

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЯ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ
ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«ЛУГАНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»
(ФГБОУ ВО «ЛПУ»)

Структурное подразделение Институт филологии и социальных
коммуникаций

Кафедра английской и восточной филологии

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Директор Института филологии и
социальных коммуникаций

О. С. Перчатка
« 10 » 05 2019 г.

Приложение к рабочей программе учебной дисциплины

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации
обучающихся по дисциплине

Иностранный язык в сфере профессиональной коммуникации

По направлению подготовки – 44.04.01 Педагогическое образование

Программа магистратуры – Дошкольное образование

Квалификация выпускника – магистр

Форма обучения – очная; очно-заочная

Курс – 1 курс ОФО (1 семестр); 1 курс ЗФО (1 триместр)

Разработчик:

профессор кафедры английской и
восточной филологии,

Гришак С. И.

Заведующий кафедрой английской
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А. А. Новикова

Протокол

от « 11 » 05 2019 г. № 1

Луганск, 2019

1. ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

1.1. Область применения

Фонд оценочных средств (ФОС) – неотъемлемая часть рабочей программы дисциплины «Иностранный язык в сфере профессиональной коммуникации» и предназначен для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений студентов, освоивших программу дисциплины.

1.2. Цели и задачи фонда оценочных средств

Цель ФОС – установить соответствие уровня подготовки обучающегося требованиям ФГОС ВО – магистратура по направлению подготовки 44.04.01 Педагогическое образование, утверждённым приказом Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от 22 февраля 2018 г. № 126 (с изм. и доп., вступ. в силу с 08.02.2021 г.) (зарегистрирован Министерством юстиции Российской Федерации 15 марта 2018 г., регистрационный номер 50361), и Профессиональным стандартом, утверждённым Приказом Министерства труда и социальной защиты Российской Федерации «Об утверждении профессионального стандарта «Педагог (педагогическая деятельность в сфере дошкольного, начального общего, основного общего, среднего общего образования) (воспитатель, учитель)» (с изменениями на 5 августа 2016 г.) от 18.10.2013 г. № 544-н.

1.3. Перечень компетенций, формируемых в процессе освоения основной образовательной программы

Процесс освоения дисциплины направлен на формирование следующих компетенций и индикаторов их достижения:

| Код по ФГОС ВО | Индикатор достижения |
|---|--|
| Универсальные | |
| УК-4. Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах) | УК-4.1. Владеет системой норм русского литературного языка при его использовании в качестве государственного языка Российской Федерации и нормами иностранного(ых) языка(ов), использует различные формы, виды устной и письменной коммуникации. УК-4.2. Использует языковые средства для достижения профессиональных целей на русском и иностранном(ых) языке(ах) в рамках межличностного и межкультурного общения. УК-4.3. Осуществляет коммуникацию в цифровой среде для достижения профессиональных целей и эффективного взаимодействия. |
| УК-5. Способен воспринимать межкультурное разнообразие общества в социально-историческом, этическом и философском контекстах | УК-5.1. Анализирует социокультурные различия социальных групп, опираясь на знание этапов исторического развития России в контексте мировой истории, |

| | |
|--|---|
| | <p>социокультурных традиций мира, основных философских, религиозных и этических учений.</p> <p>УК-5.2. Демонстрирует уважительное отношение к историческому наследию и социокультурным традициям Отечества.</p> <p>УК-5.3. Конструктивно взаимодействует с людьми с учетом их социокультурных особенностей в целях успешного выполнения профессиональных задач и социальной интеграции</p> <p>УК-5.4. Сознательно выбирает ценностные ориентиры и гражданскую позицию; аргументированно обсуждает и решает проблемы мировоззренческого, общественного и личностного характера</p> |
|--|---|

1.4. Этапы формирования компетенций и средства оценивания уровня их сформированности

| Этапы формирования компетенций | Компетенции | Контрольно-оценочные средства / способ оценивания |
|---|-------------|---|
| 2 семестр | | |
| Тема 1 – 2. Higher education. Education: debates and issues. | УК-4, УК-5 | Выполнение практических заданий, устный опрос |
| Тема 3 – 4. Study and academic work. Academic writing. | УК-4, УК-5 | Выполнение практических заданий, устный опрос |
| Тема 5 – 7. Job interviews. Applying for a job. Application Forms. Writing a Curriculum Vitae and Covering Letter At work: colleagues and routines. | УК-4, УК-5 | Выполнение практических заданий, устный опрос |
| Тема 8 – 12 Cross-cultural communication on the telephone Formal and Informal Language. Key e-mail terminology and 'netiquette' Structuring your message Business correspondence | УК-4, УК-5 | Выполнение практических заданий, устный опрос |
| Текущая аттестация | УК-4, УК-5 | Контрольная работа |
| Промежуточная аттестация | УК-4, УК-5 | Зачет |

