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ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

Приложение к рабочей программе по дисциплине

ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

Направление подготовки 20.03.01 «Техносферная безопасность»

Профиль «01 Безопасность технологических процессов и производств»

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Согласовано учебно-методической комиссией
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1. НАЗНАЧЕНИЕ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

Фонд оценочных средств (ФОС) создается в соответствии с требованиями Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта высшего образования для аттестации обучающихся на соответствие их учебных достижений поэтапным требованиям соответствующей ОПОП для проведения входного и текущего оценивания, а также промежуточной аттестации обучающихся.

ФОС является составной частью нормативно-методического обеспечения системы оценки качества освоения ОПОП ВО, входит в состав ОПОП.

ФОС - комплект методических материалов учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык» используется при проведении текущего контроля успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся, в том числе обучающихся с ограниченными возможностями здоровья и инвалидов с учетом видов и степени ограничений здоровья, определяет организацию и планирование результатов самостоятельной работы студентов, оценку качества освоения учебной дисциплины в целом. Перечень видов оценочных средств соответствует Рабочей программе дисциплины.

Результатами обучения по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» являются освоение совокупности знаний, умений и владений, определяемых заданным перечнем дисциплинарных компетенций.

Знать: принципы построения монологической и диалогической речи на иностранном языке;

Уметь: читать и переводить общепрофессиональные и общенаучные тексты на иностранном языке; применять адекватные языковые средства для осуществления делового и межкультурного общения в профессиональной сфере;

Владеть: знаниями о нормах и строе изучаемого языка, правилами устной и письменной коммуникации повседневного и делового характера; навыками языковой организации письменной и устной речи, применения на функциональном уровне правил межличностного и профессионального общения.

2. ПАСПОРТ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

2.1 Компетенции и их индикаторы

Категория универсальных компетенций	Код и наименование универсальной компетенции	Код и наименование индикатора достижения универсальной компетенции
Коммуникация	УК-4. Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном (ых) языке(ах).	УК-4.1. Выбирает на государственном и иностранном (ых) языках коммуникативно приемлемые стили делового общения, вербальные и невербальные средства взаимодействия с партнерами. УК-4.2. Использует информационно-коммуникационные технологии при поиске необходимой информации в процессе решения различных коммуникативных задач на государственном и иностранном (-ых) языках. УК-4.3. Ведет деловую переписку, учитывая особенности стилистики официальных и неофициальных писем. УК-4.4. Умеет коммуникативно и культурно приемлемо вести устные деловые разговоры в процессе профессионального взаимодействия на государственном и иностранном (-ых) языках. УК-4.5. Демонстрирует умение выполнять перевод академических и профессиональных текстов с иностранного (-ых) на государственный язык.

3. ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

3.1. Этапы формирования и оценивания компетенции УК-4

№ п/п	Контролируемые разделы (темы) дисциплины	Наименование оценочного средства	
		Текущий контроль	Промежуточная аттестация
1	Семестр 1 Тема 1. Межличностная коммуникация.	Контрольная проверка по пройденным темам: 1. Чтение текста на иностранном языке; 2. Перевод текста с иностранного языка на русский; 3. Лексико-грамматический тест.	Зачет: выполнение контрольных заданий устно и (или) письменно: 1. Письменный перевод текста изученной тематики с использованием словаря; 2. Пересказ текста изученной тематики; 3. Сообщение по одной из изученных тем.
2	Тема 2. Высшее образование КузГТУ.		
3	Тема 3. Кузбасс: история и промышленность.		
4	Тема 4. Выдающиеся личности в науке, промышленности и бизнесе.		
-	Самостоятельная работа обучающихся	Контроль изучения лексического и грамматического материала, перевода текстов и подготовки сообщений по темам занятий.	
5	Семестр 2 Тема 5. Моя специальность. Потенциальные сферы деятельности.	Контрольная проверка по пройденным темам: 1. Чтение текста на иностранном языке; 2. Перевод текста с иностранного языка на русский; 3. Лексико-грамматический тест.	Экзамен выполнение контрольных заданий устно и (или) письменно: 1. Аудирование. Прослушивание аудио текста на иностранном языке выполнение пересказа или тестовых заданий по его содержанию; 2. Письменный перевод текста изученной тематики с использованием словаря; 3. Пересказ текста изученной тематики; 4. Сообщение по одной из изученных тем.
6	Тема 6. Современное предприятие.		
7	Тема 7. Экология и безопасность.		
8	Тема 8. Роль иностранного языка в профессиональной деятельности специалиста.		
-	Самостоятельная работа обучающихся	Контроль изучения лексического и грамматического материала, перевода текстов и подготовки сообщений по темам занятий.	

Текущий контроль успеваемости и промежуточная аттестация обучающихся могут проводиться как при непосредственном взаимодействии педагогического работника с обучающимися, так и с использованием ресурсов ЭИОС филиала КузГТУ, в том числе синхронного и (или) асинхронного взаимодействия посредством сети «Интернет».

3.2 Показатели и критерии оценивания компетенции УК-4 на различных этапах формирования, описание шкал оценивания

Форма текущего контроля знаний, умений, навыков, необходимых для формирования соответствующей компетенции	Индикатор(ы) достижения компетенции	Результаты обучения по дисциплине (модуля)	Уровень
Чтение текста на иностранном языке с последующими ответами на вопросы по содержанию прочитанного, перевод текста с иностранного языка на русский, лексико - грамматический тест.	Выполняет перевод профессиональных текстов с иностранного языка на государственный язык РФ и с государственного языка РФ на иностранный язык.	<p>Знать: принципы построения монологической и диалогической речи на иностранном языке;</p> <p>Уметь: читать и переводить общепрофессиональные и общенаучные тексты на иностранном языке; применять адекватные языковые средства для осуществления делового и межкультурного общения в профессиональной сфере;</p> <p>Владеть: знаниями о нормах и строе изучаемого языка, правилами устной и письменной коммуникации повседневного и делового характера; навыками языковой организации письменной и устной речи, применения на функциональном уровне правил межличностного и профессионального общения.</p>	Высокий или средний
Высокий уровень достижения компетенции - компетенция сформирована, рекомендованные оценки: отлично, хорошо, зачтено.			
Средний уровень достижения компетенции - компетенция сформирована, рекомендованные оценки: хорошо, удовлетворительно, зачтено.			
Низкий уровень достижения компетенции - компетенция не сформирована, оценивается неудовлетворительно или не зачтено.			

4. ТЕКУЩИЙ КОНТРОЛЬ

4.1 Критерии и шкала оценивания

Текущий контроль – систематическая проверка компетенций, знаний, умений, навыков обучающихся, проводимая преподавателем на аудиторных занятиях или по результатам выполнения домашних заданий (контроль самостоятельной работы) в соответствии с учебной программой.

Оцениваемые компетенции УК-4

Форма аттестации: Текущий контроль успеваемости обучающихся проводится через каждые 4 недели. Структура контроля включает в себя следующие задания:

- **чтение текста на иностранном языке с последующими ответами на 5 вопросов по содержанию прочитанного.**

Задание считается успешно выполненным в случае правильного ответа обучающимся на 3 и более вопроса.

Каждый правильный ответ обучающегося на вопрос оценивается в 20 баллов.

Количество баллов	0...60	61...100
Шкала оценивания	не зачтено	зачтено

- **перевод текста** с иностранного языка на русский.

Задание считается успешно выполненным в случае корректного перевода обучающимся 60% общего объема текста. Количество баллов соответствует процентной доле корректно переведенного текста от его общего объема.

Количество баллов	0...60	61...100
Шкала оценивания	не зачтено	зачтено

- **лексико-грамматический тест**, состоящий из 10 вопросов

Критерии оценивания:

Успешно выполненным считается тест, при прохождении которого студентом дано 60% и более правильных ответов от общего количества вопросов теста.

Шкала оценивания:

Количество баллов соответствует проценту правильных ответов на вопросы теста.

Количество баллов	0...60	61...100
Шкала оценивания	не зачтено	зачтено

4.2 Комплект заданий для текущего контроля

Чтение и перевод текста/ Ответ на 5 вопросов по содержанию прочитанного текста	Лексико-грамматический тест
<p>Тема 1 Межличностная коммуникация</p> <p>Задание 1</p> <p>«Social Media Networks Are Changing Our Way Of Having Relationships»</p> <p>Communication technology is invading our life more than ever before. Mobile phones are never farther than a reach of our hands away. Emails, social networks, the internet are more present than ever before. More than 60% of all internet users also communicate via social networks and over 85 % of all teenagers have accounts on social networks.</p> <p>Social media sites can be so addicting that people, especially youngsters, do not want to spend</p>	<p>Задание 3</p> <p>В предложениях заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу словами, поставив их в правильную грамматическую форму.</p> <p>1. invade, 2. via, 3. consider, 4. addiction 5. youngsters, 6. miss out on, 7. break up 8. former, 9. frequently, 10. omnipresent</p> <p>1. Social networks are _____. 2. We can _____ the fact that software developers and social network creators are, in real life, not really very social.</p>

<p>time with anything else, they live their relationships in a virtual world.</p> <p>People often choose to talk to each other via mobile phone, because they may be afraid of getting to know each other, face to face. However, by doing this, they are missing out on their partner's facial expressions or the gestures that the other makes. Emotions are reduced to Likes or Dislikes, smiley faces or other emoticons.</p> <p>Couples are not communicating with each other as they should in real life. They sometimes even break up over Frequently, they do not argue about things in the usual way, they tend to carry out quarrels in public. As a result, others comment about something that should be solved privately. They don't share with each other, they share with everyone,</p> <p>It is strange to consider the fact that software developers and social network creators are, in real life, not really very social. Most of them are shy people who like to stick to their computers and do not create lasting friendships.</p> <p>In the future more social networks may pop up. We may be able to not only share photos with others but also our shopping lists or illnesses. More and more sites on the web are telling people to share. The more followers and friends we have the more excited we get.</p>	<p>3. Psychologists have started to define terms like VK _____ in their reports.</p> <p>4. When people communicate via VK they _____ their partner's facial expressions or the gestures that the other makes.</p> <p>5. Communication technology _____ our life more than ever before.</p> <p>6. Psychology experts have also noticed that more and more marriages _____.</p> <p>7. Social media sites can be so addicting that people, especially_____, do not want to spend time with anything else, they live their relationships in a virtual world.</p> <p>8. VK makes it possible to communicate with old friends from high-school or _____ boy or girl friends.</p> <p>9. People often choose to talk to each other _____ mobile phone, Skype or communicate via Facebook because they may be afraid of getting to know each other.</p> <p>10. _____, the couples do not argue about things in the usual way, they tend to carry out quarrels in public.</p>
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Ключ к тесту:

1-4

2-3

3-10

4-6

5-1

6-7

7-5

8-8

9-2

10-9

Задание 2.

1. How is communication technology invading our life?
2. How does it affect young people?
3. Why are people afraid to communicate face to face? What do they miss out?
4. How have other social networks redefined privacy?
5. What is your personal opinion of the problem?

Контроль самостоятельной работы:

Подготовить сообщения по темам занятий: 1. «About myself and my family», 2. «My family»

Тема 2. Высшее образование КузГТУ.

Задание 1.

KuzSTU. History

Kuzbass state technical university named after T.F. Gorbachev (KuzSTU in short) was founded on August 30, 1950 as a Mining Institute on the basis of Kemerovo mining and construction technical school. It is named after its first rector – Doctor of Technical Sciences, professor, the Hero of the Soviet Union, Timofey Fedorovich Gorbachev.

The first 300 students came from Moscow. The first academic year started on the 1st of

Задание 3.

Укажите один вариант ответа

1 вариант

1. I ____ a teacher.

a) **am** b) **are** c) **be** d) **is**

2. ____ two sons.

a) **she have** b) **she is** c) **she get** d) **she has got**

3. He ____ like basketball.

a) **doesn't** b) **not** c) **don't** d) **do not**

4. I'm reading. What ____ doing?

a) **you** b) **are you** c) **are** d) **you are**

5. ____ he go for a walk every evening?

November. There were only two faculties: mining and mine construction and electromechanical. At that time there were 14 departments and 27 members of the teaching staff (only 6 of them had academic degrees).

In 1965 the Mining Institute was transformed into Kuzbass Polytechnic Institute.

In November 1993 it was renamed into Kuzbass State Technical University.

1997 the university opened training and counseling centers in the cities of Anzhero-Sudzhensk, Belovo, Mezhdurechensk, Novokuznetsk, Prokopyevsk and Tashtagol. In 1998 training and counseling centers were transformed to branches of KuzSTU. In 2005 all branches of KuzSTU passed certification, licensing and the state accreditation.

