

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ КРАСНОЯРСКОГО КРАЯ
КРАЕВОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ
ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
«ЕНИСЕЙСКИЙ МНОГОПРОФИЛЬНЫЙ ТЕХНИКУМ»**

Утверждаю
Директор КГБПОУ «Енисейский
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«30» августа 2024 г.

Оценочные материалы по учебной дисциплине
СГ. 02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности
профессия: 23.01.08 Слесарь по ремонту строительных машин
квалификация: Слесарь по ремонту строительных машин
форма обучения: очная
нормативный срок обучения: 10 месяцев
на базе среднего общего образования
профиль получаемого профессионального образования: технический

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Енисейск, 2024 г.

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1. Общие положения

Оценочные материалы (ОМ) разработаны на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования (ФГОС СПО) по профессии 23.01.08 Слесарь по ремонту строительных машин, утвержденного Приказом Министерства Просвещения РФ от 26 августа 2022 г. № 774 и в соответствии с рабочей программой учебной дисциплины СГ. 02 «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности».

ОМ включает контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме экзамена.

1.1. Результаты освоения, подлежащие проверке

1. Цели и задачи учебной дисциплины, требования к результатам освоения:

В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен уметь:

- строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности;
- взаимодействовать в коллективе, принимать участие в диалогах на общие и профессиональные темы;
- применять различные формы и виды устной и письменной коммуникации на иностранном языке при межличностном и межкультурном взаимодействии;
- понимать общий смысл чётко произнесённых высказываний на общие и базовые профессиональные темы;
 - понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы;
 - составлять простые связные сообщения на общие или интересующие профессиональные темы;
- общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;
- переводить иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности (со словарем);
- самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.

результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен знать:

- лексический и грамматический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности;
- лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода текстов профессиональной направленности (со словарем);
- общеупотребительные глаголы (общая и профессиональная лексика), правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности;

-правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы, правила речевого этикета и социокультурные нормы общения на иностранном языке;

-формы и виды устной и письменной коммуникации на иностранном языке при межличностном и межкультурном взаимодействии.

Формируемые компетенции:

Код	Наименование компетенций
Общие компетенции	
ОК 01	выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам.
ОК 02	использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности.
ОК 04	эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде.
ОК 09	пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках.
Профессиональные компетенции	
ПК 2.8	оформлять документацию по контролю качества сварных швов после сварки элементов конструкции автомобилей и строительных машин.

1.2. Распределение оценивания результатов обучения по видам контроля

Наименование разделов и тем	Виды аттестации	
	Текущий контроль	Промежуточная аттестация
Раздел 1. Иностранный язык и профессиональная деятельность	практические занятия ,самостоятельная работа	экзамен
Тема 1.1. Базовая лексика текстов по профессии	практические занятия , самостоятельная работа, устный опрос	
Тема 1.2. Извлечение общей информации	практические занятия, самостоятельная работа	

из адаптированного текста по профессии		
Тема 1.3. Устойчивые словосочетания, наиболее часто встречающиеся в профессиональной речи	практические занятия, самостоятельная работа, устный опрос	
Тема 1.4. Определение главной и второстепенной информации из адаптированного текста по профессии	практические занятия, самостоятельная работа, устный опрос	
Раздел 2. Деловой иностранный язык	практические занятия, самостоятельная работа	
Тема 2.1. Официально-деловой стиль общения. Научный стиль	практические занятия, самостоятельная работа	
Тема 2.2. Неадаптированные тексты по специальности (правила и приёмы перевода с иностранного языка на русский язык и с русского языка на иностранный язык). Содержание и оформление деловой переписки (запросы /ответы, распоряжения /приказы, рекламации/ ответы). Составление	практические занятия	

резюме		
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2. Задания для текущего контроля успеваемости

Тест

1. Where ____ from? - I'm from Russia.

A you, are B you C are, you

2. We have ____ house in Moscow.

A any B a C an

3. I have two ____: a boy and a girl.

A sons B daughters C children

4. I work in a _____. I'm a doctor.

A hospital B hotel C supermarket

5. This is my brother. _____name's Paul.

A Her B His C He's

6. _____five people in my family.