1.5. Описание показателей формирования компетенций

| Код компетенции | Результаты сформированности |
|-----------------|--|
| УК-4 | УК-4.1. Владеет системой норм русского литературного языка при его |

| | |
|------|---|
| | <p>использовании в качестве государственного языка Российской Федерации и нормами иностранного(ых) языка(ов), использует различные формы, виды устной и письменной коммуникации.</p> <p>УК-4.2. Использует языковые средства для достижения профессиональных целей на русском и иностранном(ых) языке(ах) в рамках межличностного и межкультурного общения.</p> <p>УК-4.3. Осуществляет коммуникацию в цифровой среде для достижения профессиональных целей и эффективного взаимодействия.</p> |
| УК-5 | <p>УК-5.1. Анализирует социокультурные различия социальных групп, опираясь на знание этапов исторического развития России в контексте мировой истории, социокультурных традиций мира, основных философских, религиозных и этических учений.</p> <p>УК-5.2. Демонстрирует уважительное отношение к историческому наследию и социокультурным традициям Отечества.</p> <p>УК-5.3. Конструктивно взаимодействует с людьми с учетом их социокультурных особенностей в целях успешного выполнения профессиональных задач и социальной интеграции</p> <p>УК-5.4. Сознательно выбирает ценностные ориентиры и гражданскую позицию; аргументированно обсуждает и решает проблемы мировоззренческого, общественного и личностного характера</p> |

1.6. Критерии оценивания компетенций на разных этапах их формирования

| Вид текущей учебной работы | Количество баллов |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|
| 2 семестр | |
| Тестовый контроль (модуль) | 10 |
| Участие в дискуссии на семинаре | 60 |
| Зачет (письменная работа) | 30 |
| Итого | 100 |

Накопительная система оценивания по 100-балльной шкале

| Четырехбалльная система оценивания экзамена | 100-балльная шкала | Буквенная шкала, соответствующая 100-балльной шкале | Система оценивания зачета |
|---|--------------------|--|---------------------------|
| Отлично | 90–100 | А – отлично – теоретическое содержание курса освоено полностью, без пробелов; необходимые практические навыки работы с освоенным материалом сформированы; все предусмотренные программой обучения учебные задания выполнены, качество их выполнения оценено числом баллов, близким к максимальному | |
| Хорошо | 83–89 | В – очень хорошо – теоретическое содержание курса освоено полностью, без пробелов; необходимые практические навыки работы с освоенным материалом в основном сформированы; все предусмотренные программой обучения учебные задания выполнены, качество | |

| | | | |
|---------------------|--------------|--|------------|
| | | выполнения большинства из них оценено числом баллов, близким к максимальному | Зачтено |
| Хорошо | 75–82 | С – хорошо – теоретическое содержание курса освоено полностью; некоторые практические навыки работы с освоенным материалом сформированы недостаточно; все предусмотренные программой обучения учебные задания выполнены, качество выполнения ни одного из них не оценено минимальным числом баллов, некоторые виды заданий выполнены с ошибками | |
| Удовлетворительно | 63–74 | Д – удовлетворительно – теоретическое содержание дисциплины освоено частично, но пробелы не носят существенного характера; необходимые практические навыки работы с освоенным материалом в основном сформированы; большинство предусмотренных программой обучения учебных заданий выполнено, некоторые из выполненных заданий, содержат ошибки | |
| Удовлетворительно | 50–62 | Е – посредственно – теоретическое содержание курса освоено частично; некоторые практические навыки работы не сформированы, многие предусмотренные программой обучения учебные задания не выполнены либо качество выполнения некоторых из них оценено числом баллов, близким к минимальному | Не зачтено |
| Неудовлетворительно | 21–49 | ФХ – неудовлетворительно – теоретическое содержание курса освоено частично; необходимые практические навыки работы не сформированы; большинство предусмотренных программой обучения учебных заданий не выполнено либо качество их выполнения оценено числом баллов, близким к минимальному; при дополнительной самостоятельной работе над материалом курса возможно повышение качества выполнения учебных заданий | |
| Неудовлетворительно | 0–20 | Ф – неудовлетворительно – теоретическое содержание курса не освоено; необходимые практические навыки работы не сформированы; все выполненные учебные задания содержат грубые ошибки, дополнительная самостоятельная работа над материалом курса не приведет к какому-либо значимому повышению качества выполнения учебных заданий | |

2. КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА

2.1. Оценочные средства текущего контроля

1. Complete the letter of application. Put the verbs in brackets into the present simple, present continuous, present perfect simple or continuous, or past simple. Choose the right variant.

