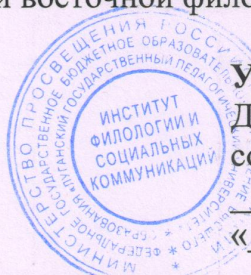


МИНИСТЕРСТВО ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЯ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

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

Структурное подразделение Институт филологии и социальных коммуникаций

Кафедра английской и восточной филологии



УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Директор Института филологии и социальных коммуникаций

О. С. Перетятая

« 15 » января 2026 г.

Приложение к рабочей программе учебной дисциплины

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации
обучающихся по дисциплине

Практика устной и письменной речи английского языка

По направлению подготовки – 45.03.01 Филология

Профиль подготовки – Зарубежная филология. Английский язык

Квалификация выпускника – бакалавр

Форма обучения – очная, заочная

Курс – 1-4 курс ОФО (1-8 семестр) / 1-5 курс ЗФО (2-14 триместр)

Разработчики:

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Дволучанская В.А.

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Протокол

от «23» декабря 2025 г. № 7

Луганск, 2026

1. ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

1.1. Область применения

Фонд оценочных средств (ФОС) – неотъемлемая часть рабочей программы дисциплины «Практика устной и письменной речи английского языка» 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 бакалавриат по направлению подготовки 45.03.01 Филология, утвержденным приказом Министерства науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации от 12 августа 2020 года № 986 (с изменениями и дополнениями).

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
Общепрофессиональные	
ОПК-5. Способен использовать в профессиональной деятельности, в том числе педагогической, свободное владение основным изучаемым языком в его литературной форме, базовыми методами и приемами различных типов устной и письменной коммуникации на данном языке.	ОПК-5.1. Владеет основным изучаемым языком в его литературной форме. ОПК-5.2. Использует базовые методы и приемы различных типов устной и письменной коммуникации на данном языке для осуществления профессиональной, в том числе педагогической деятельности, в том числе в рамках педагогической деятельности. ОПК-5.3. Использует основной изучаемый язык для различных ситуаций устной, письменной и виртуальной коммуникации.

1.4. Этапы формирования компетенций и средства оценивания уровня их сформированности

Этапы формирования компетенций	Компетенции	Контрольно-оценочные средства / способ оценивания
1 курс ОФО 1 семестр / 1 курс ЗФО 2-3 триместр		
Тема 1. My Home is my Castle	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Тема 2. While there's life, there's hope	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Текущая аттестация	ОПК-5	Контрольная работа

Промежуточная аттестация	ОПК-5	Зачёт/Экзамен
1 курс ОФО 2 семестр / 2 курс ЗФО 4-5 триместр		
Тема 3. Travel Broadens the Mind	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Тема 4. Earth is Dearer than Gold	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Тема 5. Early to Bed	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Тема 6. Better Safe than Sorry	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Текущая аттестация	ОПК-5	Контрольная работа
Промежуточная аттестация	ОПК-5	Зачёт

Этапы формирования компетенций	Компетенции	Контрольно-оценочные средства / способ оценивания
2 курс ОФО 3 семестр/2 курс ЗФО 6 триместр		
Тема 7. Penny Wise, Pound Foolish	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Тема 8. You are What you Eat	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Текущая аттестация	ОПК-5	Контрольная работа
Промежуточная аттестация	ОПК-5	Экзамен / –
2 курс ОФО 4 семестр/3 курс ЗФО 7 триместр		
Тема 9. Every Man to his Taste	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Тема 10. Spread the News	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Текущая аттестация	ОПК-5	Контрольная работа
Промежуточная аттестация	ОПК-5	Зачет

Этапы формирования компетенций	Компетенции	Контрольно-оценочные средства / способ оценивания
3 курс ОФО 5 семестр/3 курс ЗФО 8-9 триместр		
Тема 11. Crossing Barriers	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Тема 12. Moods and Feelings	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Текущая аттестация	ОПК-5	Контрольная работа
Промежуточная аттестация	ОПК-5	Зачет/ Экзамен

3 курс ОФО 6 семестр/ 4 курс ЗФО 10 триместр		
Тема 13. Making a Living	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Тема 14. Make yourself at Home	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Текущая аттестация	ОПК-5	Контрольная работа
Промежуточная аттестация	ОПК-5	– / Зачет

Этапы формирования компетенций	Компетенции	Контрольно-оценочные средства / способ оценивания
4 курс ОФО 7 семестр/4 курс ЗФО 11 триместр		
Тема 15. Modern Living	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Тема 16. Going Places	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Тема 17. History	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Текущая аттестация	ОПК-5	Контрольная работа
Промежуточная аттестация	ОПК-5	Экзамен/ Зачет
4 курс ОФО 8 семестр/ 4 курс ЗФО 12триместр		
Тема 18. Learning Lessons	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Тема 19. Planet Issues	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Тема 20. The Cycle of Life	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Текущая аттестация	ОПК-5	Контрольная работа
Промежуточная аттестация	ОПК-5	Экзамен/ –

Этапы формирования компетенций	Компетенции	Контрольно-оценочные средства / способ оценивания
5 курс ЗФО 13-14триместр		
Тема 20. The Cycle of Life	ОПК-5	Выполнение практических заданий
Текущая аттестация	ОПК-5	Контрольная работа
Промежуточная аттестация	ОПК-5	– / Экзамен

1.5. Описание показателей формирования компетенций

Код компетенции	Результаты сформированности
ОПК-5. Способен	Знает: языковые средства всех уровней основного изучаемого языка для выражения логической и

использовать в профессиональной деятельности, в том числе педагогической, свободное владение основным изучаемым языком в его литературной форме, базовыми методами и приемами различных типов устной и письменной коммуникации на данном языке.	эмоционально-оценочной информации в любой коммуникативной ситуации; средства организации и построения связанного текста; Умеет: выявлять литературные и нелитературные элементы основного изучаемого языка, уместно использовать их в собственной устной и письменной речи; Владеет: коммуникативными тактиками, методами и приемами успешного решения коммуникативных задач любой сложности в различных коммуникативных ситуациях.
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1.6. Критерии оценивания компетенций на разных этапах их формирования

Вид учебной работы	Количество баллов	
	ОФО	ЗФО
1 курс ОФО 1 семестр / 1 курс ЗФО 2-3 триместр		
Устные ответы на практических занятиях (12 x 3 / 10 x 4)	36	40
Индивидуальное чтение (1 x 10 / вне занятий)	10	10
Модульный тест	16	20
Зачёт/Экзамен	38	30
Итого:	100	100

Вид учебной работы	Количество баллов	
	ОФО	ЗФО
1 курс ОФО 2 семестр / 2 курс ЗФО 4-5 триместр		
Устные ответы на практических занятиях (29 x 1 / 5 x 10)	29	50
Индивидуальное чтение (4 x 3 / 1 x 10)	12	10
Модульный тест (2 x 14 / 1 x 10)	28	10
Зачёт	31	30
Итого:	100	100

Вид учебной работы	Количество баллов	
	ОФО	ЗФО
2 курс ОФО 3 семестр / 2 курс ЗФО 6 триместр		
Устные ответы на практических занятиях (31 x 1 / 2 x 15)	31	30
Индивидуальное чтение (1 x 12 / вне занятий)	14	30
Модульный тест	20	40
Экзамен / –	35	–
Итого:	100	100

Вид учебной работы	Количество баллов	
	ОФО	ЗФО
2 курс ОФО 4 семестр / 3 курс ЗФО 7 триместр		

Устные ответы на практических занятиях (17 х 2 / 3 х 10)	34	30
Индивидуальное чтение (2 х 7 / вне занятий)	16	10
Модульный тест	20	30
Зачёт/Зачет	30	30
Итого:	100	100

Вид учебной работы	Количество баллов	
	ОФО	ЗФО
3 курс ОФО 5 семестр / 3 курс ЗФО 8-9 триместр		
Устные ответы на практических занятиях (25 х 2 / 11 х 3)	50	33
Индивидуальное чтение (1 х 10 / вне занятий)	10	17
Модульный тест	10	20
Зачёт/Экзамен	30	30
Итого:	100	100

Вид учебной работы	Количество баллов	
	ОФО	ЗФО
3 курс ОФО 6 семестр / 4 курс ЗФО 10 триместр		
Устные ответы на практических занятиях (22 х 2 / 5 х 8)	44	40
Индивидуальное чтение (2 х 10 / вне занятий)	20	10
Модульный тест (2 х 18 / 1 х 20)	36	20
–/Зачёт	–	30
Итого:	100	100

Вид учебной работы	Количество баллов	
	ОФО	ЗФО
4 курс ОФО 7 семестр / 4 курс ЗФО 11 триместр		
Устные ответы на практических занятиях (40 х 1 / 5 х 10)	40	50
Индивидуальное чтение (вне занятий)	10	10
Модульный тест (2 х 10 / 1 х 10)	20	10
Экзамен/Зачет	30	30
Итого:	100	100

Вид учебной работы	Количество баллов	
	ОФО	ЗФО
4 курс ОФО 8 семестр / 4 курс ЗФО 12 триместр		
Устные ответы на практических занятиях (26 х 1 / 8 х 7)	26	56
Индивидуальное чтение (1 х 14 / вне занятий)	14	20
Модульный тест (2 х 15/ 1 х 24)	30	24
Экзамен/–	30	–
Итого:	100	100

Вид учебной работы	Количество баллов	
	ОФО	ЗФО
5 курс ЗФО 13-14 триместр		
Устные ответы на практических занятиях (13 х 3)	–	39
Индивидуальное чтение (вне занятий)	–	11
Модульный тест	–	20

Экзамен	–	30
Итого:	–	100

Накопительная система оценивания по 100-балльной шкале

Четырехбал- льная 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	Зачтено
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	
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	
Удовлетво- рительно	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	
Удовлетво- рительно	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	
Неудовлетворительно	21–49	FX – 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	Не зачтено
Неудовлетворительно	0–20	F – 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

ОБРАЗЕЦ КОНТРОЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ

1. Use the present simple (perfect, continuous, perfect continuous) and past simple (perfect, continuous, perfect continuous).

1. What time _____ (the banks/close) in Britain? 2. Where is my bike? It _____ (be) outside the house. It _____ (disappear)! 3. We _____ (play) for half an hour when it started to rain. 4. I saw Tom yesterday but I _____ (not/see) him today. 5. We were driving along the road when we _____ (see) a car which _____ (break) down, so we _____ (stop) to see if we could help. 6. It was very noisy next door. Our neighbours _____ (have) a party. 7. Hello, Tom. I _____ (look) for you all morning. Where _____ (you/be)? 8. When I arrived, Kate _____ (wait) for me. She was rather _____ (annoy) with me because I _____ (be) late and she _____ (wait) for a long time. 9. I was sad when I _____ (sell) my car. I _____ (have) it for a long time. 10. When I arrived, everybody _____ (sit) round the table and talking. Their mouths _____ (be) empty but their stomachs were

full. They _____ (eat). 11. Sorry I'm late. The car _____ (break) down on my way here. 12. We arrived at work in the morning and _____ (find) that somebody _____ (break) into the office during the night. So we _____ (call) the police. 13. The play _____ (start) at 9 o'clock. 14. Yesterday Kevin _____ (have) a phone call from Sally. He _____ (be) very surprised. He _____ (write) to her many times but she _____ (never/reply). 15. Maria _____ (learn) English for four years. 16. Is your father at home? No, I'm afraid he _____ (go) out. When exactly _____ (he/go) out? About ten minutes ago. 17. I don't know where Amy is. _____ (you/see) her? 18. Where do you live? In Boston. How long _____ (you/live) there? 5 years. Where _____ (you/live) before that? In Chicago. And how long _____ (you/live) in Chicago? 2 years. 19. She _____ (not/finish) the report yet. 20. Mary _____ (look) for a new flat at the moment. 21. It _____ (be) yesterday, so I _____ (take) off my coat. 22. The _____ (rise) in the east. (10 b)

2. Use the phrasal verbs to complete the exchanges:

• turn down • log on • log off • plug in • turn up

- A: I've never used a laptop computer before.
B: Oh, it's easy. Just _____ the same way you do with your regular PC.
- A: I really like that song!
B: So do I. I'll _____ the radio.
- A: Hurry up. We're supposed to be there at 7 o'clock!
B: Ok. Just give me a minute to _____ the Internet.
- A: Why isn't the toaster working?
B: Oh, silly me! I forgot to _____ it _____.
- A: I can't concentrate. The TV is too loud.
B: All right, I'll _____ it _____. (2,5 b)

3. Write down irregular forms of these verbs:

- Связать _____
- выращивать _____
- цепляться _____
- умолять, упрашивать _____
- замерзать _____
- бежать, спасаться _____
- подразумевать _____

8. искать _____
 9. ужалить _____
 10. вздуться _____

(2,5 b)

4. Match the columns to make sentences.

1. CCTV (closed circuit TV) cameras	are used to	a. to store and organise information.
2. ID cards		b. to store large amounts of information on circuits.
3. Radars		c. to monitor roads and public areas.
4. Security systems		d. to identify you.
5. Satellites		e. to locate ships and planes when we can't see them.
6. ATMs		f. to collect and send information to and from space.
7. Microchips		g. to shave with.
8. Computers		h. to protect a building from burglars.
9. Vacuum cleaners		i. to clean carpets and rugs.
10. Electric razors		j. to allow you to take money out of the bank.

(2,5 b)

5. Read the sentences and identify the type of crime described:

1. When we got home, we were horrified to find the window broken and all our valuables stolen. _____
 2. The customs officer called the police after he found a bag of diamonds in the man's luggage. _____
 3. The armed men stormed into the bank and tried to steal a large amount of money. _____
 4. He threw a lit match through the window and then ran off. _____
 5. The man was caught trying to steal two CD-ROMs. _____.

(2,5 b)

(Total=20 b)

Примерные дополнительные упражнения по грамматике.

Упражнение 1. Вставьте глаголы в пассиве.

Образец: *Come in and have your milk. It (to keep) hot for you long. — It has been kept hot for you long.*

1. This room (not use) last year.

2. The children are very excited this morning, They (take) to the theatre tonight.
3. My keys (return) to me. They (pick up) in the street.
4. Bicycles must not (leave) in the hall.
5. He (take) to hospital tomorrow and (operate on) the day after tomorrow.
6. There was nobody on the road, but the girl was afraid. She thought she (follow).
7. Your dress is dirty. It must (clean).

Упражнение 2. *Передайте следующие предложения в **Passive Voice**.*

1. They teach three foreign languages at this school.
2. We received this letter after his departure.
3. Have dogs ever attacked you?
4. Bees gather honey from flowers.
5. The storm drove the ship against a rock.
6. Who discovered the circulation of blood?
7. They are selling delicious fruit ice cream there now.
8. The old man showed us the way out of the wood.
9. They offered her some interesting work.
10. The doctor prescribed her new medicine.
11. They don't think much of him.
12. Everybody laughed at this funny animal.
13. We have been looking for you the whole morning.
14. We shall insist on strict discipline.
15. He has just written this computer program.

Упражнение 3. *Передайте следующие предложения в **Passive Voice**, обращая внимание на место предлога.*

Образец: ***We speak very highly of her. — She is very highly spoken of.***

1. The senior students laughed at the freshman.
2. The group spoke to the headmistress yesterday.
3. These young mothers looked after their babies with great care.
4. Nobody lived in that old house.
5. They sent for Jim and told him to prepare a report on that subject.
6. We thought about our friend all the time.
7. The doctor will operate on him in a week.
8. The teacher sent for the pupil's parents.
9. They looked for the newspaper everywhere.
10. Nobody slept in the bed.
11. The neighbour asked for the telegram.
12. Everybody listened to the lecturer with great attention.
13. They often talk about the weather.

Exercises with answers

Упражнение 1:

1. This room (not use) last year.	1. This room was not used last year.
2. The children are very excited this morning, They (take) to the theatre tonight.	2. The children are very excited this morning, They will be taken to the theatre tonight.
3. My keys (return) to me. They (pick up) in the street.	3. My keys have been returned to me. They were picked up in the street.
4. Bicycles must not (leave) in the hall.	4. Bicycles must not be left in the hall.
5. He (take) to hospital tomorrow and (operate on) the day after tomorrow.	5. He will be taken to hospital tomorrow and will be operated on the day after tomorrow.
6. There was nobody on the road, but the girl was afraid. She thought she (follow).	6. There was nobody on the road, but the girl was afraid. She thought she was followed.
7. Your dress is dirty. It must (clean).	7. Your dress is dirty. It must be cleaned.

Упражнение 2. Передайте следующие предложения в *Passive Voice*.

1. They teach three foreign languages at this school. — Three foreign languages are taught at this school.
2. We received this letter after his departure. — This letter was received after his departure.
3. Have dogs ever attacked you? — Have you ever been attacked by dogs?
4. Bees gather honey from flowers. — Honey is gathered from flowers by bees.
5. The storm drove the ship against a rock. — The ship was driven against a rock.
6. Who discovered the circulation of blood? — Whom was the circulation of blood discovered by?
7. They are selling delicious fruit ice cream there now. — Delicious fruit ice cream is being sold there now.
8. The old man showed us the way out of the wood. — We were shown the way out of the wood (by the old man).
9. They offered her some interesting work. — She was offered some interesting work.
10. The doctor prescribed her new medicine. — She was prescribed new medicine.
11. They don't think much of him. — He is not much thought of.
12. Everybody laughed at this funny animal. — This funny animal was laughed at by everybody.
13. We have been looking for you the whole morning. — You have been looked for the whole morning.

14. We shall insist on strict discipline. — Strict discipline will be insisted on.

15. He has just written this computer program. — This computer program has just been written.

Упражнение 3. *Передайте следующие предложения в **Passive Voice**, обращая внимание на место предлога.*

1. The senior students laughed at the freshman.	1. The freshman was laughed at.
2. The group spoke to the headmistress yesterday.	2. The headmistress was spoken to yesterday.
3. These young mothers looked after their babies with great care.	3. The babies were looked after with great care.
4. Nobody lived in that old house.	4. That old house was not lived in.
5. They sent for Jim and told him to prepare a report on that subject.	5. Jim was sent for and told to prepare a report on that subject.
6. We thought about our friend all the time.	6. Our friend was thought about all the time.
7. The doctor will operate on him in a week.	7. He will be operated on in a week.
8. The teacher sent for the pupil's parents.	8. The pupil's parents were sent for.
9. They looked for the newspaper everywhere.	9. The newspaper was looked for everywhere.
10. Nobody slept in the bed.	10. The bed was not slept in.
11. The neighbour asked for the telegram.	11. The telegram was asked for.
12. Everybody listened to the lecturer with great attention.	12. The lecturer was listened to with great attention.
13. They often talk about the weather.	13. The weather is often talked about.

Тест

A. Choose the correct preposition to fit the sentences:

1. Six multiplied eight is forty-eight.

- a. on c. by
b. for d. to

2. There is a beautiful lawn the house.

- a. before c. outside of
b. in front of d. next of

"I visit them now and then."

- | | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| a. occasionally | c. often |
| b. regularly | d. rarely |

III.

A. Match the adjectives with the nouns:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. comfortable | a. room |
| 2. cosy | b. time |
| 3. convenient | c. armchair |

B. Match the nouns with their definitions:

- | | |
|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 1. your cousin | a. your sister's son |
| 2. your brother-in-law | b. the son of your mother's sister |
| 3. your nephew | c. your sister's husband |

C. Match the names of the animals with the names of their babies:

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. bears | a. cubs |
| 2. cows | b. calves |
| 3. sheep | c. lambs |

IV.

A. Group the given compound words into 3 columns according to their spelling:

one word two words hyphenated

good + looking, summer + cottage, tongue + twister, text + book, fifty + six, teen + ager, black + board, car + park, cherry + orchard

B. Only one out of the given five phrases is correct. Decide which one.

- a. a five – years – old child
- b. a fifth – year – old child
- c. a five – year – old child
- d. a five year old child
- e. a five year – old child

V. Complete the sentences using the words from the boxes:

A. Hello, my name's Betty Smith. I'm 1, just 2 My 3, Henry Sandfory, is married to my 4 They have only one 5 who is my 6 He is very 7

child, brother – in – law, a beginner, naughty, elder sister, a writer

B. I live in a nine-storey 1 It has got all the 2
 conveniences, including 3 and 4 4 I've got a new
 flat with 5 It's not large but 6 Soon I'm going to have
 7

a chute, block of flats, a telephone, comfortable, a lift, modern, a balcony

C. My room is not big but it is very comfortable. There is a big window with white
 1 There is 2 by the window and 3 by the desk.
 There are shelves with 4 on the walls. There is a clock to the 5
 of the shelves. In the 6 of the room there is a 7 table.

left, a chair, corner, books, computer, curtains, a desk

VI.

A. Fill in the gap in the dialogue with the appropriate phrase a – f.

- I'm so sorry Mr. Sandford isn't at home yet.
- I'll visit him some other day perhaps.
- Yes, Mr. White good-bye.
- So long, Betty.
- a. That's not important.
- b. It makes no sense.
- c. What a shame!
- d. No wonder.
- e. That's all right.
- f. It doesn't matter.

B. Use the suggested sentences in the correct order to make up a dialogue.

1. – Yes, Benny. You have two. They are in Canada now with their parents.
2. – In the North of America? Where is it? Is it as far as London?
3. – Granny, have I any cousins?
4. – Oh, no, Benny! It's much father.
5. – Canada is a far away country. It is in the North of America.
6. – In Canada? What's Canada, granny? Where is it?

VII. Choose the best reply for the following situations.

1. – Hi, Sally! How are you?
- a. – How do you do?
- b. – Fine, thanks. And how are you?
- c. – I'd rather not say.

2. – Betty, I'd like you to meet Professor Mullins.
a. – How kind of you.
b. – Isn't it nice?
c. – It's nice to meet you. How do you do.

3. – Good morning, Mr Smith.
a. – How are you?
b. – Hi!
c. – Good morning, Dr Adams.

VIII. Find the odd – one – out in each group of words.

1. a. seagull, pigeon, shark, eagle, peacock
b. priest, librarian, graduate, turner, professor.

2. a. happy, hard, sad, angry, surprised.
b. pretty, beautiful, lovely, nice, handsome.

3. a. overseas, nearby, ashore, downstairs, well.
b. angrily, carefully, rarely, fiercely, silently.

IX. Fill in the blanks with the correct words from the brackets to complete the sentences.

1. Have you heard the fairy a) about the cat with no b)? (tale, tail)
2. Did you a) Ann ask you to put the plate b) (here, hear).
3. The Indians wrote the a) treaty on a b) of bark. (piece, peace).
4. The a) on a b) is called fur. (hair, hare).
5. After the illness John felt a) for a b) (weak, week)

*X. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. a. Давай пойдем в деканат во время перерыва.
b. Никто сегодня не отсутствует. Все двенадцать студентов здесь.
c. Вы должны исправить все ошибки в переводе.
2. a. Добрый день, мистер Уайт. Могу ли я для вас что-нибудь сделать?
b. – Доктор Смит дома? – Нет, его нет.
c. – Какая жалость, что Луиза еще больна. – Да, у нее грипп с высокой температурой.
3. a. Моя двоюродная сестра старше меня на два с половиной года.
b. – На ком женат твой старший брат? – На моей бывшей однокласснице.
c. У ее невестки нет покоя в доме из-за домашних питомцев

2.2. Оценочные средства для промежуточной аттестации

Тест по английскому языку (Блок 1)

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, 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

Вопрос 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

Вопрос 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

Вопрос 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;**

Бонпос 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**

Бонпос 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

Бонпос 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

Бонпос 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**

Бонпос 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

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

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

Бонпос 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

Бонпос 18. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of die 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

Бонпос 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;

Бонпос 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

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

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

Бонпос 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

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

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

Бонпос 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

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

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

Бонпос 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

Бонпос 34. Mary said that Paris beautiful in spring.

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

Бонпос 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;

Бонпос 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.**

Bonpoc 38. Nobody knows exactly old she is.

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

Bonpoc 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**

Bonpoc 40. They said that we when Mary .

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

Bonpoc 41. Much by the end of the term.

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

Bonpoc 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**

Bonpoc 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 builtd 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

Bonpoc 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

Бонпос 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**

Бонпос 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;

Бонпос 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

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

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

Бонпос 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?**

Бонпос 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;

Бонус 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;