A They are B There is C There are

7. I get up _____7 o'clock in the morning.

A for B at C in

8. I like apples, but I _____bananas.

A don't like B like C do like

9. Excuse me, _____speak French?

A do you B you do C you

10. How much are _____shoes?

A this B these C that

11. Where are my glasses? - They're _____the table.

A at B on C in

12. My sister _____tennis very well.

A plays B play C playing

13. I usually go to work ____ train.

A on B with C by

14. I don't see my parents very often ____ they live in South Africa.

A so B but C because

15. Rosie stayed ____ home yesterday afternoon.

A in B at C to

16. Last night I ____ to the cinema.

A went B did go C was

17. The ____ is quite expensive but the food there is excellent.

A film B restaurant C book

18. Do you want to listen to music or ____ TV?

A see B look C watch

19. I was in Scotland. ____ were you at the weekend?

A When B Where C What

20. Yes, it was fun. ____ you have a good time at the party?

A Did B Were C Had

21. Are you ____ English teacher?

A Maria B Marias' C Maria's

22. Bob will meet ____ at the airport.

A us B we C our

23. I'm going to a concert tonight. ____ you like to come?

A Do B Are C Would

24. ____ use your dictionary? - Sure. Here you are.

A Could I B Could you C Do I

25. I like this apartment but the ____ is too expensive for me.

A money B rent C cost

26. Excuse me, how do I ____ to the bus station?

A come B get C arrive

27. Do you sell stamps? - Yes, we do. How ____ do you want?

A any B many C much

28. Sorry I'm so late. - That's ____.

A OK B great C right

29. I'd like ____ milk in my coffee, please.

A some B any C a

30. ____ a bus stop near my flat.

A It's B Here's C There's

31. Is this a good time to talk? - Sorry, no. I ____ dinner.

A cook B am cooking C cooking

32. I think cycling is more dangerous ____ driving.

A As B like C than

33. We ____ going to the theatre next Saturday.

A will B do C are

34. ____ meet for coffee some time soon.

A Let's B Do you C Shall they

35. Kamal has got a holiday home near ____ sea.

A a B the C some

36. If you've got a headache, you ____ go home.

A should B did C had

37. ____ ever been to New York?

A Have you B Are you C Did you

38. I only get about five hours' sleep a night. - That's not ____.

A enough B lot C too much

39. Did Amina finish the report? - No. She ____ it tomorrow.

A finishes B is going to finish C finished

40. Paula ____ loves working with children.

A very B really C much

41. Is Ottawa the capital of Canada? I think ____.

A is B yes C so D right

42. We never ____ a television when I was a child.

A have had B hadn't C had D didn't have

43. We paid the restaurant bill ____ credit card.

A to B with C on D by

44. The last time I ____ Joanna was in Paris.

A have seen B saw C see D was seeing

45. If you ____ money from a friend, you should always pay it back promptly.

A borrow B earn C spend D lend

46. Can I make myself a cup of coffee? - Of course. You ____ to ask.

A haven't B mustn't C needn't D don't have

47. I ____ a lot of sport in my free time.

A do B practise C make D exercise

48. ____ anywhere interesting recently?

A Do you go B Have you been C Are you going D Will you go

49. It's Walter's birthday on Friday. He ____ be 30, I think.

A should B can C will D shall

50. Learning the piano isn't as difficult ____ learning the violin.

A like B so C than D as

51. If the weather ____ bad tomorrow, we can go to a museum.

A will be B was C is D would be

52. About a billion cans of Coca-Cola ____ drunk around the world every day.

A is B are C was D were

53. My mum's not very well. – Oh, ____

A it doesn't matter B I do apologise C sorry to hear that D not bad, thanks.