Dear Sir/Madam

I (1) am writing to apply for the post of Trainee Marketing Assistant as advertised in the September edition of Marketing Now. I (2) believe that I (3) have the potential to provide your company with the skills it (4) needs in the future.

Currently, I (5) have completed my exams at University. I (6) have been studying for three years leading to a BA in Business Studies. In particular, I (7) find the marketing component of my course the most rewarding and this is why

I (8) have decided to pursue marketing as a career.

As you will see from my CV, I (9) did a work placement in Germany last year. This placement (10) gave me the opportunity to put some theory on my course into practice. I also (11) acquired a good working knowledge of German. Since January of this year, I (12) have been working at a local restaurant to supplement my grant and this work (13) is developing my communications skills with the public.

My examinations (14) are finishing in ten days time and I would be available for an interview any time after that. I (15) am looking forward to hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

(Needs, have completed, am writing, believe, have been studying, have, am looking, is developing, am looking, gave, did, are finishing, have decided, have been working, acquired)

2. Read and translate a short covering letter in a written form.

Olga Ivanova
12, Pushkina Street
Yaroslavl 150000

The Personnel Director
AUCHAN
47 Borovaya Street
St. Petersburg 192007

22nd June 2015

Dear Sir / Madam,

With reference to your advertisement in the *Job for All*, I should like to apply for the job of trainee retail manager.

Please find attached my CV showing my education, experience and background.

For the past two years I have worked as a manager for a local supermarket. Due to personal reasons, I have to move to St. Petersburg within the next month.

I believe that I have the necessary potential to provide your company with the skills it needs in the future. Since I have 2-years experience in the sales and marketing field I hope that I will be able to increase sales and get excellent results. I have graduated from Yaroslavl Trade and Economic University. I have been studying for 4 years leading to a MBA in Marketing. In particular, I find the marketing component of my course the most rewarding and this is why I have decided to pursue marketing as a career.

I enjoy working with people, being very sociable and communicative.

I have a good command of English and French. When I was a student I had internship in Paris where I improved my language skills.

I am ready to come to your office and have an interview. If you have any questions, please, do not hesitate to contact me. I am looking forward to hearing from you soon.

*Yours faithfully,
Olga Ivanova*

3. Use the words below to complete the letter. Use each item once only.

However - grateful – mentioned – current issue – eligible for – package holidays – additional charge – look forward to – send me information – under what circumstances – particularly interested – With reference to

Dear Sir / Madam

(1) **With reference** your advertisement in the (2) **current issue** of “Summer Holiday” magazine. Could you please (3) **send me information** about the holidays you offer in the United States? I am (4) **particularly interested** in (5) **your package holidays** to California and Florida.

In your advertisement you state that there are reduced prices for children but it is not clear (6) **under what circumstances** these reductions can be obtained. We are a family of four, with two adults and two children, aged 10 and 16. Could you tell me whether my 16 – year – old child would still be (7) **eligible for** a reduction or if he is now classed as an adult?

Your advertisement also (8) **mentioned** that a free hire car was included in the holidays in the United States. (9) **However**, there was no information about insurance. I would be (10) **grateful**, therefore, if you could inform me whether this is included or not. If it is not, I would like to know how much the (11) **additional charge** would be.

I hope you will be able to answer my queries. I (12) **look forward to** hearing from you.

Yours sincerely

(eligible for, particularly interested, However, look forward to, mentioned, under what circumstances, With reference, current issue, additional charge, your package holidays, send me information, grateful)

4. In each of the following sentences, choose the correct answer.

| | |
|--|---|
| <p>1. I asked Martha <u> </u> the conference had gone well.</p> <p>a. what b. did c. if d. that</p> | <p>6. I didn't receive the ticket, so I rang the travel agent to ask if they <u> </u> it.</p> <p>a. sent b. had sent c. have sent d. sends</p> |
| <p>2. The manager asked me <u> </u> of the new proposal.</p> <p>a. what did I think b. if I thought c. that I did think d. what I thought</p> | <p>7. My boss was very supportive and <u> </u> me to apply for the promotion.</p> <p>a. refused b. threatened c. apologized d. encouraged</p> |
| <p>3. At the meeting the shareholders asked how the company <u> </u> in the previous year.</p> <p>a. did b. had done c. have done d. has done</p> | <p>8. He apologized <u> </u> at the meeting late.</p> <p>a. to arrive b. that he arrived c. of arriving d. for arriving</p> |
| <p>4. I couldn't find Mile Arnoux, so I asked her secretary <u> </u>.</p> <p>a. was she there b. where was she c. where she was d. where she was being</p> | <p>9. It's a nice car but I wonder <u> </u>.</p> <p>a. what it costs b. what does it cost c. how much does it costs d. if it costs</p> |
| <p>5. He rang to ask <u> </u> we were still interested in the site or not.</p> <p>a. whether b. when c. where d. that</p> | <p>10. I rang to ask when they <u> </u>, but in fact they had already relocated.</p> <p>a. are moving b. will move c. shall move d. were moving</p> |

2.2. Оценочные средства для промежуточной аттестации

Вопросы к зачету по дисциплине:

1. Собеседование по одной из предложенных тем:

1. You are meeting foreigners for the first time.
2. Today you have an interview at a famous computer company. Act as a receptionist. Start the interview with a representative of the company.
3. You are booking a call to Moscow.
4. You are inviting your foreign partner to a restaurant.
5. Today you have an interview at a famous computer company. Act as an interpreter. Start the interview with a representative of the company.
6. You are calling to a company and looking for a person.
7. Today you have an interview at a famous computer company. Act as a manager. Start the interview with a representative of the company.
8. Tell your colleague about the main principles of being the participant of the scientific conference.
9. You are calling to a company to find the address of a person.
10. You have got a wrong number. Make your excuses.
11. Today you have an interview at a famous computer company. Act as a lawyer. Start the interview with a representative of the company.
12. You are telling your friend about your native city.
13. Tell your employer about your professional background.
14. Today you have an interview at a famous computer company. Act as an engineer. Start the interview with a representative of the company.
15. Tell your friend what an excellent resume is.
16. Today you have an interview at a famous computer company. Act as an accountant. Start the interview with a representative of the company.

Тест

1. Wanda complained to me that the children ... very naughty that evening.
a) were b) was c) had been d) have been
2. The shop assistant showed me a book and said that the book ... the museums of our town.
a) described b) was describing c) had described d) will describe
3. She asked me about my schedule for the next week and I answered that I ... it yet.
a) hadn't known b) didn't know
c) won't know d) wouldn't know
4. The doctor told me to stay in bed for a few days more otherwise complications ...
a) might set in b) had to set in

c) must set in d) ought to set in

5. Jerry said that by the end of the year he ... in his new house for four years.

- a) would have been living b) would live
- c) will have been living d) would be living

6. Ann begged me not to tell her father what ... earlier that day.

- a) happened b) had happened c) would happen d) has happened

7. Kelly told me that while she had been eating her sandwiches at the station bar two strangers ...

- a) had come in b) came in c) would come in d) have come in

8. Sheila answered she ... stories and poems all her life as long as she could remember.

- a) was writing b) had been writing c) wrote d) had written

9. Kate confessed that she usually bought her clothes at random, and as a result at the moment she ... any decent things to wear.

- a) is not having b) wasn't having c) has no d) doesn't have

10. Clemency said that she ... the office earlier that day to get to the station in time.

- a) had to leave b) must leave
- c) had had to leave d) would have to leave

11. They asked me where I (еду).

- a) will be going b) am going c) was going d) go

12. The news papers wrote that he (был) the best writer the year before.

- a) is b) was c) had been d) was being

13. We hoped that our experiment (будет) interesting.

- a) will be b) would be c) will have been d) will not

14. Everybody knows that the restoration (закончена) already.

- a) had been finished b) has been finished c) is finished d) finishes

15. She expected that he (является) an eminent scientist.

- a) was b) is c) has been d) were

16. We decided that (необходимо) to give an advertising.

- a) it was necessary b) it is necessary c) it has been necessary

17. The assistant told me that the negotiations (скоро начнутся).

- a) will begin soon b) would soon begin c) would begin soon

18. He decided that they (присоединятся) our staff in May.
a) will join b) will be joined c) would join d) are joining
19. The secretary said that the computer (БЫЛ СЛОМАН).
a) was broken b) had been broken c) has been broken
20. She says that he (ВЫБРАЛ) the topic of his graduation paper.
a) has chosen b) choose c) had chosen d) would choose
21. Mario told the family that he ... a date
a) had, tomorrow b) will have, the next day
c) was having, tomorrow d) was having, the next day
22. Miss Duffer told us that watching TV news ... her nervous.
a) is making b) made c) will make d) make
23. Bob answered that he ... the next month.
a) is married b) was married
c) was marrying d) is marrying
24. The doctor said that the patient ... a few days ago.
a) was operated on b) has been operated on
c) had been operated on d) would be operated on
25. "How are you parents doing?" she asked. I answered that they ... very well.
a) were doing b) are doing
c) have been doing d) had been doing
26. We told everyone that we ... to the meeting in time, but ... at earliest possible.
a) couldn't come, would arrive b) can't come, would arrive
c) couldn't come, arrive d) can't come, will arrive
27. Oleg told me that he ... Ann in the street and that she ... fine.
a) met, had seemed b) had met, had seemed
c) had met, seemed d) has met, was seeming
28. He said that he ... in Canada for ten years.
a) lived b) had lived c) had been living d) lives
29. John said that she ... to school
a) had gone, the day before b) went, yesterday
c) had went, the day before d) had gone, yesterday
30. Jane told us that Jim ... than Bill.

a) was nicer b) has been nicer c) is being nicer d) is nicer

31. The car ... made in Germany last year.

a) is b) had been c) was d) were

32. Christmas ... celebrated on the 25th of December by the Orthodox Church.

a) has been b) is c) is being d) was

33. I am sure the new method ... used now.

a) hadn't been b) will be c) will have not d) was not being

34. Everything ... done by 9 a.m. tomorrow.

a) will have been b) will be c) is d) has been

35. The letter ... signed yesterday. As far as I know, it ... signed next week.

a) had not been, will have been b) was not, will have been

c) was not, will be d) was not being, will be

36. A lot of examples ... given by the professor during that lecture.

a) will be b) has been c) are d) were

37. My paper ... discussed at that time.

a) is not being b) was not c) was not being d) had not been

38. The production of electric power ... doubled here next year.

a) will be b) is c) will have been d) was

39. This engine ... already tested.

a) is b) has been c) was d) is being

40. Those machine tools ... designed when I visited the factory.

a) will be b) have been c) were being d) were

41. They were told that ...

a) Они сказали, что ... b) Им сказали, что ...

c) Им говорят, что ... d) Они сообщили, что ...

42. The passengers wanted to be informed about ...

a) Пассажиры хотели сообщить ...

b) Пассажирам хотели сообщить ...

c) Пассажиры хотели, чтобы им сообщили ...

d) Пассажирам хотелось сообщить ...

43. The conditions are provided for ...

a) Были предусмотрены условия ...

b) Предусмотрено условие ...

c) Будут предусмотрены условия ...

d) Предусмотрены условия

44. The locomotive is being repaired ...

- a) ремонтируют b) отремонтирован
- c) ремонтировали d) будут ремонтировать

45. The locomotive has been repaired ...

- a) отремонтировали b) ремонтировали
- c) ремонтируют d) ремонтировался

46. The locomotive will have been repaired ...

- a) будут ремонтировать b) будет отремонтирован
- c) ремонтируют d) ремонтируется

47. If he ... to our party, we ... very glad.

- a) comes, shall be b) will come, will be
- c) comes, are d) will come, shall be

48. We ... to the theatre tonight.

- a) go b) will go c) will have gone d) are going

49. We ... it tomorrow if he ... in the presidential election or not.

- a) will learn, wins b) learn, will win
- c) will learn, will win d) will learn, will be winning

50. From 1 till 7 September our town ... its annual cultural festival.

- a) hold b) will be holding
- c) will hold d) will have been holding

51. Quick! Give me a lift, I ... late again.

- a) will be b) am going to be c) being late d) have been

52. The term ... on the 25th of June.

- a) will finish b) will be finishing
- c) finishes d) will have finished

53. We ... lunch with his parents on Sunday.

- a) are going to have b) will have c) have d) are having

54. What time ... the train ... at the station?

- a) does arrive b) arrives c) will arrive d) is arriving

55. His parents will be upset

- a) till he won't pass his exams b) if he doesn't pass his exams
- c) unless he will pass his exams d) unless he doesn't pass his exams

56. I can't see you Tuesday afternoon. I ... our London branch.
a) visit b) am visiting c) will visit d) is going to visit
57. You will pay back, as soon as you. ... a new job.
a) will get b) are getting c) get d) will be getting
58. Your plane for Moscow ... at 8 p.m.
a) is leaving b) leaves c) have left d) had left at
59. What ... when you ... the university?
a) do you do, leave b) will you be doing, left
c) are going to do, leave
60. They ... to a new flat next January.
a) will move b) have moved c) are moving d) will have moved
61. If it ... , we won't go to the park.
a) will rain b) has rained c) rains d) will be raining
62. According to this timetable the bus ... at 10 a.m.
a) is arriving b) arrives c) will arrive d) has been arriving
63. I ... Nick tonight, so I can give him your message.
a) am seeing b) see c) shall see d) had seen
64. We ... to have a good rest in January if we ... our winter exams.
a) be going, will pass b) will be going, will pass
c) are going, pass
65. The international trade fair ... on 17 December and ... on 12 June.
a) opens, finishes b) will open, will finish
c) is opening, will finish
66. He bought ... sports car out of all available in the market.
a) the expensivest b) expensive
c) the most expensive d) most expensive
67. To study at university is ... than at school.
a) difficult b) more difficult c) difficulter d) more difficulter
68. We arrived ... than he expected.
a) earlier b) earliest c) early d) more earlier
69. She is a ... player than me.
a) best b) good c) better d) gooder

70. Moscow is one of the ... cities in Europe.
a) most beautiful b) beautiful c) more beautiful d) beautiful
71. Novosibirsk is much ... than Rubtsovsk.
a) more big b) the biggest c) most bigger d) bigger
72. That's ... I can do for you.
a) less b) little c) as little d) the least
73. Because the family is very poor, the children have ... clothes.
a) few b) little c) a few d) a little
74. Today is ... than yesterday.
a) more sunny b) much sunnier
c) more much sunnier d) much sunny
75. ... Opera House is ... building I've ever seen.
a) The Sydney, most spectacular b) The Sydney's, most spectacular
c) Sydney, the spectacularest d) Sydney's, the most spectacular

Тест по английскому языку (Блок 2)

Вопрос 1. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets: My mother (to have) a bad headache.

- am
- **has**
- has got
- have got

Вопрос 2. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : my friend (to study) two foreign languages?

- Do study...
- Does my friend studies ..
- Do my friend studys ...
- **Does my friend study..**

Вопрос 3. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : The teacher (to point) at the blackboard when he (to want) to explain something

- **The teacher points at the blackboard when he wants to explain something**
- The teacher point at the blackboard when he want to explain something
- The teacher pointed at the blackboard when he wanted to explain something

Бонпос 4. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : The teacher (to give out) us English magazines at every lesson.

- **gives out**
- give out
- will give out
- gave out

Бонпос 5. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : Every morning, she (to hurry) to the University.

- hurry
- **hurries**
- will hurry
- hurried
- hurrys

Бонпос 6. you any time to help me? - Sony, I

- Have you got, am not;
- Do you have, have got;
- **Do you have, don't;**

Бонпос 7. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : On Mondays, I always (to do) physical exercise.

- do does
- has do
- **do**
- does

Бонпос 8. I (not/understand) that man because I (not/know) English.

- **don't understand, don't know;**
- not understand, don't know;
- don't understand, not know;

Бонпос 9. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : The sun (to rise) every day

- The sun rise every day
- The sun rised every day
- **The sun rises every day**

Бонпос 10. Every day I help my Mom about the house, but last week I was very busy with my exam. So I (not help) her much.

- not helped;
- didn't helped;
- **didn't help;**

Bonpoc 11. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets: You can't have the book now because my brother (to read) it.

- You can't have the book now because my brother reading it
- You can't have the book now because my brother read it
- **You can't have the book now because my brother is reading it**

Bonpoc 12. Use Present Continuous of the infinitive in brackets : He (to plant) new trees in the orchard now.

- are planting
- **is planting**
- am planting
- are plant

Bonpoc 13. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets: Do not go out; it (to rain) heavily.

- Do not go out; it raining heavily
- **Do not go out; it is raining heavily**
- Do not go out; it is rain heavily

Bonpoc 14. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets: They still (to discuss) where to go now.

- They still discussing where to go now
- They are still discuss where to go now
- **They are still discussing where to go now**

Bonpoc 15. Use Present Continuous of the infinitive in brackets : Go and see what the children (to do)

- **Go and see what the children are doing**
- Go and see what the children doing
- Go and see what the children to do

Bonpoc 16. Use Present Continuous of the infinitive in brackets : Look! He (to ride) a new bicycle.

- are riding
- am riding
- is ride
- **is riding**

Бонпок 17. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets : Very often I (to go) to the University by Metro, but today I (to go) by bus.

- **go; am going**
- is going; go
- go; is going
- am going; go
- goes; go
- are going; go

Бонпок 18. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets : I (not to think) he (to take) his Physics exam now.

- are not thinking; takes
- does not think; is taking
- **do not think; is taking**
- do not think; are taking
- am not thinking; take
- is not thinking; take
- do not think; am taking

Бонпок 19. Why you (put on) the coat? It's sunny today.

- are you putting on;
- do you put on;
- are you putting on;
- will you put on;

Бонпок 20. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets : Mother (to cook) breakfast in the kitchen; she always (to cook) in the morning.

- Mother is cook breakfast in the kitchen; she always cooks in the morning
- **Mother is cooking breakfast in the kitchen; she always cooks in the morning**
- Mother cook breakfast in the kitchen; she always cooks in the morning

Бонпок 21. Write questions in present perfect simple. I have been in my room.

- Have I ever been in my room?;
- Where have you been?;
- Where have you been?;

Бонпок 22. She put on the red dress, which she _____ for ages.

- **had not worn;**
- has not worn;

- not had worn;

Бонпос 23. We the camp by 10 o'clock, I believe.

- reached;
- were reaching;
- **will have reached;**

Бонпос 24. By the end of August we'll

- **have moved;**
- move;
- will move;

Бонпос 25. Put the adverbs of Indefinite time in their proper place: Have you made the beds, Ann (already)?

- Have you made aheadv the beds, Ann?
- Have already you made the beds, Ann?
- **Have you already made the beds, Ann?**

Бонпос 26. We'll decorating the room before you get back.

- finish;
- **have finished;**
- finished;

Бонпос 27. By that time I'll from the University and will a well-paid job, I hope.

- graduate, have got;
- graduate, get;
- have graduated, get;
- **have graduated, have got;**

Бонпос 28. Put the adverbs of Indefinite time in their proper place: We have been there before (never)

- We never have been there before
- **We have never been there before**
- We never had been there before

Бонпос 29. Put the adverbs of Indefinite time in their proper place: She hasn't finished doing the room (yet)

- **She hasn't finished doing the room yet**
- She yet hasn't finished doing the room
- She hasn't finished yet doing the room

Bonpoc 30. I the key that he had given to me.

- had lost;
- losted;
- **lost;**

Bonpoc 31. Use the Past Indefinite or the Past Perfect instead of the infinitive in brackets : Then I (to search) for a piece of paper and I (to write) a message for a maid

- **Then I searched for a piece of paper and I wrote a message for a maid**
- Then I searched for a piece of paper and I write a message for a maid
- Then I search for a piece of paper and I write a message for a maid

Bonpoc 32. The policeman told me my car near the office of the company.

- not parking ;
- did not park;
- do not park ;
- not to park ;

Bonpoc 33. Use the Past Indefinite or the Past Perfect instead of the infinitive in brackets: Ansell (to give) an angry sigh and at that moment there (to be) a tap on the door

- Ansell give an angry sigh and at that moment there be a tap on the door
- **Ansell gave an angry sigh and at that moment there was a tap on the door**
- Ansell gave an angry sigh and at that moment there be a tap on the door

Bonpoc 34. Mary said that Paris beautiful in spring.

- is;
- was;
- were;
- has been;

Bonpoc 35. Vie said that they knew only what was in the papers, that they for a call or a telegram since they heard of the accident.

- **had been waiting;**
- waited;
- had waited;
- were waiting;

Bonpoc 36. Use the Past Indefinite or the Past Perfect instead of the infinitive in brackets. He (to make) tea and (to eat) biscuits which Mrs. Aberdeen (to bring) him.

- He make tea and eat biscuits which Mrs. Aberdeen have brought him
- **He made tea and ate biscuits which Mrs. Aberdeen had brought him**
- He made tea and eat biscuits which Mrs. Aberdeen had brought him

Бонпос 37. Change sentence into indirect speech: Helen said: "Don't even ring me up. I'll be working at my translation."

- Helen say not to ring her up. She would be work at her translation.
- Helen say not to ring her up. She have been working at her translation.
- **Helen said not to ring her up. She would be working at her translation.**

Бонпос 38. Nobody knows exactly old she is.

- how much;
- when;
- what;
- **how;**

Бонпос 39. Change sentence into indirect speech: Robert asked his friend: "Where are you going for the weekend? "

- Robert ask his friend where he were going for die weekend
- Robert ask his friend where he has going for the weekend
- **Robert asked his friend where he was going for the weekend**

Бонпос 40. They said that we when Mary .

- would leave, had come;
- will leave, came;
- **would leave, came;**
- would leave, comes;

Бонпос 41. Much by the end of the term.

- **had been learnt;**
- have been learnt;
- has learnt;
- was learning;

Бонпос 42. Put the sentence into the Passive Voice: They punished the boy for that

- The boy was punishes for that
- The boy were punish for that
- **The boy was punished for that**

Бонпос 43. Put the sentence into the Passive Voice: They have just shown me a new magazine

- I have just been shown a new magazine
- I was just been shown a new magazine
- I had just been shown a new magazine

Bonpoc 44. The famous actress now for the "HELLO" magazine.

- is interview;
- interview;
- was interviewed;
- **is being interviewed;**

Bonpoc 45. Put the sentence into the Passive Voice: Somebody locked the front door

- The front door was lock
- The front door were locked
- **The front door was locked**

Bonpoc 46. On festive occasions sweets at the end of a meal.

- served ;
- were served ;
- is served ;
- **are served ;**
- is being served ;

Bonpoc 47. Put the sentence into the Passive Voice: They built this house in 1950

- **This house was built in 1950**
- This house was built in 1950
- This house were built in 1950

Bonpoc 48. The book to me before it appeared on sale.

- was given;
- **had been given;**
- is given;
- has been given;

Bonpoc 49. Put the sentence into the Passive Voice: When I switched on the radio they were broadcasting a very interesting programme

- **When I switched on the radio a very interesting programme was being broadcast**
- When I switched on the radio a very interesting programme has being broadcast

- When I switch on the radio a very interesting programme was being broadcast

Вопрос 50. English is the main foreign language which within most school systems.

- teach;
- **is taught;**
- teaches;
- is teaching;

Вопрос 51. Укажите множественное число имени существительного: wolf

- wolfes
- **wolves**
- wolfs

Вопрос 52. Укажите множественное число имени существительного: dress

- dreses
- **dresses**
- drasse

Вопрос 53. Укажите множественное число имени существительного: company

- companise
- companys
- **companies**

Вопрос 54. Укажите превосходную степень имени прилагательного: flat

- flatter
- **the flattest**
- flatest

Вопрос 55. Выберите правильную форму прилагательного: Today it is ... day of my life!

- the busiest
- **the busiest**
- more busy
- busy
- busier
- the most busiest

Вопрос 56. Выберите правильную форму прилагательного: Honey is ... than sugar.

- **sweeter**
- the sweetest
- the sweeter

Bonpoc 57. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets :
Mother always (to cook) in the morning

- Mother always cooked in the morning
- Mother always cook in the morning
- **Mother always cooks in the morning**

Bonpoc 58. The Frasers live in a four-room apartment, but last year they (live) in a small house in the country.

- **lived;**
- were living;
- did live;

Bonpoc 59. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : After classes. I usually (not to go) home.

- does not go
- **do not go**
- do have gone

Bonpoc 60. Use Present Continuous of the infinitive in brackets The clock (to strike) two o'clock.

- am striking
- are striking
- do strikes
- **is striking**

Bonpoc 61. Use Present Continuous of the infinitive in brackets : You (to go) anywhere tonight?

- Is you go anywhere tonight?
- You go anywhere tonight?
- **Are you going anywhere tonight?**

Bonpoc 62. Use Present Continuous of the infinitive in brackets : What... you (to laugh) at?

- am you laughing
- is you laughing
- are you laugh
- **are you laughing**

Бонпос 63. We the camp by 10 o'clock. I believe.

- **will have reached;**
- were reaching;
- reached;

Бонпос 64. Put the adverbs of Indefinite time in their proper place They haven't finished breakfast (yet)

- They yet haven't finished breakfast
- **They haven't finished breakfast yet**
- They haven't yet finished breakfast

Бонпос 65. She put on the red dress, which she for ages.

- **had not worn;**
- not had worn;
- has not worn;

Бонпос 66. The policeman told me my car near the office of the company.

- not to park;
- did not park;
- not parking;
- **do not park;**

Бонпос 67. Nobody knows exactly old she is.

- when;
- what;
- **how;**
- how much;

Бонпос 68. Mary said that Paris beautiful in spring.

- has been;
- **was;**
- were;
- is;

Бонпос 69. Put the sentence into the Passive Voice: The branches of the tree hid her face

- Her face has hidden by the branches of the tree
- Her face had hidden by the branches of the tree
- **Her face was hidden by the branches of the tree**

Бонпос 70. The famous actress now for the "HELLO" magazine.

- **is being interviewed;**
- was interviewed;
- interview;
- is interview;

Бонпос 71. The wonderful film on a videotape, and it by the whole family.

- **was recorded, was watched;**
- was recorded, is watched;
- is recorded, was watched;
- recorded, is watched;