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**Комплект  
оценочных средств  
по дисциплине**

СП. 02. «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»  
для специальности

1.02.02 Социально-культурная деятельность (по видам)

Организация разработчик: ГПОУ «Приаргунский государственный колледж»

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## I. Паспорт комплекта оценочных средств

### 1.1. Область применения

Комплект оценочных средств предназначен для проверки результатов освоения дисциплины **СГ 02. «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»** основной профессиональной образовательной программы (далее ОПОП) по специальности **51.02.02**

#### «Социально-культурная деятельность (по видам)»

**Комплект оценочных средств позволяет оценивать:**

1.1.1. Освоенные знания и умения:

**В результате освоения программы обучающийся должен уметь, знать:**

Код ПК, ОК	Дескрипторы сформированности (действия)	Умения	Знания
ОК 09	Применение в профессиональной деятельности инструкций на государственном и иностранном языке. Ведение общения на профессиональные темы	У1 - общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы; У2 - переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности; У3- участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы; У4- строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности; У5- кратко обосновывать и объяснить свои действия (текущие и планируемые); У6- писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы;	31 - правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы; 32- основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика); 33- лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности; 34- особенности произношения; 35- правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности;
ПК 2.1.	Организовывать культурно-досуговую деятельность с применением современных методик.		
ПК 2.2.	Разрабатывать и реализовать сценарные планы культурно-досуговых программ, осуществлять их постановку, лично участвовать в них в качестве исполнителя.		
ПК 2.3.	Осуществлять организационную и репетиционную работу с участниками культурнодосуговых программ.		
ПК 2.4.	Осуществлять организацию и проведение культурно-досуговых программ с применением игровых технологий, технических средств.		
ПК 2.5.	Организовывать и проводить мероприятия в сфере молодежной политики, включая досуг и отдых детей, подростков и молодежи, в том числе в специализированных (профильных) лагерях.		

## 1.2. Система контроля и оценки освоения программы дисциплины

### 1.2.1. Формы промежуточной аттестации по ОПОП при освоении программы дисциплины

Наименование дисциплины	Формы промежуточного контроля и итоговой аттестации
1	2
СГ.02 «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»	Дифференцированный зачет

### 1.2.2. Организация контроля и оценки освоения программы дисциплины

Оценка результатов освоения учебной дисциплины включает в себя: текущий контроль знаний и промежуточную аттестацию обучающихся, конкретные сроки и процедура проведения которых доводятся до сведения обучающихся в течение первых двух месяцев от начала обучения.

Текущий контроль знаний проводится в форме практических занятий, устного и письменного опроса, тестирования.

Аттестация по итогам освоения программы учебной дисциплины С.Г02 «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности» проводится в форме дифференцированного зачета.

Условием допуска обучающегося к дифференцированному зачету является выполнение всех практических заданий, и сдача отчетов по самостоятельной работе. Для оценки знаний студентов на дифференцированном зачёте используются практические задания.

Условием положительной аттестации («отлично») является самостоятельное и уверенное применение знаний в практической деятельности, полное изложение полученных знаний при ответе на практическое задание, в соответствии с требованиями учебной программы. Допускаются единичные несущественные ошибки, самостоятельно исправленные обучающимся.

Обучающийся, получает оценку «хорошо», если при изложении полученных знаний возникают отдельные несущественные ошибки, исправляемые обучающимся по указанию преподавателя и выполнение заданий осуществляется с незначительной помощью преподавателя.

Обучающийся, получает оценку «удовлетворительно», если изложение полученных знаний неполное, что, в целом, не препятствует усвоению последующего программного материала, допускаются отдельные существенные ошибки, исправляемые с помощью преподавателя, возникают затруднения при выделении существенных признаков изученного недостаточная.

Обучающийся, получает оценку «неудовлетворительно», если работа выполнена в не полном объеме (менее 50% правильно выполненных заданий от общего объема работы).

### ТАБЛИЦА ПРОВЕРКИ ОСВОЕННЫХ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ

Освоенные результаты	Номера заданий для проверки
1	3
31	Зд1, Зд2, Зд3, Зд4, Зд5,
32	Зд1, Зд2, Зд3, Зд4, Зд5,
33	Зд1, Зд2, Зд3, Зд4, Зд5,
34	Зд1, Зд2, Зд3, Зд4, Зд5,

<b>З5</b>	Зд1, Зд2, Зд3, Зд4, Зд5,
<b>У1</b>	Зд1, Зд2, Зд3, Зд4, Зд5,
<b>У2</b>	Зд1, Зд2, Зд3, Зд4, Зд5,
<b>У3</b>	Зд1, Зд2, Зд3, Зд4,
<b>У4</b>	Зд1, Зд2, Зд3, Зд4, Зд5,
<b>У5</b>	Зд1, Зд2, Зд3, Зд4, Зд5,
<b>У6</b>	Зд1, Зд2, Зд3, Зд4, Зд5,

## **2. Комплект материалов для оценки сформированности умений и знаний**

### **2.1. Комплект материалов для оценки сформированности общих и профессиональных компетенций по виду профессиональной деятельности**

#### **Задание 1**

#### **Контрольная работа № 1 по разделу 1.**

**Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6**

**З1, З2, З3, З4, З5**

#### **1.1. Прочитайте и переведите текст устно. Выполните задание по тексту.**

##### **What Is Culture?**

Culture is the characteristics and knowledge of a particular group of people, encompassing language, religion, cuisine, social habits, music and arts.

"Culture encompasses religion, food, what we wear, how we wear it, our language, marriage, music, what we believe is right or wrong, how we sit at the table, how we greet visitors, how we behave with loved ones, and a million other things.

The word "culture" derives from a French term, which in turn derives from the Latin "colere," which means to tend to the earth and grow, or cultivation and nurture.

##### **Western culture**

The term "Western culture" has come to define the culture of European countries as well as those that have been heavily influenced by European immigration, such as the United States, according to **Khan University**. Western culture has its roots in the Classical Period of the Greco-Roman era and the rise of Christianity in the 14th century. Other drivers of Western culture include Latin, Celtic, Germanic and Hellenic ethnic and linguistic groups. Today, the influences of Western culture can be seen in almost every country in the world.

##### **Eastern culture**

Eastern culture generally refers to the societal norms of countries in Far East Asia (including China, Japan, Vietnam, North Korea and South Korea) and the Indian subcontinent. Like the West, Eastern culture was heavily influenced by religion during its early development, but it was also heavily influenced by the growth and harvesting of rice, according to the book "Pathways to Asian Civilizations: Tracing the Origins and Spread of Rice and Rice Cultures" by Dorian Q. Fuller. In general, in Eastern culture there is less of a distinction between secular society and religious philosophy than there is in the West.

##### **Latin culture**

Many of the Spanish-speaking nations are considered part of the Latin culture, while the geographic region is widespread. Latin America is typically defined as those parts of the Central America, South America and Mexico where Spanish or Portuguese are the dominant languages. Originally, the term "Latin America" was used by French geographers to differentiate between Anglo and Romance (Latin-based) languages, according to the University of Texas. While Spain and Portugal are on the European continent, they are considered the key influencers of what is known as Latin culture, which denotes people using languages derived from Latin, also known as Romance languages.

### Middle Eastern culture

The countries of the Middle East have some but not all things in common. This is not a surprise, since the area consists of approximately 20 countries. The Arabic language is one thing that is common throughout the region; however, the wide variety of dialect can sometimes make communication difficult. Religion is another cultural area that the countries of the Middle East have in common. The Middle East is the birthplace of Judaism, Christianity and Islam.

### African culture

The continent of Africa is essential to all cultures. Human life originated on this continent and began to migrate to other areas of the world around 60,000 years ago, according to **the Natural History Museum** in London. Other researchers, like those from Estonian Biocentre in Tartu, believe that the first migration may have been much earlier, as early as 120,000 years ago. Researchers come to these conclusions by studying human genomes from various cultures to trace their **DNA** to common ancestors. Fossil records also factor into some of these theories.

Africa is home to a number of tribes, ethnic and social groups. One of the key features of this culture is the large number of ethnic groups throughout the 54 countries on the continent. Nigeria alone has more than 300 tribes, for example.