The university has got several research laboratories: applied thermo physics, improvement of ways of development of coal fields, environmental protection, processes and devices of water purification, geodynamic division into mineral deposits.

The university has licenses for design of buildings and constructions, for expertise of industrial safety, for performance of geodetic works, for development of standards of emissions of the 21 polluting substances in environment, for providing telemetric services and services of data transmission.

Today KuzSTU is one of the largest higher education institutions of Siberia. The history of KuzSTU is closely connected with history of Kuzbass and is one of its symbols.

Задание 2.

- When was the university founded? What was its name at that time?
- How many faculties did it have at that time? What were they?
- When did its first academic year start?
- How big was the teaching staff at first?
- What licenses has the university got?

a) **does** b) has c) is d) do
 6. ____ some apples in the plastic bag.
 a) it is b) there is c) **there are** d) there isn't
 7. There isn't ____ fruit in the shop.
 a) some b) **any** c) the d) no
 8. ____ you play chess?
 a) are b) **can** c) know d) have
 9. What are you doing now? I ____ a letter.
 a) is writing b) be writing c) write d) **am writing**
 10. Do you like ____ there?
 a) to working b) working c) worked d) **work**

2 вариант

1. ____ he go for a walk every evening?
 a) **does** b) has c) is d) do
 2. ____ some apples in the plastic bag.
 a) it is b) there is c) **there are** d) there isn't
 3. There isn't ____ fruit in the shop.
 a) some b) **any** c) the d) no
 4. ____ you play chess?
 a) are b) **can** c) know d) have
 5. What are you doing now? I ____ a letter.
 a) is writing b) be writing c) write d) **am writing**
 6. Do you like ____ there?
 a) to working b) working c) worked d) **work**
 7. I ____ to Ann's party last week.
 a) gone b) go c) **went** c) was
 8. Why ____ yesterday?
 a) **were you late** b) you were late c) you lated d)
 you was late
 9. Mike ____ to visit his parents on Sunday.
 a) can b) will c) **is going** d) must
 10. Kate is good at maths but Jack is ____.
 a) good b) badly c) **better** d) well

Контроль самостоятельной работы:

Подготовить сообщения по темам занятий: « My University. Talk about your university life »

Тема 3. Кузбасс: история и промышленность.

Задание 1.

Modern Industrial History of Kemerovo City
 A. On the whole, by early '90s the coal industry of Kuzbass comprised 78 mines, 24 open-pit mines, 28 coal preparation plants, 5 machine-building factories for coal industry, 7 research institutes and 34 many auxiliary enterprises. There were 315,000 people

Задание 3.

Укажите один вариант ответа

- If he ____ this before, nothing bad would have happened.
 a) said b) **had said** c) would said d) would have said
- If I had asked the way, I ____ got lost.
 a) **wouldn't have** b) hadn't c) not have d) won't

employed in this industry. Maximal coal output was achieved in 1988 totaling 159 million tons.

B. Successful start of Kuzbass industry in the post-war period determined its further long-term development. This is especially observed in the coal industry. In 1960 there were eleven mines, seven opencast mines, six preparation plants. One of these mines is Raspadskaya mine. Now it is the largest mine in the country.

C. Such big enterprises as Novokuznetsky Ferroalloys, Aluminium Plant, Kuznetsky and Kemerovo Heat and Power Plants were put in operation. Almost two-fold increase in coal output achieved by the local miners saved the national economy from fuel shortages. Especially rapid was the growth of chemical industry in the region. Kemerovo turned into the largest chemical center based on processing of coal and coking gas.

D. Chemical and electromechanical enterprises were placed in Kemerovo, iron-and-steel works found their new place in Novokuznetsk. In total, by autumn of 1942 over 50 industrial enterprises, 35 organizations and many educational institutions were relocated to Kuzbass.

E. In post-war time the plans were to develop ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy, building industry and to increase capacities of light and food industries in the Kuznetsky Basin. F. In the first days of the World War II in the USSR, the Government decides to evacuate enterprises, including inventories and productive assets from the near-front zone to eastern parts of the country. Workers, technicians and engineers of Donbass Coal Trusts came to Kuzbass. Various research institutes were also evacuated here.

Задание 2.

1. What are the main regional branches of industry?
2. What are the main regional enterprises?
3. When did the region become the leading coke chemical industrial center?
4. Why does Kuzbass play a great role in the economic development of the country?
5. What did Kuzbass play the role in post-war time?

have

3. You ___ your homework before you came to the lesson!

a) should do b) **should have done** c) should be done d) should be doing

4. By next year she ___ a mother.

a) had become b) will become c) **will have become** d) has become

5. I've called him but no one picked up the phone. He ___ out.

a) **must be** b) will be c) can be d) needs to be

6. I'm thinking ___ out with him next Sunday.

a) for going b) to go c) **of going** d) go

7. Would you mind ___ the door?

a) to shut b) **shutting** c) shut d) going to shut

8. He didn't even notice me when passing by. He ___ in a hurry.

a) **must have been** b) had to be c) might to be d) should have been

9. ___ two tickets for the cinema.

a) I'm given b) They're given c) **I've been given** d) I've given

10. I've been sitting at home ___.

a) for myself b) **by myself** c) in my own d) only myself

11. I'm looking forward ___ you again.

a) to see b) seeing c) **to seeing** d) of seeing

12. I wish I ___ that.

a) didn't b) not say c) **hadn't said** d) don't say

13. In spite of ___ young she was very intelligent.

a) she was b) her c) she's **d) being**

14. Providing that ___ there, he will earn enough to buy a bike.

a) he'll work b) he'll be working c) **he works** d) he's working

15. He suffers ___ her absence more than he'd like us to think.

a) **from** b) on c) at d) for

Контроль самостоятельной работы:

Подготовить сообщения по темам занятий: 1. «Siberia and its development», 2. «The city where I live»

Тема 4. Выдающиеся личности в науке, промышленности и бизнесе.

Задание 1.

M. Terpigorev (1873-1959)

A. His two-volume work Coal Mining and Mine Transport Facilities is a full description of the state of mechanization and the economy of the Donbass.

Задание 3.

Укажите один вариант ответа

1. University entrance is based on the results of the ___

a. final exams b. **Uniform State Exam** c. medical check-up

2. I made the right choice when I ___ the

His other works are about mining transport facilities, mechanization of coal mining and mining machinery. He is one of the pioneers in scientific methods of coal gasification.

B. At the Institute, he studied the full range of subjects relating to metallurgy, mining and mining mechanics. At that time, students' specialization was based on descriptive courses and elementary practical training. One of the best lectures was A. P. Karpinsky. His lectures on historical geology were popular.

C. Academician Terpigorev took a particular interest in mine. As a result of his investigations a series of safety measures in gassy collieries was worked out. For some time, he was working on the problem of fire damp, the most harmful and dangerous of all the gas in mines.

D. Academician A. M. Terpigorev is a well-known mining engineer who successfully combined his practical experience with 58 scientific research. He was born in 1873 in Tambov. In 1892, he finished school with honours and decided to get a higher education. He chose the Mining Institute in St Petersburg, passed all the entrance examinations successfully and became a student of the Mining Institute.

E. During his practical training, Terpigorev visited mines, saw that the miners' work was very difficult. While he was working in the Donbass, he collected material for his graduation paper, which he soon defended. The mining of flat seams in the Donbass was carefully studied and described in it. From 1900 till 1922, Terpigorev worked at Yekaterinoslaw Mining Institute (now the Mining Institute in Dnepropetrovsk). In 1922, he accepted an offer to take charge of the mining chair at Moscow Mining Academy and moved to Moscow. From 1930 he headed the chairs of Mining Transport and Mining of Bedded Deposits at Moscow Mining Institute.

G. In 1897, Terpigorev graduated from the Institute with a firstclass diploma of a mining engineer.

Задание 2 Are these statements True or False? Correct the false ones.

1. After school, Terpigorev decided to work in a mine.
2. Terpigorev collected material for his graduation paper which dealt with mining thick seams in the Donbass.
3. For more than three years,

University.

a. **entered** b. searches c. leave

3. The Bachelor's degree is _____ after defending a Diploma project prepared under the guidance of a supervisor and passing the final exams.

a. **awarded** b. takes c. gave

4. Colleges of higher education provide _____ and offer one or two year non-degree courses.

a. art education b. professional experience **c. vocational training**

5. Oxford and Cambridge universities respect their traditions, such as the use of Latin at _____ ceremonies.

a. new b. course **c. degree**

6. Oxford and Cambridge students must wear _____ at lectures and exams.

a. jeans **b. gowns** c. coats

7. The complex of teaching and research laboratories are at the disposal of different faculties for training _____ specialists.

a. professional b. junior **c. up-to-date**

8. Therefore, _____ is gaining knowledge either through observing, studying, experience, or practice.

a. worker **b. science** c. technology

9. The primary _____ of science is to gather information and to distinguish the order found between facts.

a. **objective** b. method c. prize

10. Alfred Nobel _____ a new explosive, dynamite, to improve the peacetime industries of mining and road building.

a. took **b. invented** c. chooses

11. Albert Einstein won the Nobel Prize in Physics in 1921 for _____ the cause of the "photoelectric effect".

a. using **b. discovering** c. finishing

12. Nobody knows exactly how the _____ came into existence, but many scientists believe that it happened about 13.7 billion years ago with a massive explosion, called the Big Bang.

a. Moon b. oceans **c. universe**

13. Technology develops and explains the human-made world; it _____ development, processing and management.

a. **involves** b. comes c. get

14. Terrorism is the _____. problem nowadays that endangers life of every person on the Earth.

a. usual b. necessary **c. global**

15. The proliferation of weapons of mass

Terpigorev worked at the Sulin mines. 4. In 1922, Terpigorev accepted an offer to take charge of the mining chair at Moscow Mining Institute. 5. He investigated the problems of mine safety. 6. He was one of the first to work on the problem of gasification of coal.

destruction and their technology is today one of the most _____ and threats to the international peace and security.

a. main items b. **pressing issues** c. interesting topics

Контроль самостоятельной работы:

Подготовить сообщения по темам занятий: «Scientists and Inventors»

Второй семестр

Тема 5 Моя специальность. Потенциальные сферы деятельности

Задание 1

Environmental Engineer

Briefly speaking, the main task of environmental engineers is to protect public health by protecting (from further degradation), preserving (the present condition of), and enhancing the environment. Also, they develop new forms of energy and ways to increase the efficiency of generating and using energy. They try to get people to convert to environmental friendly energy and products.

Environmental engineering training offers you opportunities to work in any aspect of environmental protection. The major areas include air pollution control, industrial hygiene, radiation protection, hazardous waste management, toxic materials control, water supply, wastewater management, storm water management, solid waste disposal, public health, and land management. And, within each of these major categories are many sub-specialties.

Environmental engineering provides limitless opportunities as to type of work, for whom you work, and where you work. A career in environmental engineering provides a comfortable salary, job security, and considerable personal satisfaction. Since before the turn of this century, there have al-

ways been many more jobs than environmental engineers to fill them. So, you will never be out of work. However, the work of an environmental engineer changes with changing government policies and the public's priorities – for a time you might work with wastewater, then for another time with solid waste and still other specialties before retirement. Accordingly, a commitment to life-long learning is essential – a college degree is just the beginning of one's education.

Your work can take you around the world. It can be done inside and out; typically, most jobs will find

Задание 3 Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения

1. Sister: «I'm going to the party».

Brother: «_____!»

I wish you every happiness!

All the best!

Have a good journey!

Have fun!

2. Receptionist: «_____».

Guest: «I'd like a single room for one night».

How long are you going to stay in the hotel?

What is your name, please?

Good morning, sir. I'm at your service.

What do you want, sir?

3. Teacher: «Give me that book. Will you?»

Student: «_____».

Just a minute.

Most certainly.

I couldn't say for sure.

Very well, then.

4. A: «_____».

B: «Turn right at the corner».

Pardon me, sir. Could you tell me how to get to the bus stop?

How can I get to the bus stop?

I say! Tell me how to get to the bus stop

Listen! Can you show me the way to the bus stop?

5. Friend: «You should go and see the exhibition».

You: «_____»

How about going to the exhibition?

I can't. I'm very busy at the moment.

Let's go.

I'll think it over.