54. Hans isn't here. He ____ to see his grandmother. He'll be back tomorrow.

A has gone B had been C has been D had gone

55. Would you mind changing my appointment? ____ time on Friday is fine.

A Next B All the C Every D Any

56. When I was a child, I ____ climb the wall and jump into our neighbours' garden.

A would B did C have D used

57. Have you finished ____ the wall yet?

A paint B to paint C painting D painted

58. Lena used to find work boring ____ she became a nurse.

A unless B until C if D since

59. Can you help me? I've tried ____ hotel in the city and can't find a room.

A many B any C every D all

60. If I ____ closer to my office, I could walk to work.

A lived B would live C had lived D live

61. I ____ outside the cinema when suddenly a police car arrived.

A stood B was standing C have stood D am standing

62. Shall we go to The Riceboat for dinner? - It ____ be fully booked. They're sometimes busy on

Monday.

A will B may C can D must

63. We've ____ come back from a trip to India. It was amazing.

A already B yet C just D only

64. I've got to be at work in five minutes. - Don't worry, I ____ you a lift if you want.

A give B am giving C 'll give D 'm going to give

65. My doctor advised me ____ more exercise.

A take B taking C having taken D to take

66. I couldn't ___ up with the noise in the city, so we moved to the countryside.

A put B live C set D take

67. There's no name on this dictionary. - It ___ be mine then. Mine's got my name on the front.

A might not B mustn't C won't D can't

68. Julia ___ married since she was 20.

A is B was C has been D is being

69. Don't worry if I ___ late tonight. I'm going to the gym after work.

A am B will be C would be D was

70. I've got a terrible headache, and it won't go away. - Have you tried ___ some aspirin?

A to take B take C took D taking

71. Boxing is a sport ___ requires a lot of speed and fitness.

A it B that C what D where

72. Jon ___ working on this project for a couple of months so he hasn't made much progress yet.

A is only B has only been C was only D had only been

73. I was wondering ___ I could ask you some questions. - Sure, go ahead.

A what B if C that D how

74. What clothes should I pack for a trip to Boston? - Well, it depends ___ the time of year that

you go.

A on B with C up D to

75. Do you ever ask your neighbours to do favours ___ you?

A for B to C with D about

76. Some married couples seem to get more ___ over time.

A alike B same C like D equal

77. I don't know how much this card costs. The price label's ___ off.

A gone B taken C done D come

78. I've finished this salad and I'm still hungry. I ____ ordered something more filling.

A must have B would have C should have ____ D may have

79. Ben got the job because he ____ a very good impression at his interview.

A made B did C put D took

80. Salsa music always ____ me of my trip to Cuba.

A remembers B realises C recognizes D reminds

81. I ____ to be picking Tom up at the station but I've lost my keys.

A am supposed B am requested C am intended D am obliged

82. How about going to Colours nightclub? - There's no ____ I'm going there. It's awful!

A hope B way C time D opportunity

83. By the age of 18, I ____ not to go to university.

A had decided B decided C have decided D was deciding

84. I'm afraid your car ____ repaired before next week.

A hasn't been B wasn't C wouldn't be D can't be

85. The amount of organically grown food on sale has ____ enormously in recent years.

A raised B lifted C increased D built

86. Can you believe it? A woman has been ____ for hacking into the computer of her online

virtual husband.

A accused B suspended C arrested D suspected

87. You may borrow my laptop ____ you promise to look after it.

A unless B in case C As long as D Although

88. It's a huge painting. It ____ taken ages to complete.

A must have B can't have C should have D won't have

89. Pierre tends to put ____ dealing with problems, rather than dealing with them

immediately.

A down B off C over D away

90. If the taxi hadn't stopped for us, we ____ standing in the rain.

A were still B would still be C are still D will still be

91. My mother's Italian, so ____ the language has been quite easy for me.

A to learn B learn C having learned D learning

92. ____ I had the talent, I still wouldn't want to be a movie star.

A In case B Even if C Provided that D However much

93. The factory workers threatened ____ on strike if they didn't get a pay rise.

A going B to go C that they go D to have gone

94. I was about to go to sleep when it ____ to me where the missing keys might be.

A remembered B happened C appeared D occurred

95. There's going to be a new department at work. They've asked me to ____ it up.

A take B set C put D bring

96. If the film is a ____ success, the director will get most of the credit.

A big B high C large D good

97. By the end of today's seminar I will ____ to each of you individually.

A speak B have spoken C be speaking D have been speaking

98. This is a photo of my little sister ____ ice cream on the beach.

A eat B eating C was eating D having eaten

99. Our students take their responsibilities very ____.

A considerably B thoroughly C seriously D strongly

100. Pia was ____ delighted with the birthday present.

A very B completely C fairly D absolutely

ОТВЕТЫ:

1 C 21 C 41 C 61 B 81 A

2 B 22 A 42 C 62 B 82 B

3	C	23	C	43	D	63	C	83	A
4	A	24	A	44	B	64	C	84	D
5	B	25	B	45	A	65	D	85	C
6	C	26	B	46	D	66	A	86	C
7	B	27	B	47	A	67	D	87	C
8	A	28	A	48	B	68	C	88	A
9	A	29	A	49	C	69	A	89	B
10	B	30	C	50	D	70	D	90	B
11	B	31	B	51	C	71	B	91	D
12	A	32	C	52	B	72	B	92	B
13	C	33	C	53	C	73	B	93	B
14	C	34	A	54	A	74	A	94	D
15	B	35	B	55	D	75	C	95	B
16	A	36	A	56	A	76	A	96	A
17	B	37	A	57	C	77	A	97	B
18	C	38	A	58	C	78	D	98	B
19	B	39	B	59	B	79	A	99	C
20	A	40	B	60	A	80	D	100	D

Критерии оценки

За каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл.

За неправильный ответ – 0 баллов.

Оценка уровня знаний проводится в соответствии с универсальной шкалой.

Процент результативности (правильных ответов) достижений студентов	Качественная оценка
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Балл/оценка

90 - 100	5 (отлично)
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- 80 - 89 4 (хорошо)
70 - 79 3 (удовлетворительно)
менее 70 2 (не удовлетворительно)

Устный опрос

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания.

Trends In The Modern Machine-Building Industry

The scientific and technological progress will continue in engineering along two main headlines. Firstly, it is automation, including the creation of “unmanned” industries. Secondly, raising the reliability and extending the service life of machines.

This certainly requires new technology. The machine modules on a large scale are well suited for “unmanned” industries.

Intense work is being carried out on new robots. What we need is not merely manipulators which can take up a workpiece and pass it on, but robots which can identify objects, their position in space, etc.

We also need machines that would trace the entire process of machining. Some have been designed and are manufactured. Modern engineering thinking has created new automated coal-digging complexes and machine systems, installations for the continuous casting of steel, machine-tools for electrophysical and electrochemical treatment of metals, unique welding equipment, automatic rotor transfer lines and machine-tool modules for flexible industries.

New technologies and equipment have been designed for most branches of engineering.

In the shortest time possible the engineers are to start producing new generations of machines and equipment which would allow manufacturers to increase productivity several times and to find a way for the application of advanced technologies.

Large reserves in extending service life for machines can be found in the process of designing. At present, advanced methods have been evolved for designing machines proceeding from a number of criteria. Automatic design systems allow for an optimizing of the solutions in design and technology when new machines are still in the blueprint stage.

A promising reserve in increasing the life of parts is strengthening treatment. In recent years new highly efficient methods have been found.

First and foremost of them is the vacuum plasma methods for coating components with hard alloy compounds, such as nitrides and carbides of titanium, tungsten and

boron. Methods have been designed for reinforcing machine parts most vulnerable to wear and tear, such as in grain harvesters, to make them last several times longer.

Thus, it is not merely quantity engineers and scientists are after, rather it is a matter of major characteristics. In other words, this is a matter of quality, and not of the mere number of new machines, apparatuses and materials.

2. Найдите данные слова в тексте и уточните их значения по контексту:

module, robot, to identify, manipulator, electro physical, electrochemical, unique, rotor, line, productivity, to reserve, criteria, to optimize, vacuum, plasma, component, nitride, carbide, titanium, apparatus.

3. Найдите в тексте эквиваленты для следующих русских словосочетаний:

срок службы, передовые методы, электрофизическая обработка, модуль станка, система проектирования, составы из твердых сплавов, методы вакуумной плазмы, упрочнение деталей машин, гибкое производство, полностью автоматизированное производство

4. Определите какие выражения правдивы, а какие нет:

1. There are two main trends in modern machine-building: automation and raising of the reliability of machines.
2. The creation of «unmanned» industries is included into automation.
3. Machine modules and robots are not suited for «unmanned industries».
4. Automation and raising of the reliability of machines require new technologies.
5. Advanced technologies are applied in most branches of engineering.
6. The service life of machine parts can't be increased by strengthening treatment.
7. Hard alloy compounds are employed for coating components.
8. The process of designing can also be automated. This gives the advantage of optimizing solutions in design and technology.

Критерии оценки

Если работа выполнена в полном объеме и правильно оформлена, то

ставится оценка «5».

Если работа выполнена более чем на 75%, ставится оценка «4».

Если работа выполнена более чем на 60%, ставится оценка «3».

В противном случае работа не засчитывается.

Устный опрос

Прочитайте и переведите текст.

The early days of the Automobile

1. One of the earliest attempts to propel a vehicle by mechanical power was suggested by Isaac Newton. But the first self-propelled vehicle was constructed by the French military engineer Cugnot in 1763. He built a steam-driven engine which had three wheels, carried two passengers and run at maximum speed of four miles. The supply of steam lasted only 15 minutes and the carriage had to stop every 100 yards to make more steam.

2. In 1825 a steam engine was built in Great Britain. The vehicle carried 18 passengers and covered 8 miles in 45 minutes. However, the progress of motor cars met with great opposition in Great Britain.

3. In Russia there were cities where motor cars were outlawed altogether. When the editor of the local newspaper in the city of Uralsk bought a car, the governor issued these instructions to the police: «When the vehicle appears in the streets, it is to be stopped and escorted to the police station, where its driver is to be prosecuted».

4. From 1860 to 1900 was a period of the application of gasoline engines to motor cars in many countries. The first to perfect gasoline engine was N. Otto who introduced the four-stroke cycle of operation. By the time motor cars got a standard shape and appearance.

In 1896 a procession of motor cars took place from London to Brighton to show how reliable the new vehicles were.

The cars of that time were very small, two-seated cars with no roof, driven by an engine placed under the seat. Motorist had to carry large cans of fuel and separate spare tyres, for there were no repair or filling stations to serve them.

After World War 1 it became possible to achieve greater reliability of motor cars, brakes became more efficient. Multi-cylinder engines came into use; most commonly used are four-cylinder engines.

5. Gradually the development of vehicles driven by international combustion engine – cars, as they had come to be known, led to the abolition of earlier restrictions. Huge capital began to flow into the automobile industry.

From 1908 to 1924 the number of cars in the world rose from 200 thousand to 20 million; by 1960 it had reached 60 million!

6. There are about 3,000 Americans who like to collect antique cars. They have several clubs such as Antique Automobile Club. Collectors can also advertise in the magazine published by their clubs. The best collection-100 old cars of great rarity – is in possession of William Harrah. He is very influential in his field. The value of his collection is not only historical but also practical: photographs of his cars are used for films and advertisements.

2. Переведите на русский язык следующие слова и словосочетания:

Vehicle, mechanical power, self-propelled, was constructed, a steam-driven engine, wheels, passengers, motor cars, issued, prosecuted, of gasoline engines, introduced the four-stroke cycle of operation, two-seated cars, efficient, international combustion engine, abolition, automobile industry, collect antique cars, advertisements.

