Министерство образования Самарской области

АССОЦИАЦИЯ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНАЯ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ "ИНСТИТУТ НАПРАВО.РУ"

УТВЕРЖДЕНО
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Воробьев К.А.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

СГЦ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Специальность 43.02.16
Туризм и гостеприимство

Квалификация: специалист по туризму и гостеприимству
Очная форма обучения
На базе основного общего образования
Срок получения образования: 2 года 10 месяцев

Тольятти, 2025г.

1. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств

СГЦ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности. Специальность 43.02.16 «Туризм и гостеприимство», квалификация — специалист по туризму и гостеприимству.

Показатель	Часы
Общий объём	156
Учебные занятия и практики	136
Самостоятельная работа	6
Промежуточная аттестация	14
Обязательная часть	140
Вариативная часть	16

Распределение по семестрам: 3 семестр — 30 ч.; 4 семестр — 62 ч.; 5 семестр — 26 ч.; 6 семестр — 38 ч..

Промежуточная аттестация: Экзамен (семестр 6).

2. Проверяемые результаты

Оценочные задания проверяют знания и умения по разделам и темам рабочей программы, применение изученных способов действий и обоснованное представление результата. Для общеобразовательной подготовки учитываются предметные и метапредметные результаты среднего общего образования.

Код	Общая компетенция
ОК 02	Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности.
ОК 03	Планировать и реализовывать собственное профессиональное и личностное развитие, предпринимательскую деятельность в профессиональной сфере, использовать знания по правовой и финансовой грамотности в различных жизненных ситуациях.
ОК 04	Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде.
ОК 05	Осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию на государственном языке Российской Федерации с учётом особенностей социального и культурного контекста.
ОК 06	Проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию, демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе традиционных российских духовно-нравственных ценностей, в том числе с учётом гармонизации межнациональных и межрелигиозных отношений, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения.
ОК 09	Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках.

3. Состав и применение материалов

Банк контрольных вопросов и заданий приведён в приложении к настоящему документу и соответствует содержанию рабочей программы. Он используется для текущего контроля, самостоятельной подготовки и формирования вариантов промежуточной аттестации.

Текущий контроль проводится после освоения соответствующих тем. На экзамене обучающийся отвечает на два вопроса из разных разделов и выполняет одно практическое задание из банка. На дифференцированном зачёте или зачёте проверяются обязательные работы и выполнение комплексного задания. Для физической культуры применяются практические действия с учётом состояния здоровья и предусмотренных специальных условий.

4. Условия выполнения

Вопросы и практическое задание соответствуют освоенным темам. Предоставляются необходимые исходные данные, учебные материалы и предусмотренные средства выполнения. До начала объявляются время, допустимые ресурсы, представляемый результат и критерии. При ограничениях здоровья используется доступная равноценная форма проверки.

5. Критерии оценивания

Компонент ответа	Баллы	Показатели
Знание и понимание	30	Корректное использование понятий, правил и фактов.
Применение знаний и способов действий	40	Правильность решения и последовательность обязательных действий.
Обоснование	20	Объяснение выбора, проверка результата и аргументированные выводы.
Оформление и представление	10	Понятность, логичность, корректность записи и терминологии.

Полное выполнение показателя — максимальный балл; частичное выполнение с устранимыми недостатками — половина; отсутствие результата или существенная ошибка — 0 баллов. «Отлично» — 90–100 баллов, «хорошо» — 75–89, «удовлетворительно» — 60–74, «неудовлетворительно» — менее 60. Зачёт — не менее 60 баллов при выполнении обязательных практических действий.

Тестовые задания оцениваются по доле правильных ответов: 90–100 процентов — «отлично», 75–89 — «хорошо», 60–74 — «удовлетворительно», менее 60 — «неудовлетворительно». Критерии отдельных учебных работ из банка применяются при текущем контроле; итоговая оценка выставляется по установленной выше шкале.

6. Формирование вариантов

Вариант	Теоретическая часть	Практическая часть
1	Два вопроса из начальных и заключительных разделов.	Задание из раздела, проверяющего применение изученных способов действий.
2	Два вопроса из других разделов без повторения первого варианта.	Равноценное задание с иными исходными данными.
3	Два вопроса по темам, не использованным в предыдущих вариантах.	Ситуационная или расчётная задача из банка по освоенной теме.

Выбранные вопросы, исходные данные и номер практического задания фиксируются преподавателем в варианте и оценочном листе. Равноценность вариантов определяется проверяемыми результатами, сложностью действий и временем выполнения.

7. Оценочный лист

Поле	Запись
Обучающийся / группа	_____
Дисциплина / дата / форма	_____
Вопросы / номер задания	_____
Баллы по показателям	_____
Выводы и замечания	_____
Итоговая оценка / преподаватель	_____

Приложение. Банк контрольных вопросов и заданий

5. ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

5.1. Контрольные вопросы и задания

Задания для текущего контроля

Лексико-грамматический тест
1. Tell him not to forget …. ticket.
a) My b) our c) Her d) his
2. I see that he has lost … keys.
a) Themselves b) ourselves c) His d) me
3. I will ask him … .
a) Myself b) herself c) Ourselves d) yourself
4. That is his manager, …name is Jane.
a) Her b) his c) Us d) our
5) … will help me?
a) Who b) when c) Why d) how
6. Do you know the man … wrote the 8-DReport?
a) Who b) which c) Why d) how
7. Who's there? It's …
a) Me b) you c) I d) her
8. The magazine … you lent me is very interesting.
a) That b) this c) Those d) these
9. … is a new Peugeot.
a) When b) why c)This d) where
10. My brother is a professional. …repairs a lot of cars.
a) she b) he c) I d) him
11. I don't like this motorbike of ..... .
a) your b) yours c) you d) Am
12. Willy is wearing a uniform that isn't ..... .
a) He b) him c) his d) ours
13. My auto is bigger than hers, but .....is nicer.
a) Her b) hers c) his d) him
14. We know their names, but they don't know ..... .
a) Our b) ours c) us d) his
15. Remember .....to your headmaster.

a) Mine b) Me c) My d) She
16. This is not my cup; .....is big.
a) Mine b) My c) Me d) his
17. Mary and Jim visit .....colleagues very often.
a) They b) Their c) Theirs d) Mine
18. We protect___from the cold with warm things.
a) herself b) ourselves c) itself d) yourself
19. He cut____shaving this morning.
a) himself b) themselves c) myself d) yourself
20.Please, put the book … the table.
a) In c) on
b) Into d) at

21. We went … the park yesterday.
a) To c) in
b) At d) into
22. Put your name … the top of the page.
a) At c) to
b) On d) in
23. The island was inhabitant, there was nobody … it.
a) On c) at
b) In d) into
24. Put some sugar … my cup, please!
a) In c) into
b) On d) to
25. There is a plate … my table, but there is no soup … it.
a) into; at c) at; into
b) - ; into d) On; in
26. Turn right … the end of the street.
a) to c) in
b) at d) into
27. ‘ Where is my bag?’ ‘ It’s … the boot’
a) In c) at
b) - d) into
28. Where are you going… your holidays?
a) At c) on
b) To d) for
29. My cat likes to sit … the window.
a) At c) in
b) Near d) on
30. I always leave my car ... the underground parking.
a) on b) in c) over d) between

Контрольная работа № 1

Вариант 1

I. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров 1 – 7 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы1–7.

Tourism in Britain
Every year more than eleven million tourists visit Britain. In fact, tourism is an 1_____ industry, employing thousands of people.
IMPORTANCE
Most 2_____ come in the summer months when they can expect good weather.
VISIT
Tourists 3_____ spend a few days in London, then go on to other well-known cities.
USUAL
Perhaps the least visited places in England are old 4_____ towns.
INDUSTRY
But many people think that nineteenth-century cities show the 5_____ of Britain.
REAL
The 6_____ of the past is to be still seen in their old streets.
GREAT
The cheap, concrete buildings of the 1960s look old and dirty, but for the 7_____ tourists these cities are full of life and colour.
ADVENTURE

II. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров 1 – 8 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1 – 8.
Albert Einstein, a Nobel Prize Winner in Physics
Albert Einstein was born on March 14, 1879, in Ulm, Germany. His interest in science 1_____ when he was only five years old.
BEGIN
His father gave him a magnetic compass. Looking at it, the young Albert wanted to know why the needle 2_____.
MOVE

In 1902, after graduating from the university, Einstein took a job in the Swiss Patent Office in Bern. In 1909, at the age of thirty, Einstein 3_____ his job at the Patent Office and began his lifelong career in the academic world.
LEAVE
His genius was recognized, and in 1921 he 4_____ the Nobel Prize in physics.
GIVE
In 1933, when Adolf Hitler came into power, Einstein and his 5_____ wife moved to the USA.
TWO
He 6_____ a professor at Princeton University where he remained until his death in 1955.