### Задание 1.2. Сопоставьте термины и их характеристики

#### 1. Western culture

a. The Arabic language is one thing that is common throughout the region  
African culture

b. has its roots in the Classical Period of the Greco-Roman era and the rise of Christianity.

#### Latin culture

c. refers to the societal norms of countries in Far East Asia and the Indian subcontinent.

#### Middle Eastern culture

d. denotes people using languages derived from Latin

#### Eastern culture

e. is home to a number of tribes, ethnic and social groups.

### Задание 1.3. Добавьте один из суффиксов (-er, -g, -ian, -ist, -man) к словам, чтобы образовалось название профессии. Переведите образовавшиеся слова.

Например: police (полиция) – policeman (полицейский)

- |                             |                             |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. music (музыка)           | 8. science (наука)          |
| 2. journal (журнал)         | 9. art (искусство)          |
| 3. post (почта)             | 10. sports (спорт)          |
| 4. drive (водить машину)    | 11. manage (управляться)    |
| 5. reception (встреча)      | 12. photograph (фотография) |
| 6. electric (электрический) | 13. interpret (переводить)  |
| 7. politics (политика)      | 14. build (строить)         |

### Эталоны ответов:

#### 1.3

- |                                 |                              |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1. musician (музыкант)          | 8. scientist (ученый)        |
| 2. journalist (журналист)       | 9. artist (художник)         |
| 3. postman (почтальон)          | 10. sportsman (спортсмен)    |
| 4. driver (водитель)            | 11. manager (менеджер)       |
| 5. receptionist (администратор) | 12. photographer (фотограф)  |
| 6. electrician (электрик)       | 13. interpreter (переводчик) |
| 7. politician (политик)         | 14. builder (строитель)      |

### Задание 2

#### Контрольная работа № 2 по темам 2.1-2.6

Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6

31, 32, 33, 34, 35

**Прочитайте текст и выполните задания.**

### **Types of Cuisine from around the World with their Popular Foods**

Food is something unavoidable to humans and due to the onset of a modern era, many different experimental dishes have been invented. From ancient times, different regions had differently unique cuisines of their own. Some of the cuisines like Turkish cuisines, Chinese cuisines and Italian have been the most influential of all. French cuisine is the world's best cuisine for being healthy, tasty and innovative ingredients. So, which are the world's best cuisines and the most popular in the world? Here, a list of the greatest cuisines for their taste, health, and varieties has been composed for all the foodies out there. These are never to miss cuisines in the world and to be tried at least once in your lifetime.

#### **United States**

The cuisine of the United States is not just about burgers and hams but more awesome than that. The cuisine of the United States reflects its history due to European colonization that added more ingredients to the cooking styles. Throughout the 19th and 20th centuries, the cuisine expanded and evolved due to the influx of immigrants from various countries. Today, American food is rich and diverse. The cooking styles of the Native American people and European cooking blended into a wide array of rich culinary customs. The cuisine varies across regions and mainly consists of fish, crabs, oats, turkey, red meat, meat oil, molasses, bacon, pork, chicken and other bread products. They also enjoy using rich dietary products like milk, yogurt, and butter. Some variety from the country includes Bar B Que, country cooking, New England seafood cuisine, Tex-Mex, and Cajun cooking. There are many different things to try in the United States from street food to seafood cooking.

1. Influx – приток, наплыв,
2. Blend – смешивать,
3. Array – множество,
4. Oat – овсяная крупа,
5. Molasses – патока,
6. Tex-Mex – техасско- мексиканская кухня,
7. Cajun cooking - Каджунская кухня (луизианский стиль приготовления пищи,

характеризующийся использованием только свежих продуктов, животного жира (чаще свиного), специй, сладкого и жгучего перцев, бобов, а также разнообразных густых коричневых соусов.

#### **Задание 2.2. Ответьте на вопросы по тексту**

1. What influence did the cuisine of the USA have due to its history?
2. Why can we say that American food is rich and diverse today?
3. Why do many people think that the cuisine of the United States is just about burgers and hams?

#### **Задание 2.3. Поставьте “the” или “ – “ с именами собственными.**

1. We met ... Peter Smith in ... Trafalgar Square, near ... National Gallery.
2. Have you ever been to ... Great Wall of ... China?
3. The shop is in ... Fleet street, next to ... McDonald's.
4. ... Flintstones sold their house just before ... Christmas.
5. When I visit ... Hermitage Museum in ... Petersburg, I'll find the collection of paintings by ... Rembrandt there.

#### **Задание 2.4 Поставьте “the” или “ – “ с географическими названиями.**

1. Are you going to ... France or ... Czech Republic?
2. ... North Pole is situated in ... Arctic.
3. My dream is to visit ... Lake Baikal in ... Russian Federation.
4. ... Suez Canal in ... Egypt connects ... Mediterranean Sea with ... Red Sea.
5. The tallest mountain in the world, ... Mount Everest is situated in ... Himalayas.

#### **Задание 2.5. Выберите из скобок герундий или инфинитив.**



1. I am planning ... (to visit/visiting) my granny next week. (Я планирую навестить бабулю на следующей неделе.)
2. When they finish ... (to eat/eating) their lunch, they'll go to the office. (Когда они закончат обедать, они отправятся в офис.)
3. He suggested ... (to buy/buying) some food. (Он предложил купить немного продуктов.)
4. Does Sally enjoy ... (to go/going) to the gym? (Сэлли нравится ходить в тренажерный зал?)
5. Don't put off ... (to write/writing) a report till the end of the month. (Не откладывай написание доклада до конца месяца.)

**Задание 2.6. Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в форме Present Continuous, Past Continuous или Future Continuous.**

1. I ... (study) Japanese online from 5 till 6 tomorrow evening.
2. Listen! Why the dogs ... (bark)?
3. She ... (wear) a yellow coat when I saw her.
4. They ... (take) their driving test next Monday.
5. I dropped my wallet when I ... (get) on the bus.
6. What you ... (do) in my office yesterday?
7. Bob ... (feel) much better today.

**Задание 2.7. Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в форме Present Perfect, Past Perfect или Future Perfect.**

1. Sam ... (lose) his keys. So he can't open the door.
2. When I woke up in the morning, the rain already ... (stop).
3. I hope I ... (finish) my test by midnight.
4. The film turned out to be much longer than we ... (expect).
5. My sister just ... (leave) for the bank.
6. The girls were good friends. They ... (know) each other for 5 years.
7. Mother ... (lay) the table before we come.
8. I never ... (try) Japanese food.
9. Ted was so happy because his dream ... (come) true.
10. We ... (be) to Paris many times.

**Эталоны ответов:**

**2.3**

1. - ; - ; the. (Мы встретили Питера Смита на Трафальгарской площади, возле Национальной галереи.)
2. the ; - . (Ты когда-нибудь был на Великой Китайской стене?)
3. - ; - . (Магазин находится на Флит Стрит, рядом с Мак Доналдс.)
4. The ; - . (Семейство Флинтстоун продало свой дом как раз перед Рождеством.)
5. the ; - ; - . (Когда я буду в музее Эрмитаж в Санкт-Петербурге, я найду там коллекцию картин Рембрандта.)

**2.4**

1. - ; the. (Ты собираешься во Францию или Чешскую Республику?)
2. The ; the. (Северный полюс находится в Арктике.)
3. - ; the. (Моя мечта – поехать на озеро Байкал, в Российской Федерации.)
4. The ; - ; the ; the. (Суэцкий канал в Египте соединяет Средиземное море с Красным морем.)
5. - ; the. (Самая высокая гора в мире, гора Эверест, находится в Гималаях.)

**2.5**

1. to visit
2. eating
3. buying
4. going
5. writing

**2.6**

1. will be studying (Я буду изучать японский онлайн с 5 до 6 завтра вечером.)
2. Why are the dogs barking? (Слушай! Почему лают собаки?)

3. was wearing (Она была одета в желтое пальто, когда я ее видел.)
4. will be taking (Они будут сдавать экзамен по вождению в следующий понедельник.)
5. was getting (Я выронил свой бумажник, когда садился на автобус.)
6. What were you doing in my office yesterday? (Что ты делал вчера в моем офисе?)
7. is feeling (Сегодня Боб чувствует себя намного лучше.)