3. Закончите предложения, выбрав их из текста

- 1) In a steam engine was built in Great Britain.
- 2) From 1860 to 1900 was a period of the application...
- 3) The cars of that time were very small...
- 4) Multi-cylinder engines came into use, most commonly used are...
- 5) The best collection-100 old cars of great rarity –...

Критерии оценки

Если работа выполнена в полном объеме и правильно оформлена, то ставится оценка «5».

Если работа выполнена более чем на 75%, ставится оценка «4».

Если работа выполнена более чем на 60%, ставится оценка «3».

В противном случае работа не засчитывается.

Устный опрос

Прочитайте, переведите текст и выпишите 7 словосочетаний.

COMPONENTS OF THE AUTOMOBILE

1. Basically, the automobile consists of three parts: the power plant, or the engine, the chassis and the body. To these may be added the accessories: the heater, lights, radio, speedometer and other devices.

2. The power plant, or engine is the source of power that makes the wheels rotate

and the car move. It includes electric, fuel, cooling and lubricating systems. Most automobile engines have six or eight cylinders.

3. The chassis consists of a power train, frame with axles, wheels and springs. The chassis includes brakes and steering system.

4. The power train carries the power from the engine to the car wheels and contains the clutch, gearbox, propeller or cardan shaft, differential and the final drive.

5. The clutch is a friction device connecting (or disconnecting) the engine crankshaft to the gears in the gearbox. It is used for freeing the gearbox from the engine and is controlled by the clutch pedal.

6. Brakes are important mechanisms of the car. They are used to slow or stop the car. Most braking systems in use today are hydraulic. They are operated by the brake pedal. When the driver pushes down on the brake pedal, they are applied and the car stops.

2. Соедините словосочетания по смыслу.

- | | |
|-------------------------|--|
| 1. body | a. тормоза срабатывают |
| 2. car wheels | b. силовая передача |
| 3. power train | c. главная передача |
| 4. power plant | d. коленчатый вал двигателя |
| 5. springs | e. нажимать на педаль |
| 6. steering system | f. силовая установка |
| 7. clutch | g. колеса автомобиля |
| 8. final drive | h. рама с осями |
| 9. engine crankshaft | i. топливная система |
| 10. push down the pedal | j. рулевая система |
| 11. brakes are applied | k. сцепление |
| 12. frame with axles | l. вспомогательные устройства (аксессуары) |
| 13. fuel system | m. система смазки |
| 14. lubricating system | n. кузов |
| 15. accessories | o. рессоры |

3. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. Употребите правильный глагол.

The police _____ for witnesses.

a) are looking

b) is looking

2. Подберите нужное определительное местоимение.

Some people like football, _____ hate it.

a) other

b) others

c) another

3. Образуй наречие от прилагательного: slow

a) slow

b) slowness

c) slowly

4. Вставьте необходимый предлог

I'm looking _____ a tall man with fair hair and blue eyes.

a) for

b) at

c) to

5. Вставьте артикль, если необходимо.

Did you see _____ film yesterday? It's very interesting.

a) the

b) a

c) -

6. Вставь подходящее наречие

It's _____ cold for me to go out.

a) too

b) enough

7. Вставь подходящее слово

When Bob was 16, he was a fast runner, he _____ run 100 meters in 10 seconds.

a) managed to

b) could

c) can

8. Закончите предложение, вставив нужный модальный глагол .

Where`s Jane? I don`t know, she _____ in the cinema.

a) must be

b) could be

Критерии оценки

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Если работа выполнена более чем на 60%, ставится оценка «3».

В противном случае работа не засчитывается.

Устный опрос

1. Прочитайте и переведите диалоги.

Dialogue A

Nick: Hullo, Boris!

Boris: Hullo, Nick. How are things?

N.: Perfectly well, thank you. I entered the automobile construction college.

B.: That's nice, what will you become after graduating from the college?

N.: I'll become a technician and deal with manufacturing new cars.

B.: Why did you choose this profession?

N.: I enjoy learning about a car. I enjoy working with metal. And most of all I enjoy being able to construct cars. B.: Do you enjoy the course?

N.: Yes, of course.

B.: Tell me about your profession in detail, please?

N.: With great pleasure. As you know an automobile must be safe, have smooth acting clutch, silent gears, excellent brakes and steering system. And in order to

achieve these qualities a lot of work must be done.

B.: Thank you very much for your information. I believe you like your profession very much.

N.: Oh, yes, very much, indeed.

Dialogue B

Anton: Where do you study?

Boris: I study at the automobile construction college.

A: Whom does the college train?

B: It trains specialists for the automobile industry.

8. A: Why did you decide to become a technician?

9. B: I enjoy working with machines. I enjoy learning about a car. I understand every part of it.

1. A: What can you tell me about the car?

B: Well, the car of today must be rapid in acceleration; it must have dependable clutch, brakes, and steering system, be stable on the road and have pleasant appearance.

A: Do you enjoy the course?

B: Yes, very much. I have learned a lot of things. For example, I know that the production of the car comprises five phases.

A: What are they?

B: They are designing, working out the technology, laboratory tests, road tests, mass production.

1. A: And why are laboratory and road tests needed?

B: The cars are subjected to tests in order to meet up-to-date demands.

A: And what are these demands?

B: They are high efficiency, long service life, driving safety, ease of maintenance and so on.

A: I think you will become an expert in automobile engineering.

B: I'll try. The cooperative plan of an academic program with practice at a plant will help me to become a good specialist.

2. Найдите в тексте диалога английские эквиваленты следующих русских слов и выражений и запишите их в виде мини-словаря:

Учусь в автомобилестроительном колледже, техник, люблю работать с машинами, современный автомобиль, надежные тормоза, плавное сцепление, приятный внешний вид, массовое производство автомобилей, стендовые испытания, отвечать современным требованиям, долгий срок службы, легкость техобслуживания, надежность, быстро разгоняться (приёмистость), подвергаться жестким дорожным испытаниям

Критерии оценки

Оценивание производится по нескольким параметрам, в соответствии со шкалой CEFR для данного уровня. Общая оценка рассчитывается как среднее арифметическое по каждому критерию.

Баллы	Решение коммуникативной задачи (содержание)	Организация высказывания	Языковое оформление высказывания
9-10 (5)	Коммуникативная задача выполнена полностью — содержание полно, точно и развёрнуто отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (12–15 фраз)	Высказывание логично; имеет завершённый характер (имеются вступительная с обращением к другу и заключительная фразы); средства логической связи используются правильно	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче, есть незначительные лексико-грамматические ошибки, которые не мешают пониманию высказывания, интонация и произношение в

			целом, не мешает пониманию
7-8 (4)	Коммуникативная задача выполнена в основном: 1 аспект не раскрыт (остальные раскрыты полно), ИЛИ 1–2 аспекта раскрыты неполно/неточно (12–15 фраз)	Высказывание логично; имеет завершённый характер (имеются вступительная с обращением к другу и заключительная фразы); средства логической связи используются, в целом, правильно	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче, допускаются лексико-грамматические и фонетические ошибки, не влияющие на понимание
5-6 (3)	Коммуникативная задача выполнена не полностью: 1 аспект не раскрыт и 1 раскрыт неполно/неточно, ИЛИ 3 аспекта раскрыты неполно/неточно (10–11 фраз)	Высказывание в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершённый характер, допускается недостаточно использование средств логической связи	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания в основном соответствуют поставленной задаче
3-4 (2)	Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично: 1 аспект содержания не раскрыт и 2	Высказывание не вполне логично и не имеет завершённого характера,	Языковое оформление частично соответствует поставленной задаче есть

	<p>раскрыты неполно/неточно, ИЛИ 2 аспекта не раскрыты (остальные раскрыты полно) ИЛИ все аспекты раскрыты неполