordinarily, performance level of the offer, level of quality, to be aware, presumed quality level, to gain market share, discount pricing, pharmaceuticals, to evaluate.

III. Complete these sentences with the words given below in appropriate form and translate the sentences into Russian:

quality, to select, to value, a high price, higher, shorter, to improve

1. Ordinarily the lower price communicates lower
2. A company determines a price by ... a price that reflects how the market ... its level of quality.

3. A Mercedes-Benz vehicle can command ... in the market place.
4. Employers always ask for... wages and working hours.
5. The position of the Company was ... when we launched that program.

**Критерии оценки результатов контрольной работы по дисциплине
«Иностранный (английский язык)» (для выставления дифференцированного
зачета)**

Критерии оценки:

- оценка *«отлично»* выставляется студенту, если теоретическое содержание материала освоено полностью, без пробелов, необходимые практические навыки работы с освоенным материалом в основном сформированы, все предусмотренные программой обучения учебные задания выполнены, качество выполнения большинства из них оценено числом баллов, близким к максимальному;
- оценка *«хорошо»* выставляется студенту, если теоретическое содержание материала освоено полностью, без пробелов, некоторые практические навыки работы с освоенным материалом сформированы недостаточно, все предусмотренные программой обучения учебные задания выполнены, качество выполнения ни одного из них не оценено минимальным числом баллов, некоторые виды заданий выполнены с ошибками;
- оценка *«удовлетворительно»* выставляется студенту, если теоретическое содержание материала освоено частично, но пробелы не носят существенного характера, необходимые практические навыки работы с освоенным материалом в основном сформированы, большинство предусмотренных программой обучения учебных заданий выполнено, некоторые из выполненных заданий, содержат ошибки;
- оценка *«неудовлетворительно»* выставляется студенту, если теоретическое содержание материала освоено частично, необходимые практические навыки работы не сформированы, большинство предусмотренных программой обучения учебных заданий не выполнено, либо качество их выполнения оценено числом баллов, близким к минимальному; при дополнительной самостоятельной работе над материалом курса возможно повышение качества выполнения учебных заданий.