## 2.7

1. as lost (Сэм потерял ключи. Поэтому он не может открыть дверь.)
2. had already stopped (Когда я проснулся утром, дождь уже закончился.)
3. will have finished (Надеюсь закончить контрольную к полуночи.)
4. had expected (Оказалось, что фильм шел намного дольше, чем мы ожидали.)
5. has just left (Моя сестра только что ушла в банк.)
6. had known (Девушки были хорошими подругами. Они знали друг друга 5 лет.)
7. will have laid (Мама накроет на стол до того, как мы придем.)
8. have never tried (Я никогда не пробовал японскую еду.)
9. had come (Тэд был так счастлив, потому что его мечта исполнилась.)
10. have been (Мы были в Париже много раз.)

### Задание 3

#### Контрольная работа № 3 по темам 2.7-2.8

Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6

31, 32, 33, 34, 35

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания.

#### Different Types of Museums

**Archaeology museums.** They display archeological artifacts. They can be open-air museums or they can exhibit items in a building.

**Art museums.** Also known as art galleries. They are spaces for showing art objects, most commonly visual art objects as paintings, sculpture, photography, illustrations, drawings, ceramics or metalwork. First publicly owned art museum in Europe was Amerbach-Cabinet in Basel (Now Kunstmuseum Basel).

**Encyclopedic museums.** They are usually large institutions and they offer visitors a wide variety of information on many themes, both local and global. They are not thematically defined nor specialized.

**Historic house museums.** A house or a building turned into a museum for a variety of reasons, most commonly because the person that lived in it was important or something important happened in it. House is often equipped with furniture like it was in the time when it was used. Visitors of the house learn through guides that tell story of the house and its inhabitants.

**History museums.** They collect objects and artifacts that tell a chronological story about particular locality. Objects that are collected could be documents, artifacts, archeological findings and other. They could be in a building, historic house or a historic site.

**Living history museums.** Type of a museum in which historic events are performed by actors to immerse a viewer and show how certain events looked like or how some crafts were performed because there is no other way to see them now because they are obsolete.

**Maritime museums.** Specialized museums for displaying maritime history, culture or archaeology. Primarily archaeological maritime museums exhibit artifacts and preserved shipwrecks recovered from bodies of water. Maritime history museums, show and educate the public about humanity's maritime past.

**Military and war museums.** Museums specialized in military histories. Usually organized from a point of view of a one nation and conflicts in which that country has taken part. They collect and present weapons, uniforms, decorations, war technology and other objects.

**Mobile museums.** Museums that have no specific strict place of exhibiting. They could be exhibited from a vehicle or they could move from museum to museum as guests. Also, a name for parts of exhibitions of a museum that are sent to another museum. **Natural history museums.** Usually display objects from nature like stuffed animals or pressed plants. They educate

about natural history, dinosaurs, zoology, oceanography, anthropology, evolution, environmental issues, and more.

**Open-air museums.** Characteristic for exhibiting outdoors. Exhibitions consist of buildings that recreate architecture from the past. First opened in Scandinavia near the end of the 19th century.

**Pop-up museums.** Nontraditional museum institutions. Made to last short and often relying on visitors to provide museum objects and labels while professionals or institution only provide theme. With that is constructed shared historical authority.

**Science museums.** Specialized for science and history of science. In the beginning they were static displays of objects but now they are made so the visitors can participate and that way better learn about different branches of science.

1. To preserve history – сохранять историю
2. To display humanity's creativity – демонстрировать творческие способности человека
3. To provide unique insights – обеспечивать уникальную информацию
4. To rank – классифицировать
5. Open-air museum – музей под открытым небом
6. To turn into – превращать
7. To equip with – оснащать чем-либо
8. Inhabitant – житель, обитатель
9. Historic site – историческое место
10. To immerse – погружать, вовлекать
11. Obsolete – устаревший
12. Maritime museum – морской музей
13. Preserved shipwrecks – сохранившиеся обломки судов
14. To exhibit – выставлять, экспонировать
15. Weapons – оружие
16. Vehicle – транспортное средство
17. Stuffed animal – чучело
18. Pressed plant – прессованное растение
19. Environmental issues – экологические проблемы
20. Pop-up museum – внезапно появившиеся музей
21. Different branches of science – разные сферы науки

**Задание 3.2. Сопоставьте термины и их характеристики**

Encyclopedic museums	a. display objects from nature
Natural history museums	b. collect and present weapons, uniforms, decorations
Maritime museums	c. can be exhibited from a vehicle
Open-air museums	d. offer visitors a wide variety of information
on many themes	
Mobile museums	e. are for exhibiting outdoors
Art museums	f. immerse a viewer and show how certain events looked like
Military and war museums	g. display maritime history and culture
Living history museums	h. are spaces for showing art objects

**Задание 3.3. Распределите следующие предложения по группам.**

1. The garden was full of children, laughing and shouting. (Сад был полон детей, смеющихся и кричащих.)
2. Could you pick up the broken glass? (Ты не мог бы поднять разбитый стакан?)
3. The woman sitting by the window stood up and left. (Женщина, сидевшая у окна, встала и ушла.)

4. I walked between the shelves loaded with books. (Я прошел между полками, нагруженными книгами.)
5. Be careful when crossing the road. (Будь осторожен, переходя дорогу.)
6. Having driven 200 kilometers he decided to have a rest. (Проехав 200 км, он решил отдохнуть.)
7. If invited, we will come. (Если нас пригласят, мы придем.)
8. I felt much better having said the truth. (Мне стало гораздо лучше, когда я сказал правду.)
9. He looked at me smiling. (Он взглянул на меня, улыбаясь.)
10. She had her hair cut. (Она подстригла свои волосы.)
11. Built by the best architect in town, the building was a masterpiece. (Построенное лучшим архитектором города, здание было шедевром.)
12. Not having seen each other for ages, they had much to talk about. (Не видя друг друга вечность, им было много о чем поговорить.)

Причастие I	Перфектное причастие I	Причастие II

#### Эталоны ответов:

### 3.3

Причастие I: 1 – 3 – 5 - 9

Перфектное причастие I: 6 – 8 - 12

Причастие II: 2 – 4 – 7 – 10 – 11

#### Задание 4

##### Контрольная работа № 4 по темам 3.1-3.5

Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6

31, 32, 33, 34, 35

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания. С помощью словаря переведите выделенные слова и прочитайте текст.

#### Getting a job

Getting a **job** is a very hard period in the life of most people. Companies choose an **employee** from hundreds of candidates according to special rules, that's why there're special 'typical' factors, influencing employer's choice. Among such factors are: age, sex, experience, family **background** and marital status, personality and **references**. If you're to go to an interview tomorrow, sleep well before it and don't forget your **CV** at home – is the basic rule. Moreover, there're some recommendations, which can help you, for example, to read **annual report**, or company newspaper to show your understanding of the **corporate strategy** on the **interview**. What's more, you should choose corresponding dress code for the interview. Even such advices are to help you make a good impression; some companies don't want **to hire** a man, who follows every advice.

To illustrate this, I can quote Artemiy Lebedev, the most famous Russian web-designer: «If you enclose a standard stupid resume, written by the rules of American bureaucracy, we would delete it immediately after receiving. If your CV is composed according to all rules, we wouldn't choose you, as we might think, that your profession is **to acquire** a job». After getting a job, you may have some **unexpected troubles** with boss, too: e.g. if you dye your hair or wear something not appropriate. The best solution of such situation is to ask a **trade union** for advice, which can always help you in your fight with an **employer**.

Of course, if you affect company discipline not coming in time or working badly, your **dismissal** wouldn't be unfair. To conclude, I can say that it is sometimes hard not only to get a job, but

also to work in the staff, and if you don't want **to be laid off**, you should follow **company rules**, it is a must.

**4.2. Дополните предложения выделенными словами из текста.**

1. The process of finding people for particular ... is recruitment or, especially in American English, hiring.
2. A company may recruit ... directly or use recruitment agencies.
3. An applicant is to go through an ... and to complete a standard application form.
4. A candidate apply for the job sending in a letter of application or covering letter and a ... .
5. CV should contain the information about candidate's education, professional qualification and skills, personal details, leisure activities and ...
6. A person who is interested in the advertised position should be aware of the ... of the company.
7. In order not to have ... you should follow ..., it is a must.
8. If a person has some troubles with his/her ..., he/she can ask a ... for advice.

**4.3. Используя текст, дополните предложения.**

1. Getting a job is a very hard ... .
2. If you're to go to an interview tomorrow, ... .
3. You should choose corresponding ... .
4. A trade union can always help you in your ... .
5. After getting a job you should follow ... .
6. If you affect company discipline not coming in time or ... .

**4.4. Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты следующих фраз:**

1. из сотен кандидатов; в соответствии с;
2. поэтому; факторы, влияющие на выбор работодателя;
3. семейный статус;
4. личностные качества;
5. это основное правило;
6. более того;
7. ежегодный отчёт;
8. соответствующий дресс-код;
9. произвести хорошее впечатление;
10. получить работу;
11. неожиданные проблемы;
12. покрасить волосы;
13. увольнение;
14. несправедливый;
15. чтобы подвести итог;
16. попасть под сокращение;
17. это необходимость.

**Задание 4.5. Употребите правильную форму глагола в пассивном залоге.**

1. The roads (cover) with the snow. – Дороги покрыты снегом.
2. Chocolate (make) from cocoa. – Шоколад изготавливается из какао.
3. The Pyramids (build) in Egypt. – Пирамиды были построены в Египте.
4. This coat (buy) four years ago. – Это пальто было куплено 4 года назад.
5. The stadium (open) next month. – Стадион будет открыт в следующем месяце.

**Задание 4.6. Измените предложения по образцу:**

**Например: Shakespeare wrote "Romeo and Juliet". (Шекспир написал «Ромео и Джульетту».) – "Romeo and Juliet" was written by Shakespeare. («Ромео и Джульетта» была написана Шекспиром.)**

1. Popov invented radio in Russia. (Попов изобрел радио в России.)
2. Every four years people elect a new president in the USA. (Каждые 4 года народ выбирает нового президента в США.)

3. The police caught a bank robber last night. (Полиция поймала грабителя банка прошлой ночью.)
4. Sorry, we don't allow dogs in our safari park. (Извините, но мы не допускаем собак в наш сафари парк.)
5. The postman will leave my letter by the door. (Почтальон оставит мое письмо у двери.)

#### Эталоны ответов:

#### 4.5

1. The roads are covered with the snow.
2. Chocolate is made from cocoa.
3. The Pyramids were built in Egypt.
4. This coat was bought four years ago.
5. The stadium will be opened next month.

#### 4.6

1. Radio was invented by Popov in Russia. (Радио было изобретено Поповым в России.)
2. A new president is elected every four years in the USA. (Новый президент избирается каждые 4 года в США.)
3. A bank robber was caught by the police last night. (Банковский грабитель был пойман полицией прошлой ночью.)
4. Sorry, dogs are not allowed in our safari park. (Извините, но собаки не допускаются в наш сафари парк.)
5. My letter will be left by the postman by the door. (Мое письмо будет оставлено почтальоном у двери.)

#### Задание 5

#### Дифференцированный зачет

#### Практическое занятие № 1

Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6

31, 32, 33, 34, 35

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания.

#### Washington

Washington is the capital of the United States of America. It is situated in the District of Columbia and is like no other city of the USA. It's the world's largest one -industry city. And that industry is government.

The White house, where the US President lives and works, the Capitol, the home of the US Congress, and the Supreme Court, are all in Washington.

Washington was named after the first US President George Washington. He selected the place for the capital and Pierre L'Enfant, a French engineer, designed the city.

Washington was first settled in 1790 and since 1800 it has been the Federal capital. Washington is one of the most beautiful and unusual cities in the United States. In the very center of it rises the huge dome of the Capitol – a big white dome standing on a circle of pillars. The 535 members of the Congress meet here to discuss the nation's affairs. It's easy to get lost in this huge building, full of paintings and statues.

Not far from the Capitol is the Library of Congress, the largest library in the States. It contains more than 13 million books, more than 19 million manuscripts, including the personal papers of the US presidents.

The White House is the official residence of the US President. He works in the Oval Office.

One can hardly find a park, a square or an open area in Washington without a monument or a memorial. The most impressive and the best-known ones are the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument.

There are some important museums in Washington where you can see kinds of things: famous paintings and sculptures, the dresses of Presidents' wives, the original of the Declaration of Independence, the largest blue diamond in the world, etc.

There are 5 universities in Washington.

There are no skyscrapers in Washington, because they would hide city's many monuments from view. No building in the city may be more than 40 metres tall.

Thousands of tourists visit Washington every day. People from all parts of the United States come to see their capital.

**Задание 5.2. Ответьте на вопросы по тексту**

1. Where is Washington situated?
2. What important government buildings are situated in Washington?
3. Where does the US president live and work?
4. Who selected the place for the capital of the USA?
5. Is there a monument to George Washington in the city?
6. Who designed the capital of the USA?
7. When was Washington first settled?
8. What places of interest in Washington do you know?
9. How many universities are there in Washington?
10. Why aren't there any skyscrapers in Washington?

**Задание 5.3. Найдите в тексте неопределенные местоимения. Запишите их.**

**Задание 5.4. Выберите из скобок герундий или инфинитив.**

18. I am planning ... (to visit/visiting) my granny next week. (Я планирую навестить бабулю на следующей неделе.)
19. When they finish ... (to eat/eating) their lunch, they'll go to the office. (Когда они закончат обедать, они отправятся в офис.)
20. He suggested ... (to buy/buying) some food. (Он предложил купить немного продуктов.)
21. Does Sally enjoy ... (to go/going) to the gym? (Сэлли нравится ходить в тренажерный зал?)
22. Don't put off ... (to write/writing) a report till the end of the month. (Не откладывай написание доклада до конца месяца.)

**Эталоны ответов:**

**5.4**

6. to visit
7. eating
8. buying
9. going
10. writing

**Практическое занятие № 2**

**Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6**

**31, 32, 33, 34, 35**

**Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы.**

**Television**

Television, also called TV, is one of our most important means of communication. It brings moving pictures and sounds from around the world into millions of homes.

The name «Television» comes from Greek word meaning «far», and a Latin word meaning «to see», so the word «television» means «to see far».

About three-fourths of the 1500 TV stations in the US are commercial stations. They sell advertising time to pay for their operating costs and to make profit. The rest are public stations, which are non-profit organizations.

Commercial TV stations broadcast mostly entertainment programs. These programs include light dramas called situation comedies; action-packed dramas about life of detectives, police officers, lawyers and doctors; shows featuring comedians, dancers and singers; movies;

quiz shows; soap operas; cartoons. Commercial TV broadcasts also documentaries and talk shows. On talk shows a host interviews politicians, TV and movie stars, athletes, authors. There are also sport programs and brief summaries of local, national and international news. Advertising is an important part of commercial TV. They urge viewers to buy different kinds of products.

Public television focuses mainly on education and culture. There are programs on wide range of subjects — from physics and literature to cooking and yoga. Public TV also broadcasts plays, ballets, symphonies as well as programs about art and history. Public TV attracts less viewers than commercial TV.

**Задание 2.2.**

1. What does the word television mean?
  - a. «far»
  - b. «to see»
  - c. «to see far»
2. What is one of our most important means of communication?
  - a. TV
  - b. radio
  - c. Newspapers
3. How many stations are there in the US?
  - a. 150
  - b. 1500
  - c. 15
4. What programs are broadcasted on commercial TV?
  - a. education
  - b. culture
  - c. entertainment
5. What programs does public TV broadcast?
  - a. education
  - b. Culture
  - c. entertainment

**Задание 2.3. Выберите правильный вариант**

1. The naughty kid likes throwing rotten ... at passers-by.
  - a. tomatos
  - b. tomatoes
  - c. tomato
2. There is no piano in the ... .
  - a. bushes
  - b. bushs
  - c. bush
3. .... in our house are so annoying. We definitely need a cat.
  - a. mouses
  - b. mices
  - c. mice
4. My little son is afraid of grey ... that come at night.
  - a. wolfys
  - b. wolvies
  - c. wolves
5. Our two ... are crying all the time.
  - a. babies
  - b. babys
  - c. babyes
6. No news ... good news.
  - a. is
  - b. are
  - c. am
7. ... usually fly not very high.
  - a. flyes
  - b. flys
  - c. flies
8. I don't like going by car. If I have a chance, I always go on ... .
  - a. foot
  - b. feet
  - c. foots
9. What do you need these ... for?
  - a. boxeses
  - b. boxes
  - c. box
10. My new Swiss watch ... 3 minutes slow.
  - a. is
  - b. are
  - c. am
11. Those were the happiest days of our ... .
  - a. lifes
  - b. lives
  - c. lifees
12. Leaves usually ... trees in autumn.
  - a. leaf
  - b. leave
  - c. leafs
13. Rock music of the 1970s is an extremely interesting cultural ... .
  - a. phenomen
  - b. phenomena
  - c. phenomenon



### Практическое занятие № 3

Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6

31, 32, 33, 34, 35

#### 1.1. Прочитайте текст и выполните задания.

##### Education in Russia

Education is an important part of modern life. Originally Russian education starts from the early age. Children can start going to kindergarten from the age of two, but this is not a compulsory education. It depends on parents' decision and child's wish to attend this institution. In the Russian Federation the school education is compulsory. Pupils start going to school from the age of seven and till 16. Mandatory education in Russia is presented by three types of schools: primary, secondary and high. The primary school teaches its pupils elementary skills, such as reading, writing, counting. Many schools also offer foreign languages or some other special disciplines at this age.

The most important period is the secondary school, which starts from the 4th or 5th grade, depending on school. This is the time when children start learning Biology, Geography, Chemistry, Physics, Computing, and many other new subjects.

At the 9th grade children face a very important period in their life. They have to choose whether to continue school education, or to leave for other types of educational institutions, such as college, specialized schools and else. If the pupil decides to continue studying in high school, which lasts for two years, he can enter the university after school graduation. Of course, it's only the general pattern of education in Russia, but there can also be some exceptions nowadays. For example, there are lots of special schools, where they pay attention only to particular subjects. Also, apart from state schools, there are a number of private schools, where education is not free of charge.

When they complete high grades they can either continue to study at school for more 2 years, or go to a professional school where they study not only main subjects, but are able to learn some profession. When school pupils leave school they can try to continue their education in institutes or universities.

**Задание № 1.1. Прочитайте и переведите текст на русский язык (устно).**

**Задание № 1.2. Выпишите в словарь незнакомые слова.**

**Задание № 1.3. Задайте к тексту вопросы разного типа (минимум 5 вопросов).**

**Задание № 1.3. Напишите следующие глаголы в форме причастий**

**Причастие I      Перфектное причастие I      Причастие II**

work  
read  
leave  
go  
laugh

Эталоны ответов:

1.3

	Причастие I	Перфектное причастие I	Причастие II
work	working	having worked	worked
read	reading	having read	read
leave	leaving	having left	left
go	going	having gone	gone
laugh	laughing	having laughed	laughed

### Практическое занятие № 4

Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6

31, 32, 33, 34, 35

#### 4.1. Прочитайте текст и выполните задания.

«Музыка. Мой любимый исполнитель (группа)»

There are so many kinds of music in our life. For example, rap and pop music, rock and alternative music, industrial and disco music, drum & bass and techno music, and, of course, classic music.

Different people like different music. The scientists say that they can define your character if they know what music you like. For example, they suppose that people who listen rock music are very clever and reasonable. British scientists confirm that the most of young people listen to the aggressive music as metal and rock. Scientists say that these people are good students, because of their character and assiduousness. I agree with this statement, because I think that music shows your soul and nature.

As for me, my favorite group is "Linkin Park". They sing in different styles, such as: alternative, new metal, heavy metal and rock. I like this group because of good texts and unusual musical decisions. This group was formed in 1996. They released 9 albums. I like all their songs without distinction. My favorite song is "In The End". There are six men in this group: Chester Bennington, Mike Shinoda, Rob Burdon, David Farrell, Brad Delson and Joe Hahn. The most prominent person of the group is Chester Bennington. He is very talented. Also I like him because he overcame his drug addiction and made his musical career. Nowadays he is taken the 27th place in the hit parade list of "100 of all times top heavy metal vocalists". He writes poems and composes music.

I guess that we can't live without music. My motto is: "Silence is killing!" As for me, I always listen to the music, when I'm happy or when I'm unhappy. It helps me in my everyday life. I listen to the music everywhere: at home, in the bus, in the street. Nowadays we have relaxing music, which we use in medicine. More helpful than all kinds of music is classic music by such famous composers as Bach, Beethoven, Mozart and Vivaldy. Music is everywhere! It's on television, over radio, in all movies! Can you imagine any movie without music?! Of course not. What if you watch television without sound, what if you see ballet without music, what if you hear voices without melody at the opera? Our life will be boring without music.

**Задание 4.2. Написать письмо другу о любимом певце (группе), используя пример.**

### **Практическое занятие № 5**

**Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6**

**31, 32, 33, 34, 35**

#### **Изобразительное искусство. Моя любимая картина**

**Задание 5.1. Найти репродукцию своей любимой картины и описать ее (устно). Рассказ должен составить ~15-20 предложений.**

### **Практическое занятие № 6**

**Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6**

**31, 32, 33, 34, 35**

#### **Театр**

**6.1. Напишите мини-сочинение о походе в театр (~15-20 предложений).**

**6.2. Выберите правильную форму прилагательного. Переведите.**

3. This student is the ... in the school. (bright, brighter, brightest)

4. Our teacher is the ... (good, better, best).

5. For me Literature is ... than Maths. (interesting, more interesting, most interesting)

**6.3. Переведите на английский язык:**

1. Самый длинный

2. Короче

3. Счастливый

4. Самый счастливый

5. Самый лучший

6. Длиннее

7. Хуже

8. Лучше

9. Теплее

10. Мой лучший друг

### **Практическое занятие № 7**

**Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6**

**31, 32, 33, 34, 35**

### 7.1. Прочтите текст, переведите и ответьте на вопросы:

#### At the airport

Please make sure you are at the airport in time and remember to carry proof of identity and your e-ticket with you as security may wish to see them.

#### Baggage

If travelling without bags then be at the gate 20 minutes before the flight departs. If you've got bag(s) to check, be at a bag tag counter no later than 30 minutes before departure. The first two bags are free. On board you're allowed one bag per person (maximum 7 kg).

#### Changes/restrictions

Changes permitted at any time. You may have to pay the difference between the original fare and the new fare if higher. Service fee applies unless changed online.

#### Cancellation

Up to the day of departure, fully refundable. After the day of departure refunds will incur a refund fee per person per one-way journey.

### 7.2. Переведите письменно отрывок из текста

#### Baggage

If travelling without bags then be at the gate 20 minutes before the flight departs. If you've got bag(s) to check, be at a bag tag counter no later than 30 minutes before departure. The first two bags are free. On board you're allowed one bag per person (maximum 7 kg).

### 7.3. Ответьте на вопросы по тексту

1. Can a passenger change a ticket?
2. What one should carry with him when arriving at the airport?
3. How many bags can a passenger take on board?
4. How many minutes before one should be at the gate?
5. If I change my ticket on the internet do I have to pay an extra charge?

### 7.4 . Вставьте в пропуски необходимое слово

*customs officer; departure lounge; carry-on bag; check in; immigration officer; baggage; collection baggage; queue; allowance travel documents; immigration visa.*

1. When you arrive in a country from overseas the..... checks your passport. In some countries you must have a..... before you can enter. Then you proceed to the..... area to pick-up your bags and then to the..... who may, (but not always) check your baggage.
2. When you leave a country you must first..... with the airline to get your boarding pass. If there are a lot of people you must..... .Then you go through....., where they check your travel documents and then to the..... to wait for your flight.
3. On most international flights you have a..... of 20 kilograms per person. Many airlines allow you to take one bag on to the aircraft usually a maximum weight of 7 kg. This is called a .....

#### Практическое занятие № 8

Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6

31, 32, 33, 34, 35

#### «Услуги в отеле»

### 8.1. Прочтите диалог и переведите его (устно).

- Room service. Can I help you?
- Good morning. This is room 365. Could you send breakfast to my room, please?
- Certainly, madam. What would you like to have?
- A glass of orange juice, one serving of bacon and eggs, a toast with some butter and marmalade and a cup of black coffee, please. How long will it take?
- Well, about 15 minutes.
- That would be fine. I'm going to take a nap after breakfast. So is it possible to get a wake-up call at noon, please?
- Sure. I'll call you at 12 o'clock. Would you like anything else?
- Yes. I'd like to know which floor the swimming-pool is here.
- The swimming-pool, the sauna and the gym are on the first floor.

- Great. Thanks. And do you have laundry service? Could you send someone to pick up the laundry from my room?
- Sure. I'll ask the housekeeping staff to pick it up right now.
- Sounds good. And another thing is - my room is quite messy. Could you, please, clean it and change the bed sheets?
- OK. We shall do it after lunch then.
- Thank you very much. Is it possible to have an extra blanket, please? It was quite cold at night.
- No problem, madam. I'll send it to your room right now.
- Thanks a lot. I appreciate your help.
- You are welcome.

**8.2 Вставьте в пропуски подходящее слово выделенное курсивом, переведите предложения (устно)**

*facilities; tour; serviced; guests; fill in; self-contained; customers; apartment; luxury.*

1. All our apartments are ..... They have a fridge, a stove, cutlery and crockery. They are also ..... once a week.
2. Welcome to our five star ..... hotel.
3. Every morning our hotel bus takes guests on a guided ..... of the city.
4. Our hotel has good ....., including a swimming pool, gym and coffee shop.
5. In a shop, clients are called ..... In a hotel they are called .....
6. If you are staying in Dili for a long time it is cheaper to rent an ..... than to stay in a hotel.
7. Welcome to our hotel. Could you please ..... his registration form?

**8.3 Вставьте притяжательное местоимение. Переведите предложения.**

This is my mum. \_\_\_\_\_ name's Jess. These are my sisters. \_\_\_\_\_ names are Mary and Dina. These are my parents. \_\_\_\_\_ names are Tanya and Bob This is my cousin. \_\_\_\_\_ name's Helen. This is my cousin. \_\_\_\_\_ name's Fred. These are my sisters. \_\_\_\_\_ names are Tina and Nina. This is my aunt. \_\_\_\_\_ name's Pam.

**Практическое занятие № 9**

**Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6**

**31, 32, 33, 34, 35**

**Путешествие по России**

**Задание 9.1. Прочитайте и переведите текст устно.**

The Russian Federation is the largest country in the world. It **occupies** about 1/6 of the Earth **surface**. The country is situated in Eastern Europe, Northern and Central Asia. Its **total area** is over 17 million square km.

Our land is washed by 12 seas, most of which are the seas of three oceans: the Arctic, the Atlantic and the Pacific. In the south and in the west the country **borders on** fourteen countries. It also has a sea-border with the USA.

There is hardly a country in the world where such a great variety of flora and fauna can be found as in our land. Our country has **numerous** forests, plains and steppes, taiga and tundra, highlands and deserts. The highest mountains in our land are the Altai, the Urals and the Caucasus. There are over two thousand rivers in the Russian Federation. The longest of them are the Volga, the Ob, the Yenisei, the Lena and the Amur. Our land is also rich in various lakes with the deepest lake in the world, the Baikal, included.

On the Russian territory there are 11 time zones. The **climate conditions** are rather different: from arctic and **moderate** to continental and subtropical. Our country is one of the richest in natural resources countries in the world: oil, natural gas, coal, different ores, ferrous and non-ferrous metals and other minerals.

The Russian Federation is a multinational **state**. It **comprises** many national districts, several autonomous republics and regions. The population of the country is about 140 million people.

Moscow is the capital of our Homeland. It is the largest political, scientific, cultural and industrial center of the country and one of the most beautiful cities on the globe. Russian is the official language

of the state. The national symbols of the Russian Federation are a white-blue-red **banner** and a double-headed eagle.

The Russian Federation is a constitutional republic headed by the President. The country government consists of three branches: **legislative, executive** and **judicial**. The President controls only the executive branch — the government, but not the Supreme Court and Federal Assembly.

The legislative power belongs to the **Federal Assembly** comprising two chambers: **the Council of Federation** (upper Chamber) and the **State Duma** (lower Chamber). Each chamber is headed by the Speaker. The executive power belongs to the government (the Cabinet of Ministers) headed by the Prime Minister. The judicial power belongs to the system of Courts comprising the Constitutional Court, the **Supreme Court** and federal courts.

Our country has a multiparty system. The largest and most **influential** political parties are the «Unity», the Communist party, the «Fatherland-All Russia», «The Union of the Right Forces», «The Apple», Liberal-Democratic and some others.

The **foreign policy** of the Russian Federation is that of international cooperation, peace and friendship with all nations irrespective of their political and social systems.

**Задание 9.2. Переведите выделенные слова.**

**Задание 9.3. Ответить на вопросы по тексту:**

1. Is Russia the largest country in the world?
2. What oceans wash the borders of the Russian Federation?
3. How many countries have borders with Russia?
4. Are Russian flora and fauna various?
5. What are the highest mountains in Russia?
6. What is Baikal famous for?
7. What is the climate in Russia like?
8. What is the national symbol of Russia?
9. What does the Federal Assembly consist of?
10. Who is the head of each Chamber of the Federal Assembly?

**Задание 9.4. Ответить на вопросы “How well do you know your Homeland?”**

**What is (are):**

1. the biggest Russian lake?
2. the longest Russian river (in European and Asian parts of the Russian Federation)?
3. a city with subtropical climate?
4. cities with arctic climate?
5. agricultural regions?
6. old historical cities?
7. places of recreation and tourism?

## **Практическое занятие № 10**

**Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6**

**31, 32, 33, 34, 35**

### **Путешествие по Великобритании**

**Задание 10.1. Прочитать текст, перевести его (устно).**

“Great Britain” has several different names. Some people say “Britain”, or “the United Kingdom”, or just “UK”. The official name of the country is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The UK is situated to the north-west off Europe on the British Isles. They consist of two large islands, Great Britain and Ireland, and many smaller ones. Great Britain is separated from Ireland by the Irish Sea and from the Continent of Europe by the English Channel. There are four different countries in the UK: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Everyone from Britain is British, but only people from England are English. People from Scotland are Scottish, people from Wales are Welsh, and people from Northern Ireland are Irish.

The climate of Britain is mild and warm because of the warm waters of the Gulf Stream. The winter is not very cold and the summer is not very hot. Most of the mountains are in the north, in Scotland,

but they are not very high. The highest mountain in the UK is Ben Nevis in Scotland. There are a lot of rivers in Great Britain but they are not very long. The Severn is the longest river. It is in the south-west of England. The Thames is not so long as the Severn, it is shorter. Over 57 million people live in the UK. Most of them live in big towns and cities. London is the capital of the country. It stands on the river Thames. The most important industrial cities are Manchester, Leeds, Sheffield, Birmingham and others. Cambridge and Oxford are famous university cities.

**Задание 10.2. Найдите русские эквиваленты в тексте:**

1. The UK consists of ... .
2. It is separated from the Continent by ... .
3. Most of the mountains are ... .
4. The longest river is ... .
5. Cambridge and Oxford are ... .
6. London is situated on ... .

**Задание 10.3. Ответьте на вопросы:**

1. Where is the United Kingdom situated?
2. What parts does the country consist of?
3. What is the official name of the State?
4. What is the climate of Great Britain like?
5. Are there many rivers in Britain?
6. What is the population of the country?
7. Where do most people live?
8. What are the industrial centres of Great Britain?

**Задание 10.4. Вставить одно вопросительное местоимение по смыслу. Перевести предложения.**

1. How \_\_\_ students are in the class right now?
2. \_\_\_ is that person next to you?
3. \_\_\_ do you do for living?
4. \_\_\_ this book belong to?
5. \_\_\_ do you expect to be in five years?

**Практическое занятие № 11**

**Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6**

**31, 32, 33, 34, 35**

### **Достопримечательности США. Вашингтон**

**Задание 11.1. Прочтите текст, переведите его и ответьте на вопросы (устно).**

Washington is the capital of the United States of America. It is situated in the District of Columbia and is like no other city of the USA. It's the world's largest one -industry city. And that industry is government. The White house, where the US President lives and works, the Capitol, the home of the US Congress, and the Supreme Court, are all in Washington. Washington was named after the first US President George Washington. He selected the place for the capital and Pierre L'Enfant, a French engineer, designed the city. Washington was first settled in 1790 and since 1800 it has been the Federal capital. Washington is one of the most beautiful and unusual cities in the United States. In the very center of it rises the huge dome of the Capitol – a big white dome standing on a circle of pillars. The 535 members of the Congress meet here to discuss the nation's affairs. It's easy to get lost in this huge building, full of paintings and statues.

Not far from the Capitol is the Library of Congress, the largest library in the States. It contains more than 13 million books, more than 19 million manuscripts, including the personal papers of the US presidents. The White House is the official residence of the US President. He works in the Oval Office. One can hardly find a park, a square or an open area in Washington without a monument or a memorial. The most impressive and the best-known ones are the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument. There are some important museums in Washington where you can see kinds of things: famous paintings and sculptures, the dresses of Presidents' wives, the original of the Declaration of Independence, the largest blue diamond in the world, etc. There are 5 universities in Washington. There are no skyscrapers in

Washington, because they would hide city's many monuments from view. No building in the city may be more than 40 metres tall. Thousands of tourists visit Washington every day. People from all parts of the United States come to see their capital.

**Задание 11.2. Переведите 2 абзац текста письменно**

**Задание 11.3. Ответьте на вопросы письменно**

1. Where is Washington situated?
2. What important government buildings are situated in Washington?
3. Where does the US president live and work?
4. Who selected the place for the capital of the USA?
5. Is there a monument to George Washington in the city?
6. Who designed the capital of the USA?
7. When was Washington first settled?
8. What places of interest in Washington do you know?
9. How many universities are there in Washington?

**Практическое занятие № 12**

**Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6**

**31, 32, 33, 34, 35**

**Традиции англоговорящих стран**

**Задание 12.1. Прочитайте текст. Переведите 2 абзац текста письменно**

Every nation becomes special by means of its own traditions and customs. There is no other nation that clings to the past with the tenacity of the British. They are really proud of their traditions, they cherish them. When we think of Britain we often think of people drinking white tea, eating fish and chips, sitting by the fireplace or wearing bowler hats, but there is much more in Britain than just those things. Some British traditions are royal, such as the Changing of the Guard which takes place every day at Buckingham Palace. The Trooping of the Colour happens on the Queen's official birthday. It's a big colourful parade with hundreds of soldiers and brass bands.

British holidays (Christmas, Easter, Guy Fawkes Night, Remembrance Day) are especially rich in old traditions and customs. A traditional Christmas dinner consists of roast turkey and potatoes, cranberry sauce, sweet mince pies and Christmas pudding. On Christmas Eve children hang up their stockings around the fireplace for Father Christmas to fill with presents. At Easter chocolate eggs are given as presents symbolizing new life. Guy Fawkes Night is also known as Bonfire Night because English people burn stuffed figures on bonfires. On Remembrance Day red poppies are traditionally worn in memory of servicemen who lost their lives in wars. National Morris Dancing can be seen throughout the month of May in most of English villages. Groups of men and women wear coloured costumes, carry white handkerchiefs and perform their lively folkdance.

One of Englishmen's traditions is their tender love for animals. Pets are members of English families and are protected by law. There are even special cemeteries for animals in Great Britain. Most English people love their gardens too. They enjoy gardening and decorating their houses with beautiful flowers and plants.

Sports play an essential part in the life of Britain and it is a popular leisure activity. Rugby, golf, cricket, polo and horse-racing are British national sports and they are played on village greens and in towns on Sundays. Politeness and punctuality are typical features of all British people. They often say "Sorry", "Please" and "Thank you" with a smiling face and they always try to arrive on time. The British are also traditional about their breakfast. They usually eat bacon and eggs, a toast with orange jam, a bowl of cereals or porridge in the morning. There are over 60 thousand pubs in the United Kingdom. Pubs are an important part of British life too. People talk, eat, drink, meet their friends and relax.

**Задание 12.2. Ответьте на вопросы**

1. How many pubs are there in the UK? 2. What are typical features of all British people? 3. Do English people love animals? 4. What British and American holidays do you know?

**Задание 12.3. Вставьте some, any, no, переведите предложения**

1. I was terrified that \_\_\_\_\_ disaster was waiting for me.
2. They didn't make \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes.

3. I don't think \_\_\_\_\_ of us ought to wish the result to be different.
4. There were \_\_\_\_\_ people in the room. It was empty.
5. Now that he lived in the country he seldom had \_\_\_\_\_ visitors.
6. I have \_\_\_\_\_ money left. I've bought a very expensive book.
7. When we were on holiday, we visited \_\_\_\_\_ very interesting places.
8. I went out to buy \_\_\_\_\_ milk but they didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ in the shop.
9. He is \_\_\_\_\_ good as a pianist.

### Практическое занятие № 13

Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6

31, 32, 33, 34, 35

#### Выбор профессии

**Задание 13.1. Вставьте is или are. Перевести (устно).**

There \_\_\_\_\_ two cups of tea on the table. There \_\_\_\_\_ some milk in the cup. There \_\_\_\_\_ an orange in the salad. There \_\_\_\_\_ six balls in the box. There \_\_\_\_\_ some cheese on the plate. There \_\_\_\_\_ a blue chair at the door. There \_\_\_\_\_ five chicks and a hen on the farm. There \_\_\_\_\_ a table and nine desks in the classroom. There \_\_\_\_\_ a big window to the left of the door. There \_\_\_\_\_ three rooms in our country house. \_\_\_\_\_ there three cups on the coffee-table? \_\_\_\_\_ there a carpet on the floor? There \_\_\_\_\_ no cats in the sitting room. There \_\_\_\_\_ a cat on the table. There \_\_\_\_\_ 3 dogs in the box. There \_\_\_\_\_ 4 hens in the house. There \_\_\_\_\_ a pot on the table. \_\_\_\_\_ there a bathroom near the kitchen? \_\_\_\_\_ there four rooms in the house? \_\_\_\_\_ there a kitchen under your bedroom?

**Задание 13.2. Напишите There's / There're.**

1. \_\_\_\_\_ some sandwiches in the fridge.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ a biscuit on the plate.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ some jam on the table.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ some cornflakes in the cupboard.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ some sugar in the glass.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ two cups of tea on the table.

**Задание 13.3. Расскажи о своей будущей профессии (10-15 предложений).**

### Практическое занятие № 14

Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6

31, 32, 33, 34, 35

#### Карьерный рост

**Задание 14.1. Прочитайте диалог. Переведите его. На его основе составить мини-диалог, состоящий из 6-8 фраз.**

Mr. Richards: Good morning, Michael. I'm Phil Richards from the personnel department.

Michael: Good morning, Mr. Richards. Nice to meet you.

Mr. Richards: How are you doing?

Michael: I'm fine, thank you.

Mr. Richards: Was the traffic heavy?

Michael: No, it wasn't. The traffic was light this morning. I'm so glad that I came on time.

Mr. Richards: That's good. Now, if you don't mind, let's start our interview.

Michael: Yes, of course.

Mr. Richards: We've got your CV last week and we thought you are the right person for this position. However, I need to clarify some areas. First of all, can you tell me a bit more about your previous experience of work?

Michael: I've been working as a head manager of the department for two years. The company which hired me went bankrupt last month and many branches were closed. So, now I'm looking for a similar job.

Mr. Richards: I see. What did you like in your job?

Michael: Well, there are many things I liked about my job. Firstly, it's the chance to be a part of the corporate company. Secondly, I liked communicating with my colleagues and being a part of the professional team. Thirdly, it's the chance to get promoted, I mean career development.



Mr. Richards: Have you ever been promoted, Michael?

Michael: Yes, twice during my work at the previous place.

Mr. Richards: I see. What didn't you like about your job?

Michael: Perhaps, it's the fixed hours of work. Every day I had to work from 9 am to 5 pm. However, I'm ready to be flexible and work at other times too.

Mr. Richards: The position which we want to offer involves work in shifts.

Michael: It suits me perfectly.

Mr. Richards: I have a few more questions for you, Michael. What are your strengths? And, why should we hire you?

Michael: Well, I'm a hard-working person with sufficient experience in the field of management. I'm a good team player and I get on well with my colleagues. I'm eager to grow and develop and I should say, I'm a fast learner.

Mr. Richards: How do you usually react to stressful situations?

Michael: I try to stay calm and level-headed.

Mr. Richards: That's good to know. We sometimes work in hectic conditions. When are you ready to start the job?

Michael: Any moment, Mr. Richards. I can start from Monday if you wish.

Mr. Richards: Yes, you can start from the next week. My secretary will send you the employment contract. The first three months are going to be probationary for you, but I'm sure you'll be fine.

Michael: Thank you, Mr. Richards. I'm happy to become a part of your company now.

**Задание 14.2. Ответьте устно на вопросы:**

1. **Что такое глагол?**
2. **Что такое инфинитив (привести примеры)?**
3. **Сколько форм глагола существует, приведите примеры.**

### **Практическое занятие № 15**

**Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6**

**31, 32, 33, 34, 35**

#### **Я хочу быть профессионалом**

**Задание 15.1. Вставить слова из таблицы в пробелы в тексте. Перевести его устно.**

<b>Browsers, click, content, copyright, design, format, Internet, layout, World Wide Web</b>
--

**Tim:** Hey! What are you looking at, Barbara?

**Barbara:** I am taking a class called 21st Century Advertising. The teacher wants us to study different web sites to learn about web page \_\_\_\_\_.

**Tim:** That sounds like a great class for people who are studying business.

**Barbara:** It is. The \_\_\_\_\_ is the future of business. And the \_\_\_\_\_ is going to be the storefront of the next century. To be competitive, businesses have to adapt their current advertising techniques. However, creating a good web site is much more difficult than most people think.

**Tim:** Have you discovered anything interesting which you consider to be well designed?

**Barbara:** Yeah, this site is fantastic. Take a look. It's very artistic and the technical \_\_\_\_\_ is convenient and very logical. It also looks good in different \_\_\_\_\_. I have already viewed it in Microsoft Explorer and Firefox. The \_\_\_\_\_ is also fantastic; the size and shape of the text are perfect. I am going to borrow some of their techniques when I make my own web page for class.

**Tim:** Borrowing ideas is OK, but you have to remember that the \_\_\_\_\_ of all web pages is legally protected.

**Barbara:** I know. Our professor taught us about intellectual rights. He told us that \_\_\_\_\_ infringement is a real concern for people who publish on the Web.

**Tim:** That's right. Hey, that picture says "continue on". Why don't you \_\_\_\_\_ there so we can see the next page.

**Barbara:** OK.

**Задание 15.2. Составьте утвердительные, отрицательные и вопросительные предложения**

1. I/to play/computer games/every day

2. My friend / to swim / in the pool / every Saturday
3. Water / to boil / at 100 C
4. Men / to like / cars
5. That woman / to look / sad
6. I / to like / vegetables
7. We / to eat / junk food
8. You / to cook / in the kitchen
9. She / to work / every day
10. You / to enjoy / reading

**Задание 15.3. Поместите слово, заключенное в скобки, в правильную форму (Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple)**

1. Next Thursday Charlie ... to London. (go)
2. My brother usually ... early. (get up)
3. They ... very tired yesterday. (be)
4. I ... coffee every morning. (drink)
5. I ... to him a week ago. (speak)

### **Практическое занятие № 16**

**Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6  
31, 32, 33, 34, 35**

#### **Профессиональные качества**

**Задание 16.1. Составить устный рассказ о своих профессиональных качествах, используя активную лексику:**

#### **Лексика по теме**

Hard—working — трудолюбивый

Well—organized – организованный

Creative – креативный, творческий

Patient — терпеливый

Initiative — инициативный

Focused — сосредоточенный

Responsible — ответственный

Flexible – гибкий, уступчивый

Dynamic – активный, энергичный

Full of new ideas – полон новых идей

Experienced — опытный

Work well under pressure – хорошо работать под давлением

Adapt to new requirements – адаптироваться к новым требованиям

Work in a team (group) – работать в команде (группе)

Solve a problem – решать проблему

Have organizational skills – иметь организационные способности

Work experience – опыт работы

Higher education – высшее образование

Extensive knowledge – обширные знания

New challenge – новая сложная задача (вызов)

Exceed expectations – превышать ожидания

Qualification — квалификация

Contribution to a company – вклад в компанию

Achieve a goal – достигать цели

Preference – предпочтение

**Задание 16.2. Переведите с английского на русский язык:**

1. This scientist is supposed to deal with this project.
2. These people are believed to have survived.
3. She is certain to have prepared a report.

**Задание 16.3. Переведите с русского на английский язык:**

1. Вероятно, они купят новый компьютер для работы.
2. Предполагают, что он уже прошёл собеседование.
3. Сообщают, что его резюме было лучше всех.

**Задание 16.4. Переведите на русский язык, обращая внимание на сложное подлежащее.**

1. He is said to know all about it.
2. He was said to have known the whole truth about it.
3. Juri Gagarin is known to be the first man in the world to travel into space on the 12th of April, 1961.
4. The American astronaut Neil Armstrong is known to be the first man to walk on the moon.
5. He is believed to be innocent of the crime.
6. Innocent people were announced to have been murdered by terrorists.
7. The terrorist was announced to have been killed by his own bomb.
8. The exhibition of 19th century French painting is expected to open by the end of next week.
9. The number of the unemployed is reported to be increasing with every year.
10. The President of Russia was reported to speak to the nation on television tonight.
11. He was said to be one of the most promising nuclear physicists.
12. She was known to be an honest and hard-working girl.
13. He was expected to arrive at the weekend.
14. The Moscow Underground is said to be the finest in the world.
15. My close friend is known to have learned «Eugene Onegin» by heart.

**Практическое занятие № 17**

**Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6**

**31, 32, 33, 34, 35**

**Правила оформления резюме**

**Задание 17.1. Переведите резюме на русский язык**

Ivan Ivanov

**Personal information**

Address:

201 Lenina Street, apt. 25,  
Moscow, 215315, Russia

Email: your.name@gmail.com

Date of birth: 25th July 1985

Nationality: Russian

Marital status: single

**Objective** I am seeking a position with a company where I can use my ability to analyze data sets and prepare financial forecasts.

**Education** Lomonosov Moscow State University, department of Economics, Master's degree in Marketing (2001–2006).

**Qualifications** Marketing Specialist courses in Moscow Marketing College, started in 2014 up to present

**Work experience** Company Name 1, 2012–present

Moscow, Russia

Financial analyst

-Preparing business plans

- Planning investment activities and budget

-Analyzing data sets collected through all the departments

Personal qualities: Articulate, Broad-minded, Initiative

**Задание 17.2. Раскройте скобки используя Complex Object.**

1. Do you want (they / stay) at the hotel?
2. I would like (the professor / look through) my report.
3. We considered (he /be) an honest person.
4. I would like (the dress / buy) by Sunday.

5. He doesn't want (they / be late) for dinner.

**Задание 17.3. Напишите резюме**

**Практическое занятие № 18**

**Проверяемые результаты: У1, У2, У4, У5, У6**

**31, 32, 33, 34, 35**

### Собеседование

**Задание 18.1. Переведите вопросы, которые обычно задаются на собеседовании, дайте на них развернутые ответы на английском языке.**

1. What type of position are you interested in?
2. Why do you think you would like this particular type of job?
3. What type of training have you had?
4. What type of work experience have you had?
5. Why do you want to work for this company?
6. Why did you leave your last job?
7. Are you a sociable person?
8. What were your favourite courses at school?
9. Do you prefer working for yourself?
10. Do you need close supervision when you work?
11. What are your main strengths and weaknesses?
12. Are you willing to go anywhere the company needs you?
13. How do you spend your free time?
14. Why do you think we should hire you?

**Сводная таблица**

Результаты обучения по дисциплине	Текущий контроль		Итоговая аттестация по дисциплине
	Тестирование	Решение ситуационных задач	Дифференцированный зачет
У1	+	+	+
У2	+	+	+
У4	+	+	+
У5	+	+	+
У6	+	+	+
31	+	+	+
32	+	+	+
33	+	+	+
34	+	+	+
35	+	+	+

**2.2. Комплект материалов для оценки сформированности общих и профессиональных компетенций по виду профессиональной деятельности с использованием портфолио**

Не предусмотрено

**2.3. Комплект материалов для оценки сформированности общих и профессиональных компетенций по виду профессиональной деятельности в форме защиты курсового проекта (работы)**

Не предусмотрено