6. Boss: «Ann, could you make coffee for us, please?»

Secretary: «_____» Укажите один вариант ответа

you inside about 75 percent of the time and 25 percent outdoors. However, there are many instances of 100 percent either way. Since most pollution problems are located where there are concentrations of people, the largest number of job opportunities (your employer's location) will coincide with where the greatest number of people live. However, modern information technologies are operating to alter the above described historic pattern.

Задание 2

How to become a safety engineer?

1. What qualifications are required to become a safety engineer?

- a) a Bachelor's of Science degree in Engineering
- b) a Bachelor's degree in Arts
- c) a postgraduate degree

2. What are people in the field of safety engineering responsible for?

- a) development of new tools
- b) ensuring that a work environment is safe
- c) designing and manufacturing cars

3. What fundamental knowledge do safety engineers need to have?

- a) Physics
- b) Foreign language
- c) Computer systems

4. What do professional safety studies include? a) management, building construction

- b) design of engineering hazard controls, fire protection, system and process safety

- c) education and training methods

5. Where can a safety engineer work?

- a) on the farms
- b) at the hospitals
- c) in offices

Can I have a cup of coffee too?

Certainly, sir. How would you like your coffee, Mr. Cartwright, black or white?

Not now I'm busy.

I don't know your tastes.

7. Student: «Could you help me?»

Librarian: «_____?»

Wait a little. Can you come later?

Oh, I haven't seen you for ages! Would you remind me of your last visit here?

What?

I'd be glad to. What is it?

8. Boris: «Give me 100 first class stamps, please».

Clerk: «_____».

With pleasure. 25 dollars.

Can I help you?

Here you are. That will be 25 dollars.

Take them. Anything else?

9. Mr Hill: «Good morning, I have an appointment with Mr James».

Receptionist: «_____».

Good morning. I'm happy to see you. How are you?

Please take a sit for a moment, sir. I'll tell Mr James you are here.

Mr. Jones is in conference just now. He'll be free soon.

Good morning. What can I do for you?

10. A: «Excuse me, where are the trolleys?»

B: «_____»

You are quite right.

They are over there.

Do you mean those things for carrying objects over there?

Listen! I don't know it myself.

Контроль самостоятельной работы:

Подготовить сообщения по темам занятий: «How to become a safety engineer?»

Тема 6. Современное предприятие.

Задание 1

Personal Protective Equipment

Eye and Face Protection. Safety glasses or face shields are worn any time because work operations can cause foreign objects getting into the eye such as welding, cutting, grinding, nailing, when exposed to any electrical hazards including work on energized electrical systems (or when working with concrete and/or harmful chemicals or when exposed to flying particles).

Задание 3

a) Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу фразами, данными ниже:

1. Safety glasses or face shields are worn while ...

2. Work shoes or boots with ... are necessary during work operations with heavy equipment or falling objects.

3. ... for concrete work protect hands.

4. Hard hats are routinely inspected for ... and replaced after a heavy blow or electrical shock.

<p>Foot Protection. Construction workers should wear work shoes or boots with slip-resistant and puncture-resistant soles. Safety-toed footwear is worn to prevent crushed toes when working around heavy equipment or falling objects.</p> <p>Hand Protection. Workers wear the right gloves for the job (for example, heavy-duty rubber gloves for concrete work, welding gloves for welding, insulated gloves and sleeves when exposed to electrical hazards).</p> <p>Head Protection. Be sure that workers wear hard hats where there is a potential hazard of objects falling from above, bumps to their heads from fixed objects, or accidental head contact with electrical hazards. Hard hats are routinely inspected for cracks and replaced after a heavy blow or electrical shock. Hard hats are maintained in good condition.</p>	<p>5. Where there is ... falling from above workers should wear hard hats. 6. When exposed to any electrical hazards the workers should wear</p> <p>Cracks; a potential hazard of objects; safety glasses or face shields; welding, cutting, grinding, nailing; slip-resistant and puncture-resistant soles; heavy-duty rubber gloves.</p> <p>6) Обратите внимание на -ing формы в следующих предложениях, каковы способы их перевода на русский язык:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Work operations can cause foreign objects getting into the eye such as welding, cutting, grinding, nailing. 2. Safety-toed footwear prevents crushed toes when working around heavy equipment or falling objects. 3. Workers wear welding gloves for welding. 4. It's necessary to wear hard hats where there is a potential hazard of objects falling from above. 5. Protection is also required when the employee is at risk of falling onto dangerous equipment. 6. Keeping the work site free of garbage will improve work efficiency and reduce the chances of an injury due to falling. 7. Protecting the workers would prevent 4,500 injuries and 50 fatalities each year.
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Контроль самостоятельной работы:

Подготовьте и представьте сообщение: «Personal protective equipment». Представьте, что Вы – инженер по технике безопасности на строительной площадке. Перед Вами группа англоязычных рабочих, которых Вы должны ознакомить с индивидуальными средствами защиты, имеющимися в их распоряжении, при выполнении различных работ.

<p>Тема 7. Экология и безопасность.</p> <p>Задание 1 Прочитайте текст и переведите.</p> <p>Environmental Problems</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Overpopulation, pollution and energy consumption have created such planet-wide problems as massive deforestation, acid rains and the global warming connected with the 'greenhouse effect'. 2. The seas filled with poison – industrial and nuclear wastes as well as chemical substances – are in danger. The Mediterranean Sea is already nearly dead, the next are the North and the Aral ones. Scientists say every ten minutes one kind of animal, plant or insect dies out for ever. If nothing is done, one million species that are alive today will disappear in twenty years from now, nothing will be able to live in them. 3. A very serious problem is air pollution. We 	<p>Задание 3.</p> <p>a) Mark the following sentences T (true) or F (false)/Отметьте верные и неверные утверждения:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Ventilation air methane oxidation (VAM) removes the gas from work mines using large ventilation fans. 2. Techniques like enhanced coal bed methane (ECBM) do not look promising. 3. Degasification recovers high-quality methane from coal seams. 4. It is much more difficult to prevent CO₂ greenhouse gases emissions than CO₂ emissions themselves.
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know industrial enterprises emit tons of harmful substances. Being the main reason for the greenhouse effect and acid rains these emissions have disastrous consequences for the whole planet. Of special danger is carbon dioxide (CO₂) working as follows: it lets the sunlight in but does not let the heat out. In Cairo even to breathe the air is life threatening. One may say the same of Mexico City and 600 cities of the former Soviet Union. An even greater environmental threat is presented by atomic power stations. Everyone knows the consequences of the Chernobyl and other atomic stations' tragedies.

4. The poisoning of the Earth's land, air, and water results in the fast-spreading disease of civilization. It is probably not less dangerous than wars, earthquakes and floods; it is one of history's greatest dangers to human life. If present trends continue for the next several decades, our planet will become uninhabitable. Understanding that environmental problems are their own problems people are beginning to join and support various international organizations and green parties.

Просмотрите 4-ю часть и ответьте на вопрос: Why does the author compare the planet's pollution with wars, earthquakes and floods?

Составьте аннотацию к тексту:

1. The title of the text is ...
2. The text is devoted to ...
3. It consists of ...
4. The first passage deals with ...
5. The second (third, forth, etc.) passage deals with ...
6. The main idea of the text is ...

Задание 2

Find the words in the text which mean the following.

1) A potentially explosive gas formed naturally from the decay of vegetable matter, similar to that which formed coal. 2) Formed by the composition of organic matter, it is the most common gas found in coal mines. 3) It is a tasteless, colourless, and odourless gas; in mines the presence of impurities may give it a peculiar smell.

5. In 2010, worldwide coal mine methane emissions are expected to be 400 tons.

6. India is the largest methane-emitting country.

7. While coal is being mined, the methane escapes and mine ventilation systems have to drain it to prevent explosions.

8. With the rise in energy demand a growing need for oil, still the prevailing source of energy for power plants around the world has come.

9. Methane has twice the global warming potential of CO₂.

10. Wherever coal production is planned to increase, methane emissions will also rise unless the gas is recovered.

6) Insert the words from the box into the text below/Вставьте слова, данные ниже, в текст:

Coal, Extract, Hand, Mine, Preparation, Cleaning, Facilities

Coal, like practically all other material substances which man has learned to (1) ... from the crust of the earth, requires, as a rule, some form of (2) ... to fit it for utilization in the best possible manner in various industries. The process of cleaning (3) ... or the separation of dirt from it, begins in the (4)

In recent years the rapid increase in mechanical cutting and loading has hastened mechanical cleaning. By mechanical (5)

... is meant the removal of impurities by mechanical units as compared with hand picking, by which the impurities are removed by (6) It is impossible for a mine to turn over to mechanized loading without the addition of some mechanical cleaning (7)

The problem of coal (2) ... is to take the coal from the mine and to treat it so as to produce the maximum quantities of the most easily marketable grades in the most economical manner possible.

Контроль самостоятельной работы: Прочитайте текст и переведите.
Environmental Engineering

Environmental engineering is the application of science and engineering principles to improve the natural environment (air, water, and/or land resources), to provide healthy water, air, and land for human habitation (house or home) and for other organisms, and to remediate polluted sites. It involves waste water management and air pollution control, recycling, waste disposal, radiation protection, industrial hygiene, environmental sustainability, and public health issues as well as knowledge of environmental engineering law.

It also includes studies on the environmental impact of proposed construction projects. Environmental engineers conduct hazardous-waste management studies to evaluate the significance of such hazards, advice on treatment and containment, and develop regulations to prevent mishaps.

Environmental engineers also design municipal water supply and industrial wastewater treatment systems as well as address local and worldwide environmental issues such as the effects of acid rain, global warming, ozone depletion, water pollution and air pollution from automobile exhausts and industrial sources.

At many universities, Environmental Engineering programs follow either the Department of Civil Engineering or The Department of Chemical Engineering at engineering faculties. Environmental “civil” engineers focus on hydrology, water resources management, bioremediation, and water treatment plant design. Environmental “chemical” engineers, on the other hand, focus on environmental chemistry, advanced air and water treatment technologies and separation processes.

Additionally, engineers are more frequently obtaining specialized training in law (J.D.) and are utilizing their technical expertise in the practices of Environmental engineering law. About four percent of environmental engineers go on to obtain Board Certification in their specialty area(s) of environmental engineering (Board Certified Environmental Engineer or BCEE).

Составьте аннотацию к тексту:

1. The title of the text is ...
2. The text is devoted to ...
3. It consists of ...
4. The first passage deals with ...
5. The second (third, forth, etc.) passage deals with ...
6. The main idea of the text is ...

Тема 8. Роль иностранного языка в профессиональной деятельности специалиста.

Задание 1 Прочитайте статью и переведите.

The development of science and technology in our time is unthinkable without a wide exchange of special information between people who speak different languages. Nowadays, learning foreign languages is an important aspect of modern life. It promotes not only acquaintance with the culture and traditions of other countries, but also provides an opportunity for the development of thinking, imagination and memory. Its knowledge is necessary for effective interaction of states with each other in many spheres of life (science, politics, culture, art, etc.). Proficiency in a foreign language is one of the conditions of professional competence nowadays.

Currently, the world is experiencing a process of globalization – the emergence of a hybrid world culture, the mixing of national traditions, and the strengthening of cooperation between nations. This

Задание 3

1. Запишите и переведите предложения, обращая внимание на значение слова there.

1. In this article there were some surprising facts on the nature of magnetism.
2. Siberia is a highly developed industrial region because there are many natural resources there.

2. Запишите и переведите предложения. Объясните, на что указывает в слове plan окончание -s, как с апострофом ('), так и без него:

- а) глагол-сказуемое в Present Simple в 3-м лице единственного числа;
- б) множественное число имени существительного;
- в) притяжательный падеж имени существительного, стоящего в единственном или во множественном числе.

1. You can get the plans' details in the library of your Institute.

process has led to a rapid growth of intercultural contacts in all areas of our lives. Specialists in a wide variety of fields of science and technology must constantly monitor everything new that appears abroad and extract information useful for their professional activities. To do this, every educated specialist needs to have certain knowledge of a foreign language.

Knowledge of foreign languages, especially English as the language of international communication, is relevant for all Russian youth who want to find a good job, get in touch with the outside world, and improve their cultural knowledge.

According to research, 76% of Russians believe that learning foreign languages helps them learn about another culture, develops memory, and is also an important component in their employment, so they believe it is necessary to know a foreign language.

Learning a foreign language is one of the main elements of the professional training system in professional educational institutions. Proficiency in a foreign language is necessary for a college graduate to become a competitive person in the labor market. In the context of the implementation of the competence-based approach in education, this obliges the teacher to develop methodological support for the professional orientation of training, to closely link the material being studied with the chosen specialty of the student, with the subjects of the interdisciplinary course and industrial practice.

The essence of the practical orientation of teaching the discipline "Foreign language" is to show students the connection of the discipline being studied with their specialty and future professional activity. In this way, we form one of the common competencies - to understand the essence and social significance of our future profession, to show sustained interest in it. Therefore, in their lessons, the teachers of our college emphasize the fulfillment of practical educational tasks, professionally oriented tasks, as well as the implementation of a close relationship with the chosen specialty, with the subjects of the interdisciplinary course.

The selection of materials that meet the specifics of the future professional activities of college students is becoming relevant, therefore, the subject content of the discipline for each specialty

2. The chemical laboratory plans to expand its activity considerably.
3. At the next meeting we will discuss the laboratory's plans to acquire new equipment.
3. Запишите и переведите предложения, обращая внимание на особенности перевода имени существительного с левым определением.
 1. The device installation will take our specialists several days.
 2. The manager's five-month business tour has come to an end.
 3. Electric locomotive research institute will be working at a new program for three years.
4. Запишите и переведите предложения, обращая внимание на степени сравнения прилагательного и наречия.
 1. A wider applications of computers makes our labour easier and more efficient.
 2. The colder the atmosphere, the louder are the echoes.
 3. This book on physics gives the most detailed explanation of different Laws.
5. Запишите и переведите предложения, обращая внимание на значение неопределенных и отрицательных местоимений.
 1. Will anybody analyze these data in your scientific laboratory?
 2. Any body that is in motion usually travels to some object in space.
 3. These researchers are doing some important work at our plant.
6. Запишите предложения. Выпишите из них сказуемые, определите их видовременные формы и укажите их инфинитив. Переведите предложения.
 1. The managers and engineers of the plant will look for a new technology to improve the production process.
 2. We know that George Stephenson designed a locomotive in 1829.
 3. Any researcher applies some safety measures in his experimental work.
7. Запишите и переведите предложения, обращая внимание на особенности перевода имени существительного с левым

should be different. For this purpose, the foreign language classroom has professional educational materials developed by us that are specific to a particular specialty: reading and translation texts, individual survey cards, tests on lexical topics, a selection of journal articles, pages of an electronic manual, interactive tests.

The teachers of our college have developed methodological recommendations for all technical specialties studied at the college: the peculiarities of the language of technical literature; difficulties encountered in translating technical texts; the basics of translating technical text; reading scientific and technical literature; the use of technical literature in the specialty.

When selecting professionally oriented texts and technical literature in a foreign language, taking into account the specifics of the students' future specialty, we offer work with texts.: "Modern trends in mechanical engineering", "Motors and mechanisms", "The emergence of motor transport", "Metals. Metalworking", "Automatic control systems management systems", "The Internet for all: the World Wide Web, a brief history of the development of the Internet", etc. This allows you to connect with the subjects of an interdisciplinary course.

It should be noted that even with professional content materials, it is impossible to achieve success in implementing a competence approach without using innovative technologies and ICTs.

Among the most effective are: simulation modeling, pedagogy of cooperation, project technologies, information technologies, language portfolio technologies, modular and block technologies, game technologies, interactive methods, problem-based learning, methods of working in small groups, research activities.

Задание 2 Составьте аннотацию к тексту:

1. The title of the text is ...
2. The text is devoted to ...
3. It consists of ...
4. The first passage deals with ...
5. The second (third, forth, etc.) passage deals with .

определением.

1. The wheel invention was one of the greatest inventions of mankind.
2. In this city the automobile traffic speed is very high.
3. All workers will take part in the discussion of our plant's new production plan.

8. Запишите и переведите предложения, обращая внимание на степени сравнения прилагательного и наречия.

1. The more powerful the rays, the more damage they can do to living organisms.
2. The greatest advantage of this transport system is that it is much cheaper than the railway.
3. The most difficult thing in their experiment was to keep the temperature constant.

9. Запишите и переведите предложения, обращая внимание на значение неопределенных и отрицательных местоимений.

1. Any of scientists can take part in this important experiment.
2. Only some years ago there were no high buildings in the city's center.
3. These electric devices are very efficient but they have some drawbacks.

10. Запишите предложения. Выпишите из них сказуемые, определите их видовременные формы и укажите их инфинитив. Переведите предложения.

1. The Great Fire of London destroyed 3.000 houses and more than 90 churches.
2. The designers will try to do the research work in a very short period of time.
3. The invention of a steam engine has lead the mankind to a new industrial epoch.

Контроль самостоятельной работы:

Подготовить сообщения по темам занятий: «The role of a foreign language in the professional development of a future specialist».

5. ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

Формами промежуточной аттестации являются зачет (1 семестр) и экзамен (2 семестр), в процессе которого, определяется сформированность обозначенных в Рабочей программе компетенции УК-4. Обучающиеся получают от преподавателя контрольные задания. Выполнение контрольных заданий осуществляется обучающимися устно и (или) письменно. Выполнение каждого задания оценивается в баллах. Основой для определения оценки служит уровень усвоения обучающимся материала, предусмотренного рабочей программой дисциплины. При выполнении заданий обучающимся не разрешается использовать никакие источники информации, кроме словарей.

5.1 Критерии и шкала оценивания результатов освоения дисциплины

Зачет (1 семестр)

Контрольные задания для измерения сформированности компетенции УК-4	Баллы/Оценка	Критерии оценивания
1.Письменный перевод текста изученной тематики с использованием словаря (проверяет грамматику и лексику соответственно программе текущего семестра).	65-100 Зачтено	Коммуникативная задача выполнена полностью: содержание полно, точно и развёрнуто. Используемый словарный запас, и грамматические структуры соответствуют поставленной задаче. Высказывание логично и имеет завершённый характер. Высказывание предъявлено в нормальном темпе с правильным интонационным рисунком и логичной разбивкой на смысловые группы (синтагмы). Допустимы ошибки, не препятствующие корректной передаче информации, при этом даны правильные ответы на вопросы по содержанию.
2.Пересказ текста изученной тематики (проверяет, насколько хорошо обучающейся понимает письменную речь, умеет выстраивать свою монологическую речь, при этом используя активную лексику и грамматические структуры соответственно программе семестра).	менее 65 Не зачтено	Коммуникативная задача не выполнена. Используемая лексика и грамматические структуры не обеспечивают передачу переведенной информации в объеме, достаточном для понимания её содержания. Высказывание не логично и не имеет завершённый характер. Высказывание предъявлено в замедленном темпе с не правильным интонационным рисунком и не логичной разбивкой на смысловые группы (синтагмы). Понимание высказывания и письменной речи затруднено из-за многочисленных лексико-грамматических и фонетических ошибок. Имеются ошибки в ответах на вопросы по содержанию.
3. Сообщение по одной из изученных тем (проверяет словарный запас обучающегося, владение специализированной лексикой, навык публичной речи).		

Если обучающийся набрал зачетное количество баллов при выполнении контрольных заданий, согласно установленному диапазону по дисциплине, то он считается аттестованным.

Сформированность компетенции УК-4	Баллы/Оценка	Критерии оценивания
Сформированы	Зачтено 65-100	Набрано зачетное количество баллов согласно установленному диапазону
Не сформированы	Не зачтено менее 65	Зачетное количество согласно установленному диапазону баллов не набрано

Экзамен (2 семестр)

Форма промежуточной аттестации предполагает установление факта и определение степени освоения обучающимся программного материала на основе результатов выполнения контрольных заданий экзамена.

Если обучающийся набрал зачетное количество баллов согласно установленному диапазону по дисциплине, то он считается аттестованным с оценкой согласно шкале баллов для определения итоговой оценки:

Контрольные задания для измерения сформированности компетенции УК-4	Баллы/ Оценка	Критерии оценивания
<p>1. Письменный перевод текста изученной тематики с использованием словаря (проверяет грамматику и лексику соответственно программе текущего семестра).</p>	85...100 Отлично	<p>Коммуникативная задача выполнена полностью. Пересказ имеет завершенный характер; средства логической связи использованы корректно. Используемая лексика и грамматические структуры обеспечивают точную передачу переведенной информации. Речь воспринимается легко, структура предложений соответствует языковым нормам.</p> <p>Пересказ полно и развернуто отражает все аспекты содержания аудио-текста; стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно.</p>
<p>2. Пересказ текста изученной тематики (проверяет, насколько хорошо обучающейся понимает письменную речь, умеет выстраивать свою монологическую речь, при этом используя активную лексику и грамматические структуры соответственно программе семестра).</p>	75...84 Хорошо	<p>Коммуникативная задача выполнена. Содержание полно отражает аспекты, указанные в задании; стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно с учетом цели высказывания и адресата. Высказывание логично и имеет завершенный характер; средства логической связи использованы правильно; имеются вступительная и заключительная фразы, соответствующие теме. Используемый словарный запас, и грамматические структуры соответствуют поставленной задаче.</p> <p>Пересказ полно отражает все аспекты содержания аудио-текста; стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно.</p>
<p>3. Сообщение по одной из изученных тем (проверяет словарный запас обучающегося, владение специализированной лексикой, навык публичной речи).</p>	65...74 Удовлетворительно	<p>Коммуникативная задача выполнена. Перевод отражает основное содержания текста; имеются отдельные ошибки стилевого оформления письменной речи, не влияющие на понимание перевода. Перевод выполнен на 60% от общего объема текста; средства логической связи в основном использованы корректно. Используемая лексика и грамматические структуры обеспечивают передачу переведенной информации в объеме, достаточном для понимания её содержания. Письменная речь в основном воспринимается легко, имеются ошибки в структуре и</p>
<p>4. Аудирование (проверяет, насколько хорошо обучающейся воспринимает различные виды текстов на слух и насколько способен к их анализу).</p>		

		синтаксическом оформлении, в основном не препятствующие корректной передаче переведенной информации. Пересказ отражает основное содержания аудио-текста; но имеются отдельные ошибки стилевого оформления речи, влияющие на понимание пересказа.
	0...64 Неудовлетворительно	Коммуникативная задача не выполнена. Перевод не отражает содержания текста; стилевое оформление письменной речи выбрано неправильно. Перевод выполнен менее, чем на 60% от общего объема текста; средства логической связи в основном использованы некорректно. Используемая лексика и грамматические структуры не обеспечивают корректную передачу переведенной информации. Письменная речь затруднена для восприятия вследствие большого количества грамматических и лексических ошибок, структура и синтаксическое оформление письменной речи не соответствует языковой норме. Пересказ не отражает содержания аудиотекста; стилевое оформление письменной речи выбрано неправильно.

5.2 Контрольные задания к зачету

Вариант1

Задание 1. Прочитайте и переведите письменно текст с использованием словаря (1200-1500 п. зн.). Время выполнения – 45 минут.

Modern Industrial History of Kemerovo City

1. On the whole, by early '90s the coal industry of Kuzbass comprised 78 mines, 24 open-pit mines, 28 coal preparation plants, 5 machine-building factories for coal industry, 7 research institutes and 34 many auxiliary enterprises. There were 315,000 people employed in this industry. Maximal coal output was achieved in 1988 totaling 159 million tons.
2. Successful start of Kuzbass industry in the post-war period determined its further long-term development. This is especially observed in the coal industry. In 1960 there were eleven mines, seven opencast mines, six preparation plants. One of these mines is Raspadskaya mine. Now it is the largest mine in the country. Such big enterprises as Novokuznetsky Ferroalloys, Aluminium Plant, Kuznetsky and Kemerovo Heat and Power Plants were put in operation. Almost two-fold increase in coal output achieved by the local miners saved the national economy from fuel shortages. Especially rapid was the growth of chemical industry in the region. Kemerovo turned into the largest chemical center based on processing of coal and coking gas.
3. Chemical and electromechanical enterprises were placed in Kemerovo, iron-and-steel works found their new place in Novokuznetsk. In total, by autumn of 1942 over 50 industrial enterprises, 35 organizations and many educational institutions were relocated to Kuzbass.
4. In post-war time the plans were to develop ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy, building industry and to increase capacities of light and food industries in the Kuznetsky Basin. F. In the first days of the World

War II in the USSR, the Government decides to evacuate enterprises, including inventories and productive assets from the near-front zone to eastern parts of the country. Workers, technicians and engineers of Donbass Coal Trusts came to Kuzbass. Various research institutes were also evacuated here

Задание 2. Прочитайте и перескажите текст (1800-2000 п.зн.). Время выполнения – 20 минут.

Siberia And Its Development

1. Siberia, the eastern part of Russia, is very rich in natural resources: it has fifty to ninety percent of the country's minerals, fuel and energy resources, fresh water and forests. That's why Siberia plays a great role in the national economy of Russia.

2. Siberia's territory is greater than that of the USA. But before the Revolution of 1917 it produced less than two per cent of the Russian Empire's industrial output. At present the area is divided administratively into several territories and regions, with various natural and climatic conditions, as well as economic structures. One of the administrative units is Kuzbass.

In the level of industrial development, population density, and ecological problems the Kemerovo region may be compared with Western Europe or the USA. The Kuzbass extracts more tons of coal a year than Great Britain, produces more electricity than Denmark and as much steel as Belgium.

3. The share of the chemical, machine-building and some other industries is also high.

The Krasnoyarskaya and Sayano-Shushenskaya hydroelectric power stations, the Kuznetsk and West Siberian metallurgical combines, the machine-building plants in Kemerovo and Novosibirsk, the Omsk petrochemical plant, the timber-processing complex in Bratsk, the cellulose plant in Ust-Ilimsk – all these are the indication of the Siberia's industrial potential.

4. Along with its successes in industry Siberia has a number of serious problems associated with its infrastructure, organization of trade and services, construction of housing. Special attention should be paid there to ecology – the atmosphere, soil, and water protection.

Задание 3. Подготовьте и представьте сообщение на тему: «About myself and my family». Время подготовки – 15 минут (15-20 высказываний).

Вариант2

Задание 1. Прочитайте и переведите письменно текст с использованием словаря (1200-1500 п. зн.). Время выполнения – 45 минут.

Mining Education in Great Britain

1. In Great Britain the students get mining education at special colleges and at mining departments of universities. For example, the Mining Department at the University of Nottingham ranks as one of the foremost teaching and research mining schools in Great Britain. The students come to the University from all parts of the country and from abroad. The close proximity of Nottingham to mines extracting coal and different metals makes it possible for the University to keep in close touch with new achievements in mining.

2. The aim of training at the University is to give the student an understanding of applied science based on lectures, tutorial system, and laboratory work and design classes. The laboratory work trains the student in accurate recording of observations, drawing of logical conclusions and presentation of scientific reports. Besides, it gives the student an understanding of experimental methods and familiarizes him (or her) with the characteristics of engineering materials, equipment and machines.

3. At Nottingham there are two types of laboratories, general and specialized- General laboratories deal with the fundamentals of engineering science and specialized ones² study the more specialized problems in different branches of engineering. During the final two years of his course the student gets a comprehensive training in surveying. Practical work both in the field and in drawing classes forms an important part of this course. Besides, the students have practical work in survey camps during two

weeks. The equipment available for carrying out traversing, leveling, tacheometric and astronomical surveying is of the latest design.

4. The practical and laboratory work throughout the three or four years of study forms a very important part of the course, so the students obtain the required standard in their laboratory course work before they graduate. British educational system is fee-paying. The annual fee includes registration, tuition, examination, graduation and, in the case of full-time students, membership of the Union of Students.

Students from all over the world (nearly 100 countries) study at the University of Nottingham. For many years the University has had a thriving community of international students.

The University pays much attention to learning foreign languages. For individual study there is a 16-place self-access tape library with a tape archive of 3,000 tapes in 30 languages. There are also 16 video work stations where the students play back video tapes or watch TV broadcasts in a variety of languages.

Задание 2. Прочитайте и перескажите текст (1800-2000 п.зн.). Время выполнения – 20 минут.

The Riches Of Kuzbass

1. Kuzbass is known as the most important industrial region of Siberia. There are huge agricultural lands and forests, rivers and lakes, it is rich in flora and fauna. Its main wealth, however, is hidden underground. These are natural resources of coal, iron and copper ores, aluminum, manganese, dolomite, etc.

2. It is the Kuzbass's natural resources that determine the structure of its industry and the trades of its population. Mining, ferrous and non-ferrous metallurgy, chemical and building materials industries have been developed there. Huge iron-and-steel works, machine-building and building materials plants, timber-processing plants, numerous mines and collieries – all these are the indication of the region's industrial potential today. Plastics, coal, some types of machinery are known both inside the country and on foreign market.

3. At present the technical level of fuel extraction is at a sufficiently high level in Kuzbass, but this is not the case with infrastructure. By infrastructure it is meant a complex of facilities serving industrial and agricultural production. It includes roads and waterways, canals and bridges, airports and railways, transport and communication, water and power supply, the development of general and specialized education, of research work and medical care. Nowadays some special measures are being taken to improve the situation. The development of new deposits of natural resources to be discovered as well as new industrial enterprises to be constructed in Siberia will require the application of up-to-date theoretical and practical knowledge. That's why the task of numerous higher schools, design and research institutions and laboratories is not only to carry out research in various branches of national economy but to provide the training of highly qualified specialists and scientific personnel.

4. Occupying as little as one per cent of the Siberian territory the Kemerovo region is the largest industrial complex of Russia. That is why one should remember that the development of this territory is of greatest importance not only for Russia but for other countries as well.

Задание 3. Подготовьте и представьте сообщение на тему: «Scientists and Inventors». Время подготовки – 15 минут (15-20 высказываний).

Вариант 3

Задание 1. Прочитайте и переведите письменно текст с использованием словаря (1200-1500 п. зн.). Время выполнения – 45 минут.

Language Is The Most Common Means Of Human Communication

1. Language is the most common means of human communication. People in different communities with professions use different varieties of languages according to their community, culture and the nature of their profession. Engineering, which has international link, needs a language that has a global access. In

the present day world of globalization, English which serves as a primary/ popular global language can be the only convenient means of professional communication for engineering professionals.

2. It is almost impossible to handle any profession in the world in the absence of communication. In all kinds of professions, communication plays a vital role. Success depends greatly on the communication skills of the professionals. In today's competitive and globalized world, communication has become an essential tool for everyone, be they students, academics or professionals. For the professionals, effective communicative skill is of prime importance. It is the basic requirement for them. For technocrats and professionals, it becomes all the more necessary to acquire good communication skills as they have to communicate effectively with all their business and professional colleagues."

3. It is almost impossible to achieve scientific and technological progress without English for it is one of the most pervasive as well as powerful medium of communication. Without it, we cannot even imagine the development of scientific and technical education. The promotion of technical education, a profound objective of the education plan, is not possible without English. In fact, English is one of the preconditions for promoting technical education. For non-native English users, English is very important because it is widely spoken all around the world. Knowing English allows people to enjoy their life and work no matter where they are. For engineering students whose mother tongue is not English, mastering English is even more important, not only for their academic life but also for their prospective career.

4. In order to master the engineering knowledge and skills better, engineering students should own the English language competence. Most of the scientific papers or journals in the world are written in English. Most of the engineering graphs are also marked in English. Moreover, most engineering professors in various universities are also conducting their lectures in English. Hence, engineering students should at least master the basic English ability to deal with the countless English lectures, tutorials, labs, projects and papers. Finally, they have to submit their important theses, still in English.

Задание 2. Прочитайте и перескажите текст (1800-2000 п.зн.). Время выполнения – 20 минут.

KuzSTU. History

1. Kuzbass state technical university named after T.F. Gorbachev (KuzSTU in short) was founded on August 30, 1950 as a Mining Institute on the basis of Kemerovo mining and construction technical school. It is named after its first rector – Doctor of Technical Sciences, professor, the Hero of the Soviet Union, Timofey Fedorovich Gorbachev.

2. The first 300 students came from Moscow. The first academic year started on the 1st of November. There were only two faculties: mining and mine construction and electromechanical. At that time there were 14 departments and 27 members of the teaching staff (only 6 of them had academic degrees). In 1965 the Mining Institute was transformed into Kuzbass Polytechnic Institute. In November 1993 it was renamed into Kuzbass State Technical University. 1997 the university opened training and counseling centers in the cities of Anzhero-Sudzhensk, Belovo, Mezhdurechensk, Novokuznetsk, Prokopyevsk and Tashtagol. In 1998 training and counseling centers were transformed to branches of KuzSTU. In 2005 all branches of KuzSTU passed certification, licensing and the state accreditation.

3. The university has got several research laboratories: applied thermo physics, improvement of ways of development of coal fields, environmental protection, processes and devices of water purification, geodynamic division into mineral deposits. The university has licenses for design of buildings and constructions, for expertise of industrial safety, for performance of geodetic works, for development of standards of emissions of the 21 polluting substances in environment, for providing telemetric services and services of data transmission.

4. Today KuzSTU is one of the largest higher education institutions of Siberia. The history of KuzSTU is closely connected with history of Kuzbass and is one of its symbols.

Задание 3. Подготовьте и представьте сообщение на тему: «The city where I live». Время подготовки – 15 минут (15-20 высказываний).

5.3 Контрольные задания к экзамену

Вариант 1

Задание 1 Аудирование. Прослушайте аудио-текст «Солнечная энергия» на иностранном языке длительностью звучания до 2-х минут (предъявление двукратное) и выполните тестовое задание по его содержанию. Время выполнения – 10 минут.

1.1 Text «Solar energy» for listening (English): <https://langformula.ru/solar-audio/>

Текст на английском	Перевод
Solar energy is a renewable energy (1)source that comes from the sun.	Солнечная энергия — это возобновляемый источник энергии, получаемый от солнца.
It (2)can be converted (3)into electricity using solar panels, which absorb sunlight and generate electrical (4)power.	Ее можно преобразовать в электричество с помощью солнечных панелей, которые поглощают солнечный свет и вырабатывают электрическую энергию.
Solar energy is (5)clean, abundant, and helps reduce the reliance (6)on fossil fuels (7)for electricity generation.	Солнечная энергия является чистой, обильной и помогает уменьшить зависимость от ископаемого топлива для производства электроэнергии.

1.2 Задание к тексту: Вставьте пропущенные слова.

Solar energy is a renewable energy 1 that comes from the sun.

It 2 converted 3 electricity using solar panels, which absorb sunlight and generate electrical 4. Solar energy is 5, abundant, and helps reduce the reliance 6 fossil fuels 7 electricity generation.

Задание 2. Прочитайте и переведите письменно текст с использованием словаря (1200-1500 п. зн.). Время выполнения – 45 минут.

Environmental Problems

1. Overpopulation, pollution and energy consumption have created such planet-wide problems as massive deforestation, acid rains and the global warming connected with the ‘greenhouse effect’.
2. The seas filled with poison – industrial and nuclear wastes as well as chemical substances – are in danger. The Mediterranean Sea is already nearly dead, the next are the North and the Aral ones. Scientists say every ten minutes one kind of animal, plant or insect dies out for ever. If nothing is done, one million species that are alive today will disappear in twenty years from now, nothing will be able to live in them.
3. A very serious problem is air pollution. We know industrial enterprises emit tons of harmful substances. Being the main reason for the greenhouse effect and acid rains these emissions have disastrous consequences for the whole planet. Of special danger is carbon dioxide (Co2) working as follows: it lets the sunlight in but does not let the heat out. In Cairo even to breathe the air is life threatening. One may say the same of Mexico City and 600 cities of the former Soviet Union. An even greater environmental threat is presented by atomic power stations. Everyone knows the consequences of the Chernobyl and other atomic stations’ tragedies.
4. The poisoning of the Earth’s land, air, and water results in the fast-spreading disease of civilization. It is probably not less dangerous than wars, earthquakes and floods; it is one of history’s greatest

dangers to human life. If present trends continue for the next several decades, our planet will become uninhabitable. Understanding that environmental problems are their own problems people are beginning to join and support various international organizations and green parties.

Задание 3. Прочитайте и перескажите текст (1800-2000 п.зн.). Время выполнения – 20 минут.

Ecologists

1. Ecologists examine the relationship between the environment and actions that affect it, including rainfall, pollution, temperature shifts, and industrialization. The basic principle that they follow is that all life on Earth is connected and it is supposed to fit together harmoniously, although we have seen over time that it does not.
2. Sustainable development, which is loosely the idea of meeting the needs of the present without compromising the ability for future generations to meet their own needs, is a very important field of study. Ecologists study how humans consume and produce for their own personal, short-term benefit, without considering the long-term effects of their actions. Ecologists try and promote sustainability ideas, getting more people to understand that we must sometimes act in ways that will help the future environment and ecosystem.
3. The vision of an ecologist as a bearded, outdoorsy, mountain-man standing on a pile of litter is based on about 1 out of 100 of all ecologists. Some fieldwork is required—at the most, three to six months per year, but more often two to four weeks per year. Ecologists also work with scientific and mathematical models to analyze and interpret correlations between actions and effects on the environment.
4. Some ecologists work for not-for-profit environmental groups; others work for large corporations or the government. Ecologists need to be safety conscious and take all necessary precautions as they may be exposed to hazardous chemicals or travel in dangerous areas.

Задание 4. Подготовьте и представьте сообщение: «The role of a foreign language in the professional development of a future specialist». Время выполнения – 5 минут (15-20 высказываний).

Вариант 2

Задание 1 Аудирование. Прослушайте аудио-текст «Огнетушители» на иностранном языке длительностью звучания до 2-х минут (предъявление двукратное) и выполните тестовое задание по его содержанию. Время выполнения – 10 минут.

1.1 Text «Fire extinguishers» for listening (English): <https://langformula.ru/extinguishers-audio/>

Текст на английском	Перевод
Fire extinguishers are portable (1)devices that are used to put out small (2)fires.	Огнетушители — это переносные устройства, которые используются для тушения небольших пожаров.
They typically (3)contain water, foam, or other extinguishing agents, and are designed to be easy (4)to use in emergency situations.	Они обычно содержат воду, пену или другие огнетушащие вещества и предназначены для простого использования в чрезвычайных ситуациях.
Fire extinguishers are an important (5)safety tool that can help prevent fires (6)from spreading and causing serious damage or injury, and are (7) required by law in many public buildings and businesses.	Огнетушители — важный инструмент безопасности, который может помочь предотвратить распространение пожара и причинение серьезного ущерба или травм, и по закону обязателен для использования во многих общественных зданиях и на предприятиях.

1.2 Задание к тексту: Вставьте пропущенные слова.

Fire extinguishers are portable 1 that are used to put out small 2. They typically 3 water, foam, or other extinguishing agents, and are designed to be easy 4 in emergency situations. Fire extinguishers are an important 5 tool that can help prevent fires 6 spreading and causing serious damage or injury, and are 7 by law in many public buildings and businesses.

Задание 2. Прочтите и переведите письменно текст с использованием словаря (1200-1500 п. зн.). Время выполнения – 45 минут.

How Ecosystems Work

1. In nearly all ecosystems, plants are the primary producers, the autotrophs that form the base of food chains. The leaves of plants contain chlorophyll, a pigment that can capture the Sun's energy. Within chlorophyll, glucose is manufactured from carbon dioxide and water vapor in the process of photosynthesis. The equation for photosynthesis is: $6 \text{ CO}_2 + 6 \text{ H}_2\text{O} \rightarrow \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 + 6 \text{ O}_2$
2. Plants obtain the carbon dioxide and water vapor for photosynthesis through small openings in the leaves called stomata. The minerals and additional water they need are taken up through their roots. Glucose is used either to perform work or to make the complex molecules that are found in all living things, carbohydrates, proteins, lipids, and nucleic acids. The rate at which the producers create useful energy is known as primary production. Gross primary production (GPP) refers to the amount of carbon dioxide that is "fixed," or converted from carbon dioxide gas to glucose by photosynthesis. Some of this glucose is used to carry out cellular respiration, the process in which glucose is changed to energy to carry out life processes. The equation for cellular respiration is: $6 \text{ O}_2 + \text{C}_6\text{H}_{12}\text{O}_6 \rightarrow 6 \text{ CO}_2 + 6 \text{ H}_2\text{O}$
3. Net primary production (NPP) is the amount of primary production after the cost of cellular respiration in plants is deducted. Measuring NPP tells you how much organic material has been synthesized from inorganic compounds and made available to the ecosystem. Measured in units of mass/area/time, NPP in terrestrial ecosystems is usually expressed in grams of carbon per square meter per year.
4. Ecologists are interested in NPP because it helps them understand the balance of carbon dioxide in ecosystems. One way to estimate primary production is by finding the leaf area of the ecosystem. Energy flows through ecosystems, beginning with primary producers and moving to herbivores, then carnivores. In terrestrial ecosystems, the leaves of plants are the primary photosynthetic organs. In aquatic environments, algae fill this role. Some algae are unicellular, while others are large, multicellular organisms.

Задание 3. Прочтайте и перескажите текст (1800-2000 п.зн.). Время выполнения – 20 минут.

Environmental Engineer

1. Environmental engineering training offers you opportunities to work in any aspect of environmental protection. The major areas include air pollution control, industrial hygiene, radiation protection, hazardous waste management, toxic materials control, water supply, wastewater management, storm water management, solid waste disposal, public health, and land management. And, within each of these major categories are many sub-specialties.
2. Environmental engineering provides limitless opportunities as to type of work, for whom you work, and where you work. A career in environmental engineering provides a comfortable salary, job security, and considerable personal satisfaction. Since before the turn of this century, there have always been many more jobs than environmental engineers to fill them. So, you will never be out of work.
3. However, the work of an environmental engineer changes with changing government policies and the public's priorities – for a time you might work with wastewater, then for another time with solid waste

and still other specialties before retirement. Accordingly, a commitment to life-long learning is essential – a college degree is just the beginning of one's education.

4. Your work can take you around the world. It can be done inside and out; typically, most jobs will find you inside about 75 percent of the time and 25 percent outdoors. However, there are many instances of 100 percent either way. Since most pollution problems are located where there are concentrations of people, the largest number of job opportunities (your employer's location) will coincide with where the greatest number of people live. However, modern information technologies are operating to alter the above described historic pattern.

Задание 4. Подготовьте и представьте сообщение: «How to become a safety engineer?». Время выполнения – 5 минут (15-20 высказываний).

Вариант 3

Задание 1 Аудирование. Прослушайте аудио-текст «Здоровое питание» на иностранном языке длительностью звучания до 2-х минут (предъявление двукратное) и выполните тестовое задание по его содержанию. Время выполнения – 10 минут.

1.1 Text «Healthy food» for listening (English): <https://langformula.ru/healthy-food-audio/>

Текст на английском	Перевод
Maintaining a balanced (1) diet is essential for (2) overall health and well-being.	Поддержание сбалансированного рациона питания важно для общего здоровья и благополучия.
(3) In addition to fruits and vegetables, it's important to include sources of protein and (4) whole grains in our diet.	Кроме фруктов и овощей, важно включать в наш рацион питания источники белка и цельные зерна.
Making small (5) changes to our eating habits, like cooking (6) at home more often and choosing healthier options when eating out, can have (7) a big impact on our health.	Внесение маленьких изменений в свои привычки питания, таких как чаще готовить дома и выбирать более здоровые варианты при посещении кафе и ресторанов, может оказать большое влияние на наше здоровье.

1.2 Задание к тексту: Вставьте пропущенные слова.

Maintaining a balanced 1 is essential for 2 health and well-being. 3 to fruits and vegetables, it's important to include sources of protein and 4 grains in our diet. Making small 5 to our eating habits, like cooking 6 more often and choosing healthier options when eating out, can have 7 impact on our health.

Задание 2. Прочитайте и переведите письменно текст с использованием словаря (1200-1500 п. зн.). Время выполнения – 45 минут.

Clean Coal Technology

1. Clean coal technology is a collection of technologies being developed to mitigate the environmental impact of coal energy generation. When coal is used as a fuel source, the gaseous emissions generated by the thermal decomposition of the coal include sulphur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, carbon dioxide, and other chemical byproducts that vary depending of the type of the coal being used. These emissions have been established to have a negative impact on the environment, contributing to acid rain and climate change.

2. As a result, clean coal technologies are being developed to remove or reduce pollutant emissions to the atmosphere. Some of the techniques that would be used to accomplish this include chemically washing minerals and impurities from the coal, gasification, treating the flue gases with steam to remove

sulfur dioxide, carbon capture and storage technologies to capture the carbon dioxide from the flue gas and dewatering lower rank coals to improve the calorific value, and thus the efficiency of the conversion into electricity.

3. Clean coal technology usually addresses atmospheric problems resulting from burning coal. Historically, the primary focus was on sulfur dioxide and particulates, since it is the most important gas in the causation of acid rain. More recent focus has been on carbon dioxide as well as other pollutants.

4. Concerns exist regarding the economic viability of these technologies and the timeframe of delivery, potentially high hidden economic costs in terms of social and environmental damage, and the costs and viability of disposing of removed carbon and other toxic matter.

Задание 3. Прочтите и перескажите текст (1800-2000 п.зн.). Время выполнения – 20 минут.

What Health and Safety Engineers Do

1. Health and safety engineers develop procedures and design systems to protect people from illness and injury and property from damage. They combine knowledge of engineering and of health and safety to make sure that chemicals, machinery, software, furniture, and other products will not cause harm to people or damage to property.

2. Duties of Health and Safety Engineers

Health and safety engineers typically do the following:

- Maintain and apply knowledge of current health and safety policies, regulations, and industrial processes
- Review plans and specifications for new machinery and equipment to make sure that they meet safety requirements
- Identify and correct potential hazards by inspecting facilities, machinery, and safety equipment
- Evaluate the effectiveness of various industrial control mechanisms
- Ensure that buildings or products comply with health and safety regulations, especially after an inspection that required changes
- Install safety devices on machinery or direct the installation of these devices
- Review employee safety programs and recommend improvements

The following are examples of types of health and safety engineers:

3. Fire prevention and protection engineers conduct analyses and make recommendations regarding the potential fire hazards of buildings, materials, and transportation systems. They also design, install, and maintain fire prevention and suppression systems and inspect systems to ensure that they meet government safety regulations. Fire prevention and protection engineers must be licensed and must keep up with changes in fire codes and regulations.

4. Product safety engineers, sometimes called product compliance engineers, develop and conduct tests to make sure that various products are safe and comply with industry or government safety regulations. These engineers work on a wide range of products, from nuclear submarine reactors and robotics to cell phones and computer systems.

Systems safety engineers identify and analyze risks and hazards associated with system designs in order to make them safe while ensuring that the systems remain operational and effective. They work in many fields, including aerospace, and are moving into new fields, such as software safety, medical safety, and environmental safety.

Задание 4. Подготовьте и представьте сообщение: «Personal protective equipment». Время выполнения – 5 минут (15-20 высказываний).

6. ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ПРОВЕРКИ СФОРМИРОВАННОСТИ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ

Оценочные средства проверки сформированности компетенции **УК-4** представлены в формате тестовых заданий, размещены в ЭОС филиала.

Оценка выставляется в виде процента успешно выполненных заданий (соответственно, если даны верные ответы на все вопросы теста, ставится оценка «100%», если не дано ни одного верного ответа – «0%»). Баллы за выполнение задания ставятся в зависимости от того, сколько правильных ответов выбрано.

Шкала оценивания теста

- Если тестируемый набрал 64 и менее процентов правильных ответов, он получает оценку 2;
- Если тестируемый набрал от 65 до 75 процентов правильных ответов, он получает оценку 3;
- Если тестируемый набрал от 76 до 89 процентов правильных ответов, он получает оценку 4;
- Если тестируемый набрал 90 и более процентов правильных ответов, он получает оценку 5.

УК-4	«Знать»	
	Лексика. Учебная лексика/ Деловая лексика /Профессиональная лексика/ Термины	
1	I can't go to the history lecture next Tuesday, could you pick up an extra copy of the ...?	Укажите один вариант ответа options tuition fees qualifications handouts
2	Silviculture is the practice of controlling the establishment, growth, composition, health, and quality of ...	Укажите один вариант ответа forests timber forest area lumber
3	The science studying fungi is called ...	Укажите один вариант ответа phytopathology botany zoology mycology
4	Although each school in England decides its own _____, they must include certain compulsory subjects.	Укажите один вариант ответа academic training curriculum program education
5	The wide _____ displayed on your stand at the Fair impressed us very much.	Укажите один вариант ответа assault assertion assortment assessment
6	Carbon is a part of the _____ that store energy in the plant.	Укажите один вариант ответа carbohydrates nutrients nucleic acids cholesterol
7	The science studying insects is called ...	Укажите один вариант ответа entomology herpetology ornithology ethology
8	The right to _____ has been described	Укажите один вариант ответа

	as a basic human right.	graduate courses education compulsory education general knowledge
9	A transplanter is an agricultural machine used for transplanting _____ to the field.	Укажите один вариант ответа seedlings seedling planter seedling box seeds
10	An organism's observable characteristics or traits: such as its morphology, development, biochemical or physiological properties, behavior is called ...	Укажите один вариант ответа gene pool a genotype a phenotype heredity
1.	Matter in the plasma _____ has variable volume and shape, but as well as neutral atoms, it contains a significant number of ions and electrons.	Укажите один вариант ответа capacity form phase state
2.	A mathematical description of the magnetic influence of electric currents and magnetic materials is ...	Укажите один вариант ответа a magnetic field a magnetic circuit current density magnetic reluctance
3.	The strengths of metals decreased while the temperature ...	Укажите один вариант ответа increased was defined was measured was fixated
4.	A branch of physics that studies the elementary subatomic constituents of matter and radiation, and their interactions is ...	Укажите один вариант ответа electrostatics particle physics nuclear physics electrodynamics
5.	According to Faraday's law of induction to produce an electromotive force a magnetic field _____ an electric circuit.	Укажите один вариант ответа interacts with conducts amplifies converts into
6.	Gamma rays are the most powerful and are a _____ form of energy with no mass and no charge.	Укажите один вариант ответа potential kinetic nuclear pure
7.	A volume of space that is essentially empty of matter is called ...	Укажите один вариант ответа capacity. container. amount. vacuum.
8.	The mass of a body is defined as the _____ of matter it contains.	Укажите один вариант ответа condition quality

		quantity measurement
9.	A substance that contains only one kind of atom is a (an) ...	Укажите один вариант ответа element molecule neutron isotope
Грамматика		
10.	Please wait in the waiting room, _____ the doctor is ready to see you.	Укажите один вариант ответа while in case so that until
11.	«Are they good friends?». «No, they don't like ...».	Укажите один вариант ответа themselves. them. each other. they.
12.	We'll have to walk a bit _____ if we want to arrive on time.	Укажите один вариант ответа more fast more faster faster fast
13.	The conference will be held _____ November 22nd, 2010.	Укажите один вариант ответа at on in from
14.	The Prime Minister's Election _____ soon.	Укажите один вариант ответа will be held held will hold will held
15.	At last he decided to _____ smoking.	Укажите один вариант ответа give in give up give off give away
16.	Mr and Mrs Cooper and a friend of _____ are coming to see us.	Укажите один вариант ответа them theirs their ours
17.	I am afraid the problem is _____ than it seems.	Укажите один вариант ответа much complicated much more complicated the most complicated more less complicating
18.	George gave _____ to his father.	Укажите один вариант ответа an Sunday Times Sunday Times the Sunday Times

		a Sunday Times
19.	I'm afraid, Mr Rodgers is away on business _____ Friday afternoon.	Укажите один вариант ответа at on to till
20.	At 11.40 pm, _____ most of the passengers were asleep, an iceberg hit the Titanic and made holes in her.	Укажите один вариант ответа because while though after
21.	If he _____ for London by train, he will get there on Wednesday.	Укажите один вариант ответа will leave left leave leaves
22.	He is known _____ much attention to his work.	Укажите один вариант ответа to pay paying paid having paid
23.	The instructions for this new computer game are so complicated I can't work _____ how to play it.	Укажите один вариант ответа for on upon out
24.	Little children like books with large print. They _____ read them more easily.	Укажите один вариант ответа can should must have to
25.	The younger you are, _____ it is to learn.	Укажите один вариант ответа the easiest the easier easier more easier
26.	London was founded in _____ century BC by Julius Caesar.	Укажите один вариант ответа the 1st 1st an 1st a 1st
27.	Our daughter is good _____ foreign languages.	Укажите один вариант ответа at in for with
28.	He was _____ tired _____ thirsty, for it was very hot.	Укажите один вариант ответа not so ... as both ... and either ... or neither ... nor
29.	When I saw the girl I was sure I _____	Укажите один вариант ответа

	her before.	had met meet met have met
«Уметь» Кейс-задания		
30.	<p>Общий текст:</p> <p>Прочтайте текст и выполните задания.</p> <p>Evolutionary biology</p> <p>1. Evolutionary biology is a sub-field of biology concerned with the origin of species from a common descent and descent of species, as well as their change, multiplication and diversity over time. Someone who studies evolutionary biology is known as an evolutionary biologist. To philosopher Kim Sterelny, «the development of evolutionary biology since 1858 is one of the great intellectual achievements of science».</p> <p>2. Evolutionary biology is an interdisciplinary field, in that it includes scientists from a wide range of both field and lab oriented disciplines. For example, it generally includes scientists who may have a specialist training in particular organisms such as mammalogy, ornithology, or herpetology, but use those organisms as case studies to answer general questions in evolution. It also generally includes paleontologists and geologists who use fossils to answer questions about the tempo and mode of evolution, as well as theoreticians in areas such as population genetics and evolutionary psychology.</p> <p>3. Findings from evolutionary biology feed strongly into new disciplines that study mankind's sociocultural evolution and evolutionary behavior. Evolutionary biology's frameworks of ideas and conceptual tools are now finding application in the study of a range of subjects from computing to nanotechnology. It also contributes to the field of evolutionary medicine.</p>	<p>Задание:</p> <p>Определите, какое утверждение соответствует содержанию текста.</p> <p>Укажите один вариант ответа</p> <p>Evolutionary biology helps understand the evolution of human society better.</p> <p>Studying fossils doesn't provide evolutionary biologists with knowledge about the way and duration of evolution on the Earth.</p> <p>Evolutionary biology is quite a modern field of biology as its tools are computer and nanotechnologies.</p> <p>Evolutionary biology can trace the evolution of only inanimate organisms.</p>
31.	<p>Общий текст:</p> <p>Прочтайте текст и выполните задания.</p> <p>Evolutionary biology</p> <p>1. Evolutionary biology is a sub-field of biology concerned with the origin of species from a common descent and</p>	<p>Задание:</p> <p>Завершите утверждение согласно содержанию текста.</p> <p>Evolutionary biology promotes the development of ...</p> <p>Укажите один вариант ответа</p>

	<p>descent of species, as well as their change, multiplication and diversity over time. Someone who studies evolutionary biology is known as an evolutionary biologist. To philosopher Kim Sterelny, «the development of evolutionary biology since 1858 is one of the great intellectual achievements of science».</p> <p>2. Evolutionary biology is an interdisciplinary field, in that it includes scientists from a wide range of both field and lab oriented disciplines. For example, it generally includes scientists who may have a specialist training in particular organisms such as mammalogy, ornithology, or herpetology, but use those organisms as case studies to answer general questions in evolution. It also generally includes paleontologists and geologists who use fossils to answer questions about the tempo and mode of evolution, as well as theoreticians in areas such as population genetics and evolutionary psychology.</p> <p>3. Findings from evolutionary biology feed strongly into new disciplines that study mankind's sociocultural evolution and evolutionary behavior. Evolutionary biology's frameworks of ideas and conceptual tools are now finding application in the study of a range of subjects from computing to nanotechnology. It also contributes to the field of evolutionary medicine.</p>	<p>people's sociocultural evolution and evolutionary behavior</p> <p>new disciplines studying mankind's sociocultural evolution and evolutionary behavior</p> <p>new species as well as their change of their diversity and multiplication</p> <p>mammals and birds, as well as vermigrades and amphibia</p>
32.	<p>Общий текст: Прочтайте текст и выполните задания.</p> <p>Evolutionary biology</p> <p>1. Evolutionary biology is a sub-field of biology concerned with the origin of species from a common descent and descent of species, as well as their change, multiplication and diversity over time. Someone who studies evolutionary biology is known as an evolutionary biologist. To philosopher Kim Sterelny, «the development of evolutionary biology since 1858 is one of the great intellectual achievements of science».</p> <p>2. Evolutionary biology is an interdisciplinary field, in that it includes scientists from a wide range of both field and lab oriented disciplines. For example,</p>	<p>Задание:</p> <p>Ответьте на вопрос: Why is evolutionary biology studied by scientists from a wide range of sciences?</p> <p>Укажите один вариант ответа</p> <p>The development of evolutionary biology is one of the great intellectual achievements of science.</p> <p>Evolution biology is impossible to study without the knowledge of a wide range of disciplines.</p> <p>Evolutionary biology is an interdisciplinary field as it includes the knowledge of a wide range of disciplines.</p> <p>This field of biology promotes scientists better understanding of evolution of their subject of scientific research.</p>

	<p>it generally includes scientists who may have a specialist training in particular organisms such as mammalogy, ornithology, or herpetology, but use those organisms as case studies to answer general questions in evolution. It also generally includes paleontologists and geologists who use fossils to answer questions about the tempo and mode of evolution, as well as theoreticians in areas such as population genetics and evolutionary psychology.</p> <p>3. Findings from evolutionary biology feed strongly into new disciplines that study mankind's sociocultural evolution and evolutionary behavior. Evolutionary biology's frameworks of ideas and conceptual tools are now finding application in the study of a range of subjects from computing to nanotechnology. It also contributes to the field of evolutionary medicine.</p>	
33.	<p>Общий текст:</p> <p>Прочитайте текст и выполните задания.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Evolutionary biology</p> <p>1. Evolutionary biology is a sub-field of biology concerned with the origin of species from a common descent and descent of species, as well as their change, multiplication and diversity over time. Someone who studies evolutionary biology is known as an evolutionary biologist. To philosopher Kim Sterelny, «the development of evolutionary biology since 1858 is one of the great intellectual achievements of science».</p> <p>2. Evolutionary biology is an interdisciplinary field, in that it includes scientists from a wide range of both field and lab oriented disciplines. For example, it generally includes scientists who may have a specialist training in particular organisms such as mammalogy, ornithology, or herpetology, but use those organisms as case studies to answer general questions in evolution. It also generally includes paleontologists and geologists who use fossils to answer questions about the tempo and mode of evolution, as well as theoreticians in areas such as population genetics and evolutionary psychology.</p>	<p>Задание:</p> <p>Определите основную идею текста.</p> <p>Укажите один вариант ответа</p> <p>Evolutionary biology is an interdisciplinary field, in that it includes scientists from a wide range of both field and lab oriented disciplines.</p> <p>Evolutionary biology is concerned with the origin of species from a common descent and descent of species, as well as their change, multiplication and diversity over time.</p> <p>Findings from evolutionary biology feed strongly into new disciplines promoting their successful development.</p> <p>Evolutionary biology enables scientists to perceive evolution processes of their subject of scientific research and promoting the development of new sciences.</p>

	<p>3. Findings from evolutionary biology feed strongly into new disciplines that study mankind's sociocultural evolution and evolutionary behavior. Evolutionary biology's frameworks of ideas and conceptual tools are now finding application in the study of a range of subjects from computing to nanotechnology. It also contributes to the field of evolutionary medicine.</p>	
34.	<p>Общий текст: Прочтайте текст и выполните задания.</p> <p>Plasma Cutters</p> <p>1. Modern industry depends on the manipulation of heavy metal and alloys. We need metals to build the tools and transportation necessary for day-to-day business. The reason is simple: metals are extremely strong and durable, so they're the logical choice for most things that need to be especially big, especially sturdy, or both.</p> <p>2. The funny thing is that metal's strength is also a weakness: because metal is so good at resisting damage, it's very difficult to manipulate and form into specialized pieces. People can precisely cut and manipulate the metals using the plasma cutter. The plasma cutter is actually a common tool that has been around since World War II.</p> <p>3. Plasma cutters are not the only devices to harness the power of plasma. Neon signs, fluorescent lighting and plasma displays, just to name a few, all rely on it to get the job done. These devices use "cool" plasma. Though cool plasma cannot be used to cut metals, it has tons of other useful applications.</p>	<p>Задание: Определите, какое утверждение соответствует содержанию текста.</p> <p>Укажите один вариант ответа</p> <p>«Cool» plasma is a device which is applied for illumination.</p> <p>The drawback of metal is in its difficulty to be manipulated and formed into specialized pieces.</p> <p>Plasma cutter uses all the best possibilities of plasma.</p> <p>People use metals in building tools and transportation as they are easy to work with.</p>
35.	<p>Общий текст: Прочтайте текст и выполните задания.</p> <p>Plasma Cutters</p> <p>1. Modern industry depends on the manipulation of heavy metal and alloys. We need metals to build the tools and transportation necessary for day-to-day business. The reason is simple: metals are extremely strong and durable, so they're the logical choice for most things that need to be especially big, especially sturdy, or both.</p> <p>2. The funny thing is that metal's strength</p>	<p>Задание: Завершите утверждение согласно содержанию текста.</p> <p>Modern industry relies on plasma cutters as ...</p> <p>Укажите один вариант ответа</p> <p>they are the most effective devices in manipulating with metals and their alloys</p> <p>metals are the most frequently used material in industry</p> <p>they are common tools to manipulate with metals</p> <p>plasma has a great many applications</p>

	<p>is also a weakness: because metal is so good at resisting damage, it's very difficult to manipulate and form into specialized pieces. People can precisely cut and manipulate the metals using the plasma cutter. The plasma cutter is actually a common tool that has been around since World War II.</p> <p>3. Plasma cutters are not the only devices to harness the power of plasma. Neon signs, fluorescent lighting and plasma displays, just to name a few, all rely on it to get the job done. These devices use "cool" plasma. Though cool plasma cannot be used to cut metals, it has tons of other useful applications.</p>	
36.	<p>Общий текст:</p> <p>Прочтайте текст и выполните задания.</p> <p>Plasma Cutters</p> <p>1. Modern industry depends on the manipulation of heavy metal and alloys. We need metals to build the tools and transportation necessary for day-to-day business. The reason is simple: metals are extremely strong and durable, so they're the logical choice for most things that need to be especially big, especially sturdy, or both.</p> <p>2. The funny thing is that metal's strength is also a weakness: because metal is so good at resisting damage, it's very difficult to manipulate and form into specialized pieces. People can precisely cut and manipulate the metals using the plasma cutter. The plasma cutter is actually a common tool that has been around since World War II.</p> <p>3. Plasma cutters are not the only devices to harness the power of plasma. Neon signs, fluorescent lighting and plasma displays, just to name a few, all rely on it to get the job done. These devices use "cool" plasma. Though cool plasma cannot be used to cut metals, it has tons of other useful applications.</p>	<p>Задание:</p> <p>Завершите утверждение согласно содержанию текста.</p> <p>Modern industry relies on plasma cutters as ...</p> <p>Укажите один вариант ответа</p> <p>they are the most effective devices in manipulating with metals and their alloys</p> <p>metals are the most frequently used material in industry</p> <p>they are common tools to manipulate with metals</p> <p>plasma has a great many applications</p>
37.	<p>Общий текст:</p> <p>Прочтайте текст и выполните задания.</p> <p>Plasma Cutters</p> <p>1. Modern industry depends on the manipulation of heavy metal and alloys. We need metals to build the tools and transportation necessary for day-to-day</p>	<p>Ответьте на вопрос</p> <p>How is the effectiveness of plasma used in industry?</p> <p>Укажите один вариант ответа</p> <p>In spite of having good characteristics metals' drawback is in being manipulated primarily by plasma cutters.</p>

	<p>business. The reason is simple: metals are extremely strong and durable, so they're the logical choice for most things that need to be especially big, especially sturdy, or both.</p> <p>2. The funny thing is that metal's strength is also a weakness: because metal is so good at resisting damage, it's very difficult to manipulate and form into specialized pieces. People can precisely cut and manipulate the metals using the plasma cutter. The plasma cutter is actually a common tool that has been around since World War II.</p> <p>3. Plasma cutters are not the only devices to harness the power of plasma. Neon signs, fluorescent lighting and plasma displays, just to name a few, all rely on it to get the job done. These devices use "cool" plasma. Though cool plasma cannot be used to cut metals, it has tons of other useful applications.</p>	<p>Plasma cutter is irreplaceable for manipulations with metals and "cool" plasma can be used for illumination.</p> <p>Metals can be manipulated both by plasma cutters and «cool» plasma.</p> <p>Due to plasma cutters metals can be manipulated and formed.</p>
38.	<p>Общий текст:</p> <p>Прочтите текст и выполните задания.</p> <p>Plasma Cutters</p> <p>1. Modern industry depends on the manipulation of heavy metal and alloys. We need metals to build the tools and transportation necessary for day-to-day business. The reason is simple: metals are extremely strong and durable, so they're the logical choice for most things that need to be especially big, especially sturdy, or both.</p> <p>2. The funny thing is that metal's strength is also a weakness: because metal is so good at resisting damage, it's very difficult to manipulate and form into specialized pieces. People can precisely cut and manipulate the metals using the plasma cutter. The plasma cutter is actually a common tool that has been around since World War II.</p> <p>3. Plasma cutters are not the only devices to harness the power of plasma. Neon signs, fluorescent lighting and plasma displays, just to name a few, all rely on it to get the job done. These devices use "cool" plasma. Though cool plasma cannot be used to cut metals, it has tons of other useful applications.</p>	<p>Задание:</p> <p>Определите основную идею текста.</p> <p>Укажите один вариант ответа</p> <p>It would be impossible to manipulate with metals without plasma cutters.</p> <p>Plasma is the latest achievement in industry designating for metals manipulations.</p> <p>Plasma cutters are not the only devices to harness the power of plasma.</p> <p>Modern industry relies on plasma as it has a lot of valuable applications.</p>
39.	Общий текст:	Задание:

	<p>Прочтайте текст и выполните задания.</p> <p>Automation</p> <p>1. Automation is the use of control systems in concern with other applications of information technology to control industrial machinery and processes, reducing the need for human intervention. In the scope of industrialization, automation is a step beyond mechanization.</p> <p>2. Automation plays an increasingly important role in the world economy and in daily experience. Engineers strive to combine automated devices with mathematical and organizational tools to create complex systems for a rapidly expanding range of applications and human activities.</p> <p>3. Many roles for humans in industrial processes presently lie beyond the scope of automation. Tasks requiring subjective assessment or synthesis of complex sensory data, such as scents and sounds, as well as high-level tasks such as strategic planning, currently require human expertise. In many cases, the use of humans is more cost-effective than mechanical approaches even where automation of industrial tasks is possible.</p>	<p>Определите, какое утверждение соответствует содержанию текста.</p> <p>Укажите один вариант ответа</p> <p>Automation is not a universal substitute of human's role in industrial processes.</p> <p>Automation concerns only industrial processes.</p> <p>The task of automation is to reduce the need for humans as it is too cost-effective.</p> <p>People can rely on automation in all industrial processes.</p>
40.	<p>Общий текст:</p> <p>Прочтайте текст и выполните задания.</p> <p>Automation</p> <p>1. Automation is the use of control systems in concern with other applications of information technology to control industrial machinery and processes, reducing the need for human intervention. In the scope of industrialization, automation is a step beyond mechanization.</p> <p>2. Automation plays an increasingly important role in the world economy and in daily experience. Engineers strive to combine automated devices with mathematical and organizational tools to create complex systems for a rapidly expanding range of applications and human activities.</p> <p>3. Many roles for humans in industrial processes presently lie beyond the scope of automation. Tasks requiring subjective assessment or synthesis of complex</p>	<p>Задание:</p> <p>Завершите утверждение согласно содержанию текста.</p> <p>People need automation nowadays because ...</p> <p>Укажите один вариант ответа</p> <p>in some cases they can't do without it it intensifies their work greatly it provides them with additional workplaces it facilitates their daily life and work</p>

	<p>sensory data, such as scents and sounds, as well as high-level tasks such as strategic planning, currently require human expertise. In many cases, the use of humans is more cost-effective than mechanical approaches even where automation of industrial tasks is possible.</p>	
41.	<p>Общий текст: Прочтайте текст и выполните задания. Automation</p> <p>1. Automation is the use of control systems in concern with other applications of information technology to control industrial machinery and processes, reducing the need for human intervention. In the scope of industrialization, automation is a step beyond mechanization.</p> <p>2. Automation plays an increasingly important role in the world economy and in daily experience. Engineers strive to combine automated devices with mathematical and organizational tools to create complex systems for a rapidly expanding range of applications and human activities.</p> <p>3. Many roles for humans in industrial processes presently lie beyond the scope of automation. Tasks requiring subjective assessment or synthesis of complex sensory data, such as scents and sounds, as well as high-level tasks such as strategic planning, currently require human expertise. In many cases, the use of humans is more cost-effective than mechanical approaches even where automation of industrial tasks is possible.</p>	<p>Задание: Ответьте на вопрос How does automation benefit to people? Укажите один вариант ответа People rely on it as their work is more cost-effective. Automation excludes people's role in industrial processes.</p> <p>Automation controls industrial machinery and processes, reducing the need for human intervention.</p> <p>Automation promotes further humans' development.</p>
42.	<p>Общий текст: Прочтайте текст и выполните задания. Automation</p> <p>1. Automation is the use of control systems in concern with other applications of information technology to control industrial machinery and processes, reducing the need for human intervention. In the scope of industrialization, automation is a step beyond mechanization.</p> <p>2. Automation plays an increasingly important role in the world economy and in daily experience. Engineers strive to combine automated devices with</p>	<p>Укажите один вариант ответа Automation has its advancements as well as shortcomings concerning the way of its application.</p> <p>In spite of playing a great role in industry, world economy and people's daily activities, automation can't entirely substitute people.</p> <p>Automation is the only way of advancement people's work and life.</p> <p>People rely on automation in controlling industrial processes, world economic growth.</p>

	<p>mathematical and organizational tools to create complex systems for a rapidly expanding range of applications and human activities.</p> <p>3. Many roles for humans in industrial processes presently lie beyond the scope of automation. Tasks requiring subjective assessment or synthesis of complex sensory data, such as scents and sounds, as well as high-level tasks such as strategic planning, currently require human expertise. In many cases, the use of humans is more cost-effective than mechanical approaches even where automation of industrial tasks is possible.</p>	
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«Владеть»
Речевой этикет/ Деловая коммуникация/
Культура и традиции стран изучаемого языка

43.	<p>Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения</p> <p>Sister: «I'm going to the party».</p> <p>Brother: «_____!»</p>	<p>Укажите один вариант ответа</p> <p>I wish you every happiness! All the best! Have a good journey! Have fun!</p>
44.	<p>Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения</p> <p>Receptionist: «_____».</p> <p>Guest: «I'd like a single room for one night».</p>	<p>Укажите один вариант ответа</p> <p>How long are you going to stay in the hotel? What is your name, please? Good morning, sir. I'm at your service. What do you want, sir?</p>
45.	<p>Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения</p> <p>Teacher: «Give me that book. Will you?»</p> <p>Student: «_____».</p>	<p>Укажите один вариант ответа</p> <p>Just a minute. Most certainly. I couldn't say for sure. Very well, then.</p>
46.	<p>Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения</p> <p>A: «_____».</p> <p>B: «Turn right at the corner».</p>	<p>Укажите один вариант ответа</p> <p>Pardon me, sir. Could you tell me how to get to the bus stop? How can I get to the bus stop? I say! Tell me how to get to the bus stop Listen! Can you show me the way to the bus stop?</p>
47.	<p>Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения</p> <p>Friend: «You should go and see the exhibition».</p> <p>You: «_____»</p>	<p>Укажите один вариант ответа</p> <p>How about going to the exhibition? I can't. I'm very busy at the moment. Let's go. I'll think it over.</p>
48.	<p>Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения</p> <p>Boss: «Ann, could you make coffee for us, please?»</p> <p>Secretary: «_____»</p>	<p>Укажите один вариант ответа</p> <p>Can I have a cup of coffee too? Certainly, sir. How would you like your coffee, Mr. Cartwright, black or white? Not now I'm busy. I don't know your tastes.</p>
49.	Выберите реплику, наиболее	Укажите один вариант ответа

	соответствующую ситуации общения Student: «Could you help me?» Librarian: «_____?»	Wait a little. Can you come later? Oh, I haven't seen you for ages! Would you remind me of your last visit here? What? I'd be glad to. What is it?
50.	Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения Boris: «Give me 100 first class stamps, please». Clerk: «_____».	Укажите один вариант ответа With pleasure. 25 dollars. Can I help you? Here you are. That will be 25 dollars. Take them. Anything else?
51.	Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения Mr Hill: «Good morning, I have an appointment with Mr James». Receptionist: «_____».	Укажите один вариант ответа Good morning. I'm happy to see you. How are you? Please take a sit for a moment, sir. I'll tell Mr James you are here. Mr. Jones is in conference just now. He'll be free soon. Good morning. What can I do for you?
52.	Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения A: «Excuse me, where are the trolleys?» B: «_____»	Укажите один вариант ответа You are quite right. They are over there. Do you mean those things for carrying objects over there? Listen! I don't know it myself.
53.	The national holiday which takes place each year on the official birthday of Queen Elizabeth II marked by a military parade and march-past is called ...	Укажите один вариант ответа St. George's Day. St. Patrick's Day. Remembrance Day. Trooping of the Colour.
54.	Thanksgiving Day is celebrated in the USA in ...	Укажите один вариант ответа November. July. May. August.
55.	Canada occupies a major portion of ...	Укажите один вариант ответа Europe Central America North America South America