BECOME
Shortly before his death he wrote and signed the
Russell-Einstein Manifesto, 7_____ the people of the world about the danger of nuclear catastrophe. Albert Einstein is remembered as the scientist in the world. His theories have changed science forever.
WARN
It is generally thought that Albert Einstein is the greatest theoretical physicist who ever 8_____.
LIVE

III. Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1 – 7. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1 – 7, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов (А, Б, В, Г). Установите соответствие номера пропуска варианту ответа.

Alaska
The first Europeans to visit what is now called Alaska were Russian sailors led by Captain Bering. The 1 _____ was funded by Russian czar Peter the Great. In 1728 Bering and his crew 2 _____ through the strait that is now named after him, between the easternmost part of Asia and the westernmost part of the Americas. Their journey 3 _____ that Asia was not connected to North America; however, due to the heavy fog, they never actually saw the nearby land of North America. In 1741 Bering headed further south, landing on tiny Kayak Island off the 4 _____ of what is now the southeastern part of the state.

In the 1780s and 1790s Russians began small colonies, first on Kodiak Island and later on the mainland. In 1799 the Russian- American Company was established to 5 _____ Russian interests. For the next 68 years the company provided the only form of government for the European colonists, 6 _____ never numbered more than a few hundred. The Russians ruled the 7 _____ until the late 1860s, when they sold it to the United States for $7.2 million dollars.

The 8 _____ of gold in 1896 in the Yukon Territory started a huge gold rush that brought thousands of settlers.

1. А) travel; Б) trip; В) journey; Г) expedition
2. А) paddled; Б) sailed; В) travelled; Г) rowed
3. А) proved; Б) convinced; В) persuaded; Г) appeared
4. А) bank; Б) beach; В) shore; Г) sea-side
5. А) look after; Б) look at; В) look for; Г) look away
6. А) which; Б) whose; В) what; Г) who
7. А) country; Б) area; В) ground; Г) earth
8. А) discovery; Б) detection; В) exploration; Г) innovation

Вариант 2

I. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров 1 – 7 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы1–7.
California
Nicknamed the “Golden State”, California is the third largest state in area after Alaska and Texas. The 1_____ of gold and
DISCOVER
the immigration in 1849 of thousands of gold diggers in search of the 2_____ metal helped California’s admittance into the Union in 1850.
VALUE
Today, California, land of 3_____ redwoods, has the highest population of any state in the country.
MARVEL
It is also America’s main 4_____ state,
AGRICULTURE
which is 5_____ known for its avocados and grapes.
SPECIAL
It is also the home of Hollywood, the center of America’s movie 6_____.
BUSY
However, not everyone wants to move to California. In recent years forest fires, floodings and earthquakes have left thousands of people 7_____.

HOME

II. Прочитайте приведенный ниже текст. Преобразуйте слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами после номеров 1 – 8 так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1 – 8.

Albert Schweitzer, a Nobel Peace Prize Winner

Albert Schweitzer is known throughout the world for his missionary work in Africa. He was born on January 14, 1875 in Alsace, which was part of Germany and 1_____ Part of France after World War I.
LATE
He was a talented person and by the age of thirty, 2_____ as an author, a lecturer, and a musician.
KNOW
It was at this time that he learned of the great need of medical doctors in Africa. He decided to become a doctor of medicine. In 1913, Doctor Schweitzer and his wife 3_____ for Africa.
LEAVE
The morning after the Schweitzers arrived, they started to treat their patients in an old farmhouse. However, a new hospital building 4_____ with the help and the trust of the African people.
BUILD
Their work was interrupted by World War I. Only in 1924, Dr. Schweitzer was finally able to return to Lambarene to rebuild the hospital. When Mrs. Schweitzer came back to Africa in 1929, the hospital was much 5_____.
LARGE
There was a 6_____ staff of doctors and nurses.
GROW
In 1953 Dr. Schweitzer 7_____ the Nobel Peace Prize.
GIVE
He was grateful, but said, “No man has the right to pretend that he 8_____ enough for the cause of peace or declare himself satisfied.”
WORK

III. Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 1 – 7. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 1 – 7, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов (А, Б, В, Г). Установите соответствие номера пропуска варианту ответа.

The First Day at School

Do you remember your first day at school? It was probably 1 ____ confusing. Now, to 2 ____ this confusion, many primary schools in England have a special teacher who welcomes new pupils. She is 3 ____ a reception class teacher. The children are 4 ____ with the idea of school and if they have been good, they can’t understand why they have to go to school. They imagine that school is optional. When the child goes to school on his first day and watches his mother leaving he thinks that she is deserting him. The teacher must 5 ____ him that at the end of the day his mother will be back and take him home. The children are not the only people that are disturbed by going to school. The teacher sometimes has as much difficulty in 6 ____ with the mothers. They hang around and dislike leaving the child without their protection.

The best way to 7 ____ with the situation is to get the child used to the idea of school. Before the beginning of term, the mother should take her child to see the teacher and to look 8 ____ the school. The first day should be something to emphasize the regularity of school.

1. А) enough; Б) rarely; В) rather; Г) equally
2. А) escape; Б) defeat; В) beat; Г) avoid
3. А) named; Б) called; В) said; Г) told
4. А) afraid; Б) threatened; В) endangered; Г) risked
5. А) convince; Б) prove; В) explain; Г) announce
6. А) managing; Б) guiding; В) coping; Г) handling
7. А) face; Б) deal; В) touch; Г) consider
8. А) through; Б) about; В) after; Г) round

Контрольная работа № 2

Вариант 1.

Задание №1.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present, Past или Future Simple.

1.I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock every day. 2. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday. 3. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock tomorrow. 4. I (not

to go) to the cinema every day. 5. I (not to go) to the cinema yesterday. 6. I (not to go) to the cinema tomorrow. 7. You (to watch) TV every day? 8. You (to watch) TV yesterday? 9. You (to watch) TV tomorrow? 10. When you (to leave) home for school every day? 11. When you (to leave) home for school yesterday? 12. When you (to leave) home for school tomorrow? 13. My brother (to go) to work every day. He (to leave) home at a quarter past eight. As the office he (to work) at (to be) near our house, he (to walk) there. He (not to take) a bus. Yesterday he (riot to go) to work. Yesterday he (to get) up at nine o'clock. 14. You (to have) a PT lesson yesterday? — No, I... . 15. What you (to buy) at the shop yesterday? -I (to buy) a book. 16. Yesterday my father (not to read) newspapers because he (to be) very busy. He (to read) newspapers tomorrow.

Задание №2

Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глагол to be в Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.
1. Вчера они были в библиотеке. 2. Сейчас они в школе. 3. Завтра они будут в театре. 4. В данный момент его здесь нет. 5. В воскресенье он будет на концерте. 6. В прошлую субботу он был на стадионе. 7. Мой брат сейчас в школе. 8. Мой брат был вчера в кино. 9. Мой брат будет завтра дома. 10. Ты будешь дома завтра? 11. Она была вчера в парке? 12. Он сейчас во дворе? 13. Где папа? 14. Где вы были вчера? 15. Где он будет завтра? 16. Мои книги были на столе. Где они сейчас?

Задание №3. Перепишите следующий текст в прошедшем времени.
On Monday we have five lessons. The first lesson is Russian. At this lesson we write a dictation and do some exercises. Nick goes to the blackboard. He answers well and gets a "five". Pete does not get a "five" because he does not know his lesson. After the second lesson I go to the canteen. I eat a sandwich and drink a cup of tea. I do not drink milk. After school I do not go home at once. I go to the library and take a book. Then I go home.

Задание №4 Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу местоимениями

Who is that lady? — Why are you looking at _____?
Do you know that young handsome man?-Yes, I study with _____.
Please, listen to _____. I want to express my point of view.
These puppies are so nice! Do you want to look at _____.
We like this house. We're going to buy _____.
He can't see _____ because we are sitting in the last row.
Where are the keys to our flat? I can't find _____.
Where is Ann? I want to talk to _____.
This snake is poisonous. I'm very afraid of _____.
Don't wait for _____ for dinner. I'll return very late at night.
He left Polotsk long ago. I haven't seen _____ since.
You can fully rely on _____. We won't let you down.

Вариант 2.

Задание №1.
Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.

He (to turn) on the television to watch cartoons every morning. 2. He (to turn) on the television to watch cartoons yesterday morning. 3. He (to turn) on the television to watch cartoons tomorrow morning. 4. I always (to go) to the Altai Mountains to visit my relatives there. 5. I (to be) very busy last summer and I (not to go) there. 6. I (not to go) there next year because it (to cost) a lot of money and I can't afford it. 7. They (to enjoy) themselves at the symphony yesterday evening? 8. Who (to take) care of the child in the future? 9. How often you (to go) to the dentist's? 10. We (not to have) very good weather, but we still (to have) a good time during our short stay in London. 11. She (to do) all the washing in their house. 12. He even (not to know) how to use the washing machine. 13. Two years ago they (to be) rich and money (to be) never a problem. 14. You (to think) you (to be) happy in your new neighbourhood? 15. When the cabbage soup (to be) ready? 16. The customs officers at JFK airport in New York (to arrest) that young man when he (to arrive).

Задание №2
Перепишите следующий текст в настоящее время.

In the summer I visited my grandparents. We went to the forest, swam in the river, went fishing, read books, went to the cinema, watched TV all the time. I visited my friends, played football, listened to music, worked in the fields, went boating, had a good time. I picked berries and mushrooms. I lay on the sand.

Задание №3
Переведите на английский язык, употребляя глагол to be в Present Simple, Past Simple или Future Simple.

Моя мама вчера не была на работе. Она была дома. 18. Мой друг не в парке. Он в школе. 19. Завтра в три часа Коля и Миша будут во дворе. 20. Мы не были на юге прошлым летом. Мы были в Москве. 21. Завтра мой дедушка будет в деревне. 22. Когда твоя сестра будет дома? 23. Ты будешь летчиком? — Нет, я буду моряком. 24. Моя сестра была студенткой в прошлом

году, а сейчас она врач. — Ты тоже будешь врачом? — Нет, я не буду врачом. Я буду инженером. 25. Они не были в кино. 26. Они не в школе. 27. Они дома. 28. Вы были в парке вчера? 29. Он был в школе вчера? 30. Он был рабочим. 31. Она была учительницей.

Задание №4
Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу местоимениями
Jack is hungry. Bring _____ a sandwich.
Ann is ill. Take _____ these flowers.
Fred and Jane are in the country. Write _____ a letter.
I am thirsty. Bring _____ a bottle of Coca-Cola.
Jimmy is in class. Give _____this book.
The children are hungry. Bring _____ these red apples.
Alan is at home. Ask _____ to come to the yard.
We are at table. Give _____ tea and cakes.

Контрольная работа № 3

Вариант 1

1.Translate into English
удобства в номере
цена ,стоимость
гостиничный номер
хорошо-оборудованный
недорогая гостиница
работник службы приема
местоположение
клуб здоровья
разнообразие
доход

2. Match the terms with the definitions

1) a budget hotel
2) a convention hotel
3) a residential hotel
4) a condominium
5) a shift
6) a marina
7) a grading system

8) amenities
a) a scheduled period of time worked by a group of employees, then replaced by another group
b) a rating system, a system of classifying hotels or restaurants into different levels of quality
c) a low-priced hotel providing basic accommodation
d) a hotel which caters for long-term guests, usually with full-board arrangements
e) an apartment house with individually owned apartments
f) facilities, services and comforts provided in hotel rooms
g) a hotel providing a set of meeting rooms and exhibition areas together with bedrooms and restrooms, built for holding large meetings
h) a harbour fit for tying up a large number of pleasure boats

3. Open the brackets and translate into Russian:
1. Our rooms (not to fit) with colour TV-sets.
2. German (to speak) in this hotel chain.
3. What this dish (to make) of? - It (to make) of chicken and mushrooms.
4. What kind of menus (to offer) in this restaurant?
5. The room amenities always (to show) to our guests.

4. Translate from Russian into English.
1. Где находится ресторан «Ритц»? - Он расположен на Пикадилли в Лондоне. - Какие блюда там подают? - Там подают дорогие фирменные блюда и вина. О кухне этого ресторана много говорят.
2. Как готовят это блюдо? - А с чем и как его едят? - Его едят руками и без хлеба. Его не едят ножом и вилкой. А хлеб не подают вообще. Я не знаю, что делать. Здесь не говорят по-русски. Меня не понимают. - А на каком языке здесь говорят? Ведь на английском здесь говорят, правда? - Да, говорят, но очень быстро. Я не понимаю, и меня тоже не понимают. Ты должна

поступить в наш колледж. У нас хорошо преподают иностранные языки.

Вариант 2

1.Translate into English
просторный
отдельная ванная
расположенный
хорошо оборудованный
исключительно
содержать
салон красоты
гостиная, комната отдыха
район, квартал
обслуживать

2. Match the terms with the definitions
1) a budget hotel
2) a convention hotel
3) a residential hotel
4) a condominium
5) a shift
6) a marina
7) a grading system
8) amenities
a) a scheduled period of time worked by a group of employees, then replaced by another group
b) a rating system, a system of classifying hotels or restaurants into different levels of quality
c) a low-priced hotel providing basic accommodation
d) a hotel which caters for long-term guests, usually with full-board arrangements
e) an apartment house with individually owned apartments
f) facilities, services and comforts provided in hotel rooms
g) a hotel providing a set of meeting rooms and exhibition areas together with bedrooms and restrooms, built for holding large meetings
h) a harbour fit for tying up a large number of pleasure boats

3. Open the brackets and translate into Russian

1. Cereals (to include) in full English breakfast?
2. Who (to invite) to the company dinner?
3. The room amenities always (to show) to our guests.
4. Our staff (to train) to meet the international standards.
5. The employees (to teach) two foreign languages

4. Translate from Russian into English
1. В Турции ежегодно строится много курортных отелей. В них обслуживают гостей из разных стран. Персонал этих отелей подготовлен так, чтобы соответствовать международным стандартам. В отделе приема и размещения отелей говорят на немецком и английском языках. В клубных отелях организуют анимационные программы. Там проводят развлекательные программы для детей и взрослых.
2. Отели класса «люкс» и «суперлюкс» обычно расположены в фешенебельных районах. Они предназначены для обеспеченных клиентов и деловых людей. Номера в таких отелях оснащены современным оборудованием и дорогой мебелью. Гостиные 202 и другие помещения прекрасно обставлены. Гостей обслуживают круглосуточно.

Задания для проведения экзамена:

Вариант 1

1. Прочитайте и переведите тексты.

The Tour Operator
The tour operator works in a tourist company. He develops tours also known as tour packages. Tour packages include transportation, accommodation, catering, transfers and other services.
In order to develop a tour package the tour operator works with transportation companies or carriers, hotels, restaurants, museums and

other suppliers.
The tour operator usually markets the tours. He advertises them in mass media or in brochures.
The tour operator is a wholesaler. He sells tour packages to travel agents wholesale and pays commission to them. Sometimes he sells tour packages direct to the public.
Tour operators organize tours, so they are the main producers in the tourist industry.

The Travel Agent
The travel agent works in a travel company. The travel agent like the shop-assistant sells goods to customers. The goods which he offers are tour operator's packages.
The travel agent is a retailer. He sells tour packages retail to consumers. He gets a commission from the tour operator. The commission is from 5 to 10 per cent of the tour cost.
The travel agent also sells separate services. They are flights, hotel rooms, sightseeing tours, car rentals, travel insurances and so on. The travel agent works directly with the public.

Travel agents sell tours, so they are the main sellers in the tourist industry.

II. Выполните задания к текстам:

2. Match the terms with the definition:

1) a tour operator a) a travel company staff member who sells services retail
2) a travel agent b) a tourist professional who shows tourists round a destination
3) a tourism manager c) a tourist specialist who develops tour packages
4) a tour guide d) a manager who supervises a staff of animators
5) an animator e) a tourist professional who manages a travel company or a department
6) a social director f) a travel company staff member who issues and sells tickets
7) a booking agent g) a specialist who arranges entertainments for hotel guests
8) a ticket agent h) a travel company staff member who arranges ticket bookings

3. Fill in the blanks:
A retailer, a commission, the animator, suppliers, the social director, carriers, the tour operator, destination, the tourism manager, a wholesaler, the tour guide, the travel agent, sightseeing, entertainment, promotion.

1. …supervises all operations in a tourist company and its staff.
2. …handles tour groups.
3. …sells tour packages and separate services to customers.
4. …provides entertainment for holiday-makers.
5. …develops tour packages.
6. The tour guide knows all sights in the …
7. The tourism manager decides on…and advertising of new tours.

4. Translate from Russian into English:

1. Менеджер туризма управляет туристической компанией. Он принимает решения о турах, ценах и скидках. Он управляет персоналом компании. Он не всегда находится в офисе. Он часто ездит по делам.
2. Я – гид-переводчик. Я не работаю в туристической компании. Я занимаюсь туристическими группами. Я провожу экскурсии. Я часто отвечаю на вопросы туристов. Я много перевожу с одного языка на другой.

5. Answer the questions.
What is the best job in tourism in your opinion?
What travel agents in you region do you know?
Have you ever been a tourist?
Where do you usually spend you holiday?
Do you prefer to travel within your own country or abroad?
What is inbound and outbound tourism?

Вариант 2

1. Прочитайте и переведите тексты.

The Tourism Manager

The tourism manager works in a tourist company. He runs some tourist business. He supervises all kind of operations in a tourist company. He also supervises the tourist company staff.
Sometimes the tourist manager is just the head of some department in a large tourist company: a sales department, a marketing

department, or a public relations department. In this case he reports to the general manager.
The tourism manager plans tourist business: operations, new products, profits. He controls the results.
In a travel company – a tour operator or a travel agency – the tourism manager decides on development and promotion of new tour packages, advertising and sales. He also decides on prices and discounts.
The tourism manager hires employees. He selects them and provides their training.
The Tour Guide
The tour guide handles tour groups. He shows tourists round a city, a sight, or a museum. The tour guide conducts sightseeing tours or tours of museums and exhibitions. The tour guide is also called the tour conductor.
The tour guide accompanies tourists during a local tour or during the whole journey. He or she caters to the needs of tourists. During a journey the tour guide deals with all kinds of problems.
The tour guide speaks the language of the tourists perfectly well. He or she interprets or translates well from one language into another.
The tour guide knows a lot on history, geography, art and culture. He or she knows all the sights in a travel destination. The tour guide answers a lot of questions.
The tour guide is a friendly, easy-going and helpful person. Tourists always tip their guides if they like them.

Выполните задания к текстам:
2. Match the terms with the definition:

1) a tour operator a) a travel company staff member who sells services retail
2) a travel agent b) a tourist professional who shows tourists round a destination
3) a tourism manager c) a tourist specialist who develops tour packages
4) a tour guide d) a manager who supervises a staff of animators
5) an animator e) a tourist professional who manages a travel company or a department
6) a social director f) a travel company staff member who issues and sells tickets
7) a booking agent g) a specialist who arranges entertainments for hotel guests
8) a ticket agent h) a travel company staff member who arranges ticket bookings

3. Fill in the blanks:
A retailer, a commission, the animator, suppliers, the social director, carriers, the tour operator, destination, the tourism manager, a wholesaler, the tour guide, the travel agent, sightseeing, entertainment, promotion.
1. The tour operator pays… to travel agents.
2. The tour guide conducts… tours.
3. The animator arranges and conducts… programmes.
4. The travel agent is…
5. The tour operator is…
6. The chief animator is also called…
7. The tour operator woks with…, hotels, museums and other …

4. Translate from Russian into English:
1. Чем занимается туроператор? Где он работает? Туроператор – главный производитель в индустрии туризма. Он работает с поставщиками и разрабатывает пакеты туров. Он реализует пакеты туров оптом. Иногда туроператор продает туры в розницу.
2. Турагент не разрабатывает туры. Турагент продает пакеты туров клиентам в розницу. Турагент также предлагает различные отдельные услуги. – Какие услуги предоставляет турагент? Турагент предоставляет билеты, экскурсии, аренду автомобилей, страховки.

5. Answer the questions.

What is the best job in tourism in your opinion?
What are the main tourist attractions in your region?
What does it mean to be a tourist?
Where do you usually spend you holiday?
What does a person need to start travelling?
What is inbound and outbound tourism?

5.2. Темы письменных работ

1. Лингвостилистический анализ вводно-модальных слов и конструкций
2. Лингвостилистический анализ инфинитивных конструкций
3. Лингвостилистический анализ предложно-падежных форм
4. Сложные предложения с сочинительными союзами в английском языке
5. Средства выражения темпоральных отношений в русском и английском языках
6. Особенности выражения способов глагольного действия в английском языках
7. Структура популярного газетного издания (на примере одной из популярных газет Великобритании, США, России)
8. Структура популярного журнального издания (на примере одного из популярных журналов Великобритании, США, России)

9. Составление CV на английском языке
10. Подготовка к собеседованию на английском языке
11. Этикет профессионального общения в англоязычной культуре
12. Этикетные формулы представления по телефону в английском языке
13. Достопримечательности Лондона (Нью-Йорка, Вашингтона и пр.)
14. Известные музеи Великобритании (США)
15. Известные писатели / художники Великобритании (США)
16. Важное событие в истории Великобритании и США
17. Известные мемориалы в Великобритании и США
18. Известные библиотеки Великобритании и США
19. Известные музеи и мемориальные комплексы Великобритании (США)

20. Известные театры Великобритании (США)
21. Кино Великобритании и США
22. American dream как ценностная категория культуры
23. Известные музеи России.
24. Известные писатели / художники России.
25. Важное событие в истории России.
26. Известные мемориалы в России.
27. Известные библиотеки России.
28. Известные музеи и мемориальные комплексы в России и Ростовской области.
29. Известные театры в России
30. Российское кино.

5.3. Фонд оценочных средств

Контрольная работа №1-1
1. Напишите множественное число существительных.
Man, pen, wife, money, goods, box, boy, city
2. Вставьте нужное местоимение.
1.... are at the office.
2. ... am from Germany.
3. My brother and ... are doctors.
4. ... is eighteen.
3. Задайте вопрос.
1. Her name is Mary.
2. She is a sales manager.
3. I am a student.
4. He is nineteen.
4. Употребите глагол to be в нужной форме, а во второй части предложения употребите нужное притяжательное местоимение.
1. He (be) a student. ... name is Henry Brown.
2. I (be) a teacher and ... brother is a doctor.
3. Nick and Andrew (be) twenty. ... friends are twenty-one.
4. This girl (be) from Great Britain. ... boy-friend is from Germany.
5. Употребите притяжательный падеж.
1. my friend, car
2. his mother, dress
3. the girls, shelves
4. these men, wives
5. your classmates, bags
6. Употребите в правильной форме.
1. My (sister) are married.
2. There (be) wrong information.
3. Put these (knife) on the table.
4. He caught a lot of (fish).
5. (that) furniture is new.
6. Sheep are here. Do you want to see (they)?

Контрольная работа №1-2
1. Напишите множественное число
Woman, child, person, furniture, tooth, watch, day, book, mouse.
2. Вставьте нужное местоимение.
1. ...is a good girl.
2. Are ... your friends?
3. ... is not a table.
4. Is ... a businessman?
3. Задайте вопрос.

1. Mary is thirty-two.
2. His friend is from the USA.
3. We are sisters.
4. There are two teachers in the class.
4. Употребите глагол to be в нужной форме, а затем во второй части употребите нужное местоимение.
1. You (be) a teacher. Is ... husband a teacher too?
2. This (be) our cat. ... name is Snowflake.
3. My sister and I (be) students. ... mother is an engineer.
4. Those (be) our classmates. ... names are Tom and Ted.
5. Употребите притяжательный падеж.
1. his sister, friend
2. her son, wife
3. the women, dress

4. the children, toys
5. the teachers, books
6. Употребите в правильной форме.
1. Her sister's (child) are twins.
2. (this) news is very good.
3. Police arrested two (thief).
4. I have got new information. Do you want to look at (it)?
5. These books are not (my).
6. He is interested in (this) goods.

Проверочная работа №1-3
1. Напишите множественное число
Table, book, mouse, news, trousers, fruit, life, tooth, money, teacher
2. Вставьте нужное местоимение.
1. ... are at home.
2. ... am a student.
3. ... is twenty.
4. Lisa and ... are good friends.
3. Задайте вопрос.
1. Mark is sixteen.
2. His name is Mark.
3. Mark is a teacher.
4. This is his wife.
4. Употребите глагол to be в нужной форме, а затем во второй части употребите нужное местоимение.
1. She ... my friend. ... name is Mary Water.
2. The boys ... from Russia. ... girl-friends are from the UK.
3. Oh, you ... a good writer! ... books are very popular.
4. I ... a doctor and ... husband is a businessman.
5. Употребите притяжательный падеж.
My sister, book
The boys, hats
His uncle, car
Her father, glasses
These women, dogs
6. Употребите в правильной форме.
1. This works are bad.
2. The hair are long.
3. This girl is from your group?
4. This bag is not my. It is her.
5. These students's books are on your table.

Контрольная работа №2-1
Choose the right variant:
1. How long ... he spend in this city.
a. do b. is c. does d. –
2. There ... much snow last winter.
a. is b. are c. were d. was
3. There ... an exam next year.
a. are b. is c. was d. will be
4. ... Moscow is situated on ... Moskva river.
a. the, the b. the, a c. -, the d. the, -
5. My elder brother goes to ... school.

a. the b. - c. a d. an
6. Ann usually drinks ... cup of tea in ... morning.
a. a, - , the b. the, -, - c. the, -, the d. -, a, a
7. ... William Shakespeare, ... great English playwright, was born in 1564 in Stratford-on-Avon in ... England.
a. a, the, the, a b. -, a, -, - c. -, a, the, - d. -, the, the, -
8. This story is ... than that one.
a. more interesting b. the most interesting c. interestinger d. so interesting
9. There ... 3 meals in England.
a. is b. are c. was d. were
10. Jane is ... girl in our group.
a. the beautiful b. the most beautiful c. more beautiful d. beautifulest
11. Every day I receive ... letters.
a. much b. many c. little
12. My friend plays ... piano well.
a. - b. a c. the d. an
13. Where is the book? It is ... the table.
a. between b. into c. over d. on

14. Do you have ... time? Help me, please.
a. much b. many c. few d. a few e. a little
15. Pskov is rich ... old history.
a. on b. in c. at d. for
16. It is ... answer which I have even heard.
a. bad b. badder c. the baddest d. the worst
e. worse f. more baddest
17. Выбери правильный вопрос.
Tom has two best friends.
a. Has Tom two best friends?
b. Does Tom has two best friends?
c. Is Tom has two best friends?
d. Does Tom have two best friends?

Контрольная работа №2-2
Choose the right variant:
1... you ... what I want?
a. you know b. do you know c. does you know d. is you know
2. ...lot of ... students go in for sport.
a. an, the b. a, - c. -, the d. -, -
3. What parts ... Pskov ... of?
a. do ... consist b. does ... consist c. do ... consists d. does ... consists
4. ... there ... a flight for Moscow tomorrow?
a. is b. was c. will ... be d. is ... be
5. History of Pskov ... rich in the important events.
a. does b. is c. - d. be
6. ... Jane ... English?
a. is... speak b. does ... speak c. do ...speak d. was ... speak
7. .... your Dad ... any brothers or sisters?
a. Have ... got b. Does ... have c. Does ... has d. Is ... have
8. I met my ... friend yesterday.
a. goodest b. better c. best d. the best
9. Pskov is ... than Moscow.
a. oldest b. the oldest c. more old d. older
10. Baseball is .... sport in America.
a. the popularest b. more popular c. the most popular d. most popular
11. Thank you very .....
a. many b. much c. a lot d. few
12. I don’t have .... time but I try to help you.
a. much b. many c. a lot d. little
13. Give me ... water, please.
a. a little b. a few c. many d. a lot
14. I live ... Lenina Street.
a. on b. in c. at d. between
15. Выбери правильный вопрос.
My mother has cooked a cherry pie.
a. Does my mother cooked a cherry pie?
b. Does my mother have cooked a cherry pie?

c. Has my mother cooked a cherry pie?
d. Is my mother cooked a cherry pie?
16. Pskov is famous ... beautiful churches.
a. in b. at c. for d. –
17. ... there many lectures yesterday?
a. is b. will be c. were d. was
Проверочный тест
Выберите правильный вариант A, B, or C .
1 Neil and Angela _____ to the cinema every weekend.
A go B goes C gos
2 My brother _____ economics at university.
A studys B studies C study
3 A Does Jane live with her mother?
B _____.
A Yes, she likes B Yes, she does C Yes, she is
4 Where _____?
A he works B does he work C does he works
5 _____ speak Spanish in class?
A Do your teacher B Your teacher does C Does your teacher
6 A What _____?

B They're doctors.
A do they do B they do C do they work
7 A Who's that boy?
B He's _____.
A Chloe's brother B the brother of Chloe C Chloes brother
8 Is that _____?
A the car of your parents B your parent's car C your parents' car
9 He's _____.
A my sister's boyfriend B my boyfriend's sister
C the boyfriend of my sister
10 This is _____.
A the end of the exercise B the exercise's end C the end's exercise
11 I live in London, but my sister _____ in New York.
A live B lives C gos
12 We _____ drive to work – we go by bike.
A don't B doesn't C do
13 My mother _____ three sisters.
A have B has C is
14 He _____ work. He's retired.
A doesn't B don't C do
15 The shops _____ at 9.30 a.m. and close at 6.00 p.m.
A is open B open C opens
16 Where _____ you live?
A are B does C do
17 What _____ your brother do?
A does B dos C do
18 _____ your parents have a car?
A Is B Does C Do
19 My boyfriend's _____ engineer.
A an B one C a
20 A _____ that woman?
B She's Sandra's aunt.
A Who's B Whose C Who

VOCABULARY
a Tick (□) A, B, or C to complete the expressions.
Example: _____ German
A speak □ B have C get
1 _____ TV
A look B watch C make
2 _____ to the radio
A listen B hear C do
3 _____ the guitar
A do B play C make
4 _____ fast food

A eat B take C use
5 _____ the newspaper
A read B see C ride
b Tick (□) A, B, or C to make each noun plural.
Example: book
A bokks B books □ C bookes
6 man
A men B mans C mens
7 woman
A wemens B womans C women
8 child
A children B childs C childrens
9 person
A persons B people C peoples
c Tick (□) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.
Example: My grandmother's son is my _____.
A uncle B father □ C brother
10 My mother's son is my _____.
A brother B nephew C uncle
11 My sister got married last year. Her _____ is a lawyer.
A son B boyfriend C husband
12 My mother's father is my _____.
A grandfather B cousin C uncle

13 My sister's son is my _____.
A niece B nephew C cousin
14 My father's brother is my _____.
A uncle B cousin C aunt

d Tick (□) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.
Example: My sister's birthday is _____ 14th December.
A in B on □ C at
15 Do you work _____ an office?
A in B on C by
16 I don't have a job. I'm _____.
A politician B retired C nurse
17 She's a _____. She works for The Times newspaper.
A teacher B journalist C pilot
18 He's a _____. He plays for Manchester United.
A waiter B lawyer C footballer
19 My niece is 13. She's _____ school.
A at B on C with
20 My aunt's daughter is my _____.
A niece B cousin C sister

PRONUNCIATION
a Which word has a different sound? Tick (□) A, B, or C.
Example: A door B board C clock □
1 A cinema B speak C cat
2 A actor B children C cook
3 A nephew B footballer C Paul
4 A church B politician C sushi
5 A music B has C see
b Which is the stressed syllable? Tick (□) A, B, or C.
Example: A afternoon □ B afternoon C afternoon
6 A receptionist B receptionist C receptionist
7 A grandmother B grandmother C grandmother
8 A holiday B holiday C holiday
9 A politician B politician C politician
10 A uniform B uniform C uniform

Grammar
Simple Tenses. Active Voice.

1. Present Simple Tense.

1) My dad….at a travel agency.
a) works b) working c) is working d) work
2) The Bible….love of money is the root of all evil.
a) say b) is saying c) said d) says
3) The concert….at 8 p.m. .
a) began b) begins c) beginning d) will begin
4) The Moon …round the Earth.
a) goes b) is going c) went d) go
5) She (not) study French.
a) is b) do c) does d) is doing
6) … your friend smoke?
a) do b) does c) is doing d) have
7) …you often visit your relatives ?
a) do b) does c) did
8) They (not) often go to the cinema.
a) do b) does c) is doing d) have been doing

Раздел 2.

Тексты для контроля чтения и понимания
New York

New York has always been the gateway to the USA. New York is a financial center of the country where “money making” is the main law of life. New York is the symbol of capitalism and its Wall Street has become a nickname for big monopolies all over the world.

One of the largest cities in the world New York extends for 36 miles from north to south and is situated at the month of the Hudson River. In the 18th century New York grew into the largest city of the USA. Now New York is a great sea port, the leading textile and the financial center of the country. Manhattan Island with the Wall Street district is the heart of America’s business and culture and the city of sky-scrapers. The highest of them is the 102- storey Empire State Building. In Manhattan at Broadway and 116 Street is Campus of Columbia University, and near it are houses of Harlem. There is not one Harlem but three: Spanish, Italian and the Black Harlem. The Black Harlem is the most overcrowded and its shabby houses contrast with rich houses on Sugar Hill to the North, where most prosperous people live.
It is a big modern city, with a heavy traffic. Subway provides the cheapest and fastest way to travel.

1. Утверждение “Broadway has become a nickname for big monopolies all over the world.” согласно тексту является
a) истинным
b) ложным
c) в тексте нет информации

2. Утверждение “The main law of life in New York is making money.” согласно тексту является
a) истинным
b) ложным
c) в тексте нет информации

3. In New York the Metro is called:
a) Underground
b) Tube
c) Subway

4. Утверждение “In Manhattan at Wall Street and 116 Street is Campus of Columbia University.” согласно тексту является
a) истинным
b) ложным
c) в тексте нет информации

5. Утверждение “There are three Harlems in New York.” согласно тексту является
a) истинным
b) ложным
c) в тексте нет информации

6. Утверждение “The Spanish Harlem is the most overcrowded.” согласно тексту является
a) истинным
b) ложным

c) в тексте нет информации

7. Утверждение “The US Congress seats in the Capitol.” согласно тексту является
a) истинным
b) ложным
c) в тексте нет информации

8. Утверждение “The Library of Congress is located in the Capitol.” согласно тексту является
a) истинным
b) ложным
c) в тексте нет информации

9. Утверждение “ Home of the US President is the Capitol.” согласно тексту является
a) истинным
b) ложным
c) в тексте нет информации

10. Утверждение “ In Washington no building should be higher then the White House.” согласно тексту является
a) истинным
b) ложным
c) в тексте нет информации

The United Kingdom. Geographical Position and Political System.

The official name of Great Britain is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The capital of the country is London. The United Kingdom is situated northwest of France on more than five hundred islands including one-sixth of the island of Ireland. The largest of these islands is called Great Britain. We should note that the name Great Britain does not refer to the whole country but only to England, Scotland, and Wales. Great Britain is the largest island in Europe and eighth largest in the world. It is almost twice the size of Iceland or Cuba. The UK has land boundaries only with one country, Ireland. Its closest continental neighbors are France and Belgium.

Although the UK is as close to the North Pole as eastern part of Siberia, its climate is much milder. The British climate is notorious for sudden changes, yet temperatures rarely fall below -10C or go higher than +32C.
The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy traditionally ruled by a monarch. The current monarch, her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, succeeded to the throne in 1952 and is Head of State, though this is a rather symbolic role. British Parliament is the oldest in the world and is composed of two chambers: the House of Lords and the House of Commons. The House of Lords consists of approximately 500 life peers (that is those who may sit in the Parliament all their lives), 92 hereditary peers (that is those whose children will have the right to sit in the Parliament) and 26 clergy representing church.
Apart from its parliamentary functions, the House of Lords is the highest court in the state. The House of Commons, unlike the House of Lords, is formed by regular elections in which citizens elect 659 members of parliament (or MPs) representing different political parties. The largest parties are the Labour Party and the Conservative Party.
1. Найдите верный вариант в соответствии с содержанием текста
a) The whole island Ireland belongs to the UK
b) more than a half of the island Ireland belongs to the UK
c) less than a half of the island Ireland belongs to the UK
2. Найдите верный вариант в соответствии с содержанием текста
a) There are no islands in Europe larger than Great Britain
b) There are two islands in Europe larger than Great Britain
c) There is only one island in Europe larger than Great Britain
3. Найдите верный вариант в соответствии с содержанием текста
a) The UK borders on many countries on land
b) The UK borders on two countries on land
c) The UK borders on one country on land
4. Найдите верный вариант в соответствии с содержанием текста
a) The UK is closer to the North Pole than the eastern part of Siberia.
b) The UK is further from the North Pole than the eastern part of Siberia.
c) The UK and the eastern part of Siberia are equally distant from the North Pole.
5. Найдите верный вариант в соответствии с содержанием текста
Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, has been Head of State for …
a) more than 50 years.
b) less than 50 years.
c) 50 years.
6. Найдите верный вариант в соответствии с содержанием текста
A person can be the member of the parliament all his life if he is the member of
a) The House of Commons
b) The House of Lords

c) Clergy representing church

ST. DMITRY ROSTOVSKY: A LEGEND AND A REAL PERSON

Rostov-on-Don bears the name of an outstanding person – the metropolitan Dmitry Rostovsky. The monument to Dmitry Rostovsky stands in front of the cathedral in the market square. But it happened so that Dmitry Rostovsky had never been to our city. He had died fifty years before his name was given to a new fortress on the river Don and the status of a saint had been imposed upon him only four years before this event.
The biography of Dmitry Rostovsky is a bright example of great innovations introduced by Peter I. He was born in the family of a Cossack Savva Tuptalo in December 1651 and his initial name was Daniil. As a boy he was smart, curious and passionately wanted to study. He got education in Kiev, then he became a monk and took a name Dmitry. He knew several foreign languages, traveled much and possessed a rare talent to communicate with people. He became metropolitan of Rostov the Great and Yaroslavl.
Being metropolitan, he stayed an unpretentious person who took care of education, health protection and hated bribery and ambitions. When he died in 1709 he left no gold or money but several unfinished papers which were put into the coffin according to his will. There are following words in one of his books: “there are three main Christian virtues: faith, hope and love. It is impossible to find salvation without them. Which of them is the most important? – LOVE. Love to God, to one`s neighbour, etc. this virtue is immortal and eternal. It will stay for ever”.

1. Найдите верный вариант в соответствии с содержанием текста:
a) Dmitry Rostovsky lived and worked in Rostov –on-Don.
b) Dmitry Rostovsky didn`t live in Rostov –on-Don.
c) Dmitry Rostovsky visited Rostov –on-Don many times.
2. Найдите верный вариант в соответствии с содержанием текста:
a) The status of a saint had been imposed upon Dmitry Rostovsky four years before his death.
b) The status of a saint had been imposed upon Dmitry Rostovsky four years before the fortress got his name.
c) The status of a saint had been imposed upon Dmitry Rostovsky four years before the monument was built.
3. Найдите верный вариант в соответствии с содержанием текста:
a) Parents called their son Dmitry.
b) Parents called their son Dimitry.
c) Parents called their son Daniil.
4. Найдите верный вариант в соответствии с содержанием текста:

a) Dmitry Rostovsky was born 350 years ago.
b) Dmitry Rostovsky was born more than 350 years ago.
c) Dmitry Rostovsky was born less than 350 years ago.
5. Найдите верный вариант в соответствии с содержанием текста:
a) Dmitry Rostovsky was a modest person.
b) Dmitry Rostovsky was an ambitious person.
c) Dmitry Rostovsky was an irresponsible person.
6. Найдите верный вариант в соответствии с содержанием текста:
a) According to the will of Dmitry Rostovsky some gold was put into his coffin.
b) According to the will of Dmitry Rostovsky some money was put into his coffin.
c) According to the will of Dmitry Rostovsky some papers were put into his coffin.
7. Найдите верный вариант в соответствии с содержанием текста:
a) It is impossible to be rescued without faith, hope and love.
b) It is impossible to be educated without faith, hope and love.
c) It is impossible to be famous without faith, hope and love.
The Tower of London

1. The Tower on the north bank of the Thames is one of the most ancient buildings of London. It was founded in the 11th century by William the Conqueror. But each monarch left some kind of personal mark on it. For many centuries the Tower has been a fortress, a palace, a prison and royal treasury. It is now a museum of arms and armour, one of the strongest fortresses and, as in Britain, it has the Crown Jewels.
2. The grey stones of the Tower could tell terrible stories of violence and injustice. Many sad and cruel events took place within the walls of the Tower. It was here that Thomas More, the great humanist, was falsely accused and executed. When Queen Elizabeth was a princess, she was sent to the Tower by Mary Tudor (‘Bloody Mary’) and kept prisoner for some time.
The ravens whose forefathers used to find food in the Tower still live here as part of its history. There is a legend that if the ravens disappear the Tower will fall. That is why the birds are carefully guarded.
3. The White Tower was built by William the Conqueror to protect and control the City of London. It is the oldest and the most important building, surrounded by other towers, which all have different names. The Tower is guarded by the Yeomen Warders, popularly called ‘Beefeaters’. There are two letters, E.R., on the front of their tunics. They stand for the Queen's name Elizabeth Regina. The uniform is as it used to be in Tudor times. Their everyday uniform is black and red, but on state occasions they wear a ceremonial dress: fine red state uniforms with the golden and black stripes and the wide lace collar, which were in fashion in the 16th century.
4. Every night at 10 p.m. at the Tower of London the Ceremony of the Keys or locking up of the Tower for the nigh takes place. It goes

back to the Middle Ages. Five minutes before the hour the Headwarder comes out with a bunch of keys and an old lantern. He goes to the guardhouse and cries: 'Escort for the keys'. Then he closes the three gates and goes to the sentry, who calls: 'Halt, who comes there?' Headwarder replies: 'The Keys'. 'Whose Keys?' demands the sentry. 'Queen Elizabeth's Keys', comes the answer. 'Advance Queen Elizabeth's Keys. All's well'. The keys are finally carried to the Queen's House where they are safe for the night. After the ceremony everyone who approaches the gate must give the password or turn away.

1. Утверждение "It is now a museum of arms and armour one of the strongest fortresses." согласно тексту является
d) истинным
e) ложным
f) в тексте нет информации
2. Утверждение:"The birds are not carefully guarded." согласно тексту является:
a) истинным
b) ложным
c) в тексте нет информации
3. Утверждение "Beefeaters usually wear black and red uniforms, but on state occasions they wear fine red state uniforms with the golden and black stripes and the wide lace collar"согласно тексту является:
a) истинным
b) ложным
c) в тексте нет информации
4. Утверждение "Every night at 10 a.m. at the Tower of London the Ceremony of the Keys or locking up of the Tower for the nigh takes place."
согласно тексту является:
a) истинным
b) ложным
c) в тексте нет информации
5. Абзац текста (1, 2, 3, 4) содержит следующую информацию:
"For many centuries the Tower has been a fortress, a palace, a prison and royal treasury."
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3
d) 4
6. Абзац текста (1, 2, 3, 4) содержит следующую информацию:
"There is a legend that if the ravens disappear the Tower will fall."
a) 1
b) 2
c) 3

d) 4
7. Ответ на вопрос:
"Why are the ravens carefully guarded?" согласно тексту является:

b) The birds are carefully guarded because their forefathers used to find food in the Tower.
c) The birds are carefully guarded because they are a part of history.
d) The birds are carefully guarded because there is a legend that if the ravens disappear the Tower will fall.
e) The birds are carefully guarded because everybody likes them.
8. Основную идею текста выражает утверждение:
a) The Tower on the north bank of the Thames is one of the most ancient buildings of London.
b) The Tower of London is a fortress and royal treasury.
c) The Tower of London is one of the most impotent parts of English history.
d) The Tower of London is the oldest and the most important building, surrounded by other towers.
8. Texas is the southern state of the US and Colorado in the central northwest.

1. Texas is the largest and most southern state on the Mexican border with a coastline on the Gulf of Mexico. The chief rivers are the Rio Grande and the Colorado. Much of the central part of the State is flat prairie land.
2. Cattle raising and poultry are major activities. Texas is also an important agricultural state. Agricultural products include cotton, corn, vegetables, grains and cereals. Minerals include petroleum and cement. The State's
leading manufactures are chemicals, oil and gas, wood products and leather.
3. Austin is the capital of Texas, but Houston, Dallas and San Antonio are much larger. The Capitol at Austin, built in 1888 of red granite, covers three acres and is 311 feet to the top of its dome: it is the largest of the States' Capitols. There are more than 600 airports in Texas, including about 60 major US Air Force bases.
Texas has more than 130 higher educational institutions, the most famous being the University of Texas at Austin.
4. Texas has become independent in 1836, and entered the Union in 1846. Texas is the only State that was an independent republic recognized by the United States before annexation.
5. Colorado is the State in the Rocky Mountains. Being the highest State in the country, it contains some of the highest peaks as well. All in all, there are 52 peaks over 14,000 feet in elevation. Numerous rivers rise in the mountains, the chief being the Colorado and the Arkansas.
6. Coal, gold, silver, copper, lead and petroleum are mined. Agriculture is becoming important, sugar-beet, wheat, maize and oats are

chief crops.
There are several National Parks. Denver is the capital and largest city; others are Pueblo and Colorado Springs. Colorado became a State in 1876.

1. Утверждение “In Texas we can see more than 600 airports.”
согласно тексту является:
a) истинным
b) ложным
c) в тексте нет информации
2. Утверждение “Houston is much less than Austin.”
согласно тексту является:
a) истинным
b) ложным
c) в тексте нет информации
3. Утверждение “Colorado is situated at a coastline on the Gulf of Mexico.”
согласно тексту является:
a) истинным
b) ложным
c) в тексте нет информации

4. Утверждение “Colorado has several National Parks.”
согласно тексту является:
a) истинным
b) ложным
c) в тексте нет информации
5. Ответ на вопрос:
“What is Colorado rich in?” является:
a) silver and gold
b) chemicals
c) leather
d) cereals
6. Абзац текста (1, 2, 3, 4) содержит следующую информацию:
“Texas is an important state in agriculture.”
b) 1
c) 2
d) 3
e) 4
7. Основная идея текста выражена в утверждении:

a) The USA has 50 states.
b) The specific system of education in these states.
c) The important factors of some states.
d) The political system of the USA.

Вставьте слова в текст
Эталон ответа: 1-a; 2-b;
Rostov-on-Don
a) custom-house; b) bank; c) center; d) border; e) town; f) fortress;
g) population; h) continent; i) bridge
Rostov-on-Don is a large industrial and cultural (1) in the south of Russia, with the (2) more than 1 million people.
Rostov-on Don is situated on the right (3) of the river Don, on the (4) line between Europe and Asia. So you can move from one (5) to the other simply crossing the (6) over the Don.
The city was founded on the 15-th of December 1749 when a (7) on the Temernik river was set up. But only years later, after the death of Tsar Peter I, under the rule of Katherine II a (8) was built here. It`s main purpose was to support the customs effectively operating in this trade and transport active region, to defend the Southern borders of Russia against the numerous enemies. The fortress was named after Dmitry Rostovsky, the Archibishop of Rostov the Great. The (9) grew later on, round the walls of the fortress and it was called “Rostov, which lies on the river Don”. Being the largest fortress in the South of Russia the town has always played a significant role in its policy and economy.

Past Simple Tense
1) Yesterday I …my mate at the University.
a) saw b) seen c) seeing d) seed
2) They… to this place by train.
a) go b) went c) gone d) is going
3) What …you… on TV yesterday?
a) did , see b) seen ,did c) do, see d) have, seen

4) Mary…her lag this morning.
a) hurt b) hurted c)hurting d) hurts
5) How much…you…for this jacket ?
a) did, pay b) have, paid c) do, pay d) did, paid
6) We…party yesterday.
a) had b) have c) having d) is having
7) Alice and John….London two years ago.
a) leave b) left c) is leaving d) leaved
8) When…you….school ?
a) did, leave b) do, leave c) have, left d) have, leaved

3. Future Simple Tense
1) I…give a call in the evening.
a) Will b) shall c) do d) have
2) They…come in a few days.
a) shall b)will c) will be d) shall be
3) The film…begin in 5 minutes.
a) shall b) will c) shall be d) will be
4) We… stay at our friends.
a) shall b) will c) shall be d) will be
5) The children…do it themselves.
a) will b) will be c) shall be d) will be
6) John… graduate from the University next year.
a) will b) will be c) shall d) shall be
7) She…help you with the cooking.
a) will b) shall c) will be d) shall be
8) We…dine out tonight.
a) will b) will be c) shall be d) shall
9) I…drop in 2 days.
a) shall b) shall be c) will d) will be

Progressive Tenses
4. Present Progressive
1) ….you ….me well?
a) are, hearing b) do, hear c)did, hear d) have, heard
2) The plane….at 4 p.m. .
a) is arriving b) am arriving c) are arriving d) do arrive
3) Why….the child?
a) is crying b) are crying c) do cry d) is being crying
4)They…now .
a) are quarreling b) is quarreling c) am quarreling d)) is being quarreling
5) She…at her report now.
a) is working b) am working c) are working d) is being working
6) They…computer games.
a) are playing b) is playing c)am playing d) is being playing
7) What…you now?
a) are doing b)is doing c) am doing d) is being doing
8) What song ….they now?
a) are, singing b) is, singing c) am, singing d) is being singing
9) What …you at?
a) are, laughing b)is, laughing c) am, laughing d) is being laughing
10) What photos…he…?
a) is, showing b) am, showing c) are, showing d) is being showing
11) It…. .
a) is raining b) is being raining c) am raining d) are raining
12) Who…at the window ?
a) is being standing b) is standing c) are standing d) am standing

5. PAST PROGRESSIVE
1) When I switched on the light I … a strange scene.
a) was seeing b) is being seeing c)have seen d) had seen
2) When I arrive, Tom (lie) on the sofa and (speak) over the phone.
a) was lying , speaking b) lie, speak c) is being lying, speaking
4) The police caught Dan when he (rob) a shop.
a) was robbing b) are robbing c)is being robbing d) were robbing
5) He could not speak because he (die) from laugh.

a) was dying b) were dying c) is dying d) are dying
6) When I got up that morning, the sun (shine) brightly.
a) is shining b)was shining c) were shining d) is being shining
7) Somebody stole the money from his pocket while he (sleep).
a) were sleeping b) is sleeping c) was sleeping d) slept
8) I (sit) by the window when I heard the noise.
a) was sitting b) sat c) have seated d) were sitting
9) It(rain) cats and dogs as I (walk) towards the house.
a) rained, walked b) was raining, walking c) were raining, walking d) are raining, walking
10) I glanced at Tom who (shiver) from the cold.
a) were shivering b) shivered c)was shivering d) are shivering
11) At 8 p.m. I (wait) for her at the stop.
a) was waiting b) were waiting c) waited d) is waiting
12) On coming my way home I saw a man who (try) to unlock the door by force.
a) were trying b) was trying c) tried d) are trying
13) The student (reply) the question when the Dean came in.
a) were replying b) is replying c)replied d) was replying

Раздел 3.

Present Perfect
1) He knows Africa well because he (travel) a lot.
a) has traveled b) has been traveling c) traveled d) is been traveled
2) Something (happen) to Helen.
a) has been happening b) has happened c) happen d) happened
3)…they (tell) anything about the events ?
a) have told b) did tell c) do tell d) ------
4) I am afraid I (forget) my book at home.
a) have forgotten b) forget c)forgot d) have been forgetting
5) …she (yet/ come)?
a) has, come, yet b) did came c) did came d) do come
6) I (learn) the poem. Could you listen to me?
a) have learned b)learned c) learn d) have been learning
7) Have you (ever /be) to London.
a) be b) being c) been d) was
8) He (not/receive) any news from his relatives.
a) has, received b) received c) did receive d) do receive
9) We (see) a new thriller two days ago.
a) see b) saw c) have seen d)has seen
10) I (not/seen) her for ages.
a) see b)saw c) seen d)have seen

11) My sister (work) at a hospital for a year.
a) has worked b) work c) worked d) works
12) My friend (be) ill for a fortnight.
a) has been b) was c)were d) been
13) … you (ever/ride) to a horse.
a) have ,ridden b) rode c)did ride d) did ridden

7. PAST PERFECT
1) We walked home after we (finish) the work in the garden.
a) have finished b) finished c) has finished d) had finished
2) They thought she (come/not) yet.
a) came b) has come c) had come d) have come
3) Did you ever seen him after he (finish) the University.
a) finish b) finished c) has finished d) had finished
4) I went down to the beach after they (leave).
a) leave b) left c) has left d) had left
5) Before she entered the Medical Institute she (work) as a nurse.
a) work b) worked c) has worked d) had worked
6) When I turned round she (leave) room.
a) leave b) left c) has left d) had left
7) When mother came home the children (go) to bad.
a) went b) go c) gone d) had gone
8) He could not believe we (do) it ourselves.

a) did b) do c) had done d) has done
9) Helen was afraid she (forget) her key at home, but she found it in her handbag.
a) forgot b) forget c) had forgotten d) has forgotten
10) I was not hungry because I (have/just) breakfast.
a) just have b) just had c) had just had d) had
11) I (finish) painting the ceiling by 2 a.m.
a) finish b) finished c) had finished d) has finished
12) I apologized I (not/phone) her.
a) had not phoned b) phoned c) has phoned d) phoned

8. FUTURE IN THE PAST
1)Yesterday he told us he (explain) everything.
a) would explain b) explain c) explained d) was explaining
2) Tom promised me last night he (not/tell) anything.
a) did not tell b) did not told c) would not tell d) will not tell
3) I thought I (find) this rule in the book.
a) will find b) would find c) found d) founded
4) It was decided they (send) their report at the end of the week.
a) will send b) would send c) sent d) sended
5) It seemed there (be) no end of the questions.
a) would be b) will be c) be d) should be
6) He promised we all (come) to them.
a) will come b) would come c) has come d) had come
7) We knew he (come) back to get his money.
a) would come b) will come c) came d) come
8) I did not remember who (be) the first.
a) would be b) will be c) be d) was
9) She told me he (return) your book tomorrow.
a) will return b) would return c) returned d) return
10) I ask when he (work) better?
a) would work b) will work c) worked d) work
11) She thought they (come) in time.
a) will come b) came c) come d) would come
12) He told me Pet (be late).
a) will be b) would be c) be late d) was late
13) I wondered who (do) this task.
a) will be doing b) would do c) will do d) do
14) He interested who (be) our guest.
a) would be b) will be c) is d) was
15) She asked me when I (ring) to my mother.
a) would ring b) will ring c) rang d) rung
16) I hoped I (learn) these words by tomorrow morning
a) will learn b) would learn c) learn d) learned
17) I knew he (go) to work by 10 a.m.
a) will go b) would go c) went d) go

18) He was afraid I (not keep) my word.
a) would keep b) will keep c) kept d) keep
19) Nobody was sure they (do) this experiment.
a) will do b) would do c) did d) done
20) They decided they (go) to the sea side next summer.
a) will go b) would go c) went d) go
21) She told us she (buy) this book to his birthday.
a) would buy b) bought c) buy d) will buy
22) Helen said he (be) the last to come.
a) will be b) would be c) was d) were
23) The children told the teacher they (go) to the circus.
a) will go b) would go c) went d) gone
24) My aunt told me my friend (recall) me in a minute.
a) recalled b) recall c) will recall d) would recall
25) My boy-friend told me we (marry) next year.
a) will marry b) marry c) would marry d) married

9. SEQUENCE OF TENSES
1) When he learnt that his son had received an excellent mark he (be) very pleased.
a) was b) is c) would be d) be
2)We (not/ know) where our friends had gone.

a) do not know b) did not know c) not know d) had not know
3) We knew he (go) tomorrow.
a) would go b) go c) went d) gone
4) She said her best friend (be) a doctor.
a) was b) is c) has been d) be
5) I did not know you (work) at the Hermitage.
a) had been working b) working c) work d) works
6) I knew they (be) ill.
a) were b) was c) are d) is
7) We found that she (leave) the house at 8p.m.
a) had left b) has left c) left d) leaves
8) My uncle said he (just/ come) from the Caucasus.
a) had just come b) come c) came d) comes
9) Helen informed us she (just/ come) back from her relatives.
a) just came b) just come c) had just come d) just comes
10) Bob said it (do) him a lot of good.
a) did b) done c)has done d) does
11) Mike says he (be) excellent guide.
a) is b) was c) are d) will
12) He said she (bring) us the photos a bit later.
a) would bring b) bring c) brings d) brought
13) He says they (already/ make) a great progress in English.
a) have already made b) has already made c) has already make d)make
14) I knew they (wait) me at the Subway station.
a) were waiting b) waited c) waits d) is waiting
15) My friend asked me who (play) in the sitting room.
a) was playing b) is playing c) played d) were playing
16) He said he (come) to see me off.
a) would come b) came c) comes d) will come
17) I want to know what he (buy) to her birthday.
a) bought b) has bought c) had bought d) buys
18) I was afraid you (hurt) your leg.
a) will hurt b) hurt c) hurts d) would hurt
19) I knew that my friend (never/be) to London.
a) had never been b) has never been c) never be d) is
20) She thought the children (be/ play) in the yard.
a) are playing b) is playing c) were playing d) played
21) She said she (can) not tell the right time, her watch (be) wrong.
a) could, was b) can, was c) could, were d) can, is
22) She said she (play) tennis from 5 till 8p.m.
a) played b)was playing c) had been playing d)played
23) He understood the soldiers (arrest) him.
a) had arrested b) arrest c) arrests d) will arrest
24) I suppose he (know) English well.
a) knew b)knows c) know d)would
25) I was told she (never/ drink) alcohol.
a) had never drunk b)never drinks c) never drank d)never drink

5.4. Перечень видов оценочных средств
устный опрос письменный опрос тестирование контрольная работа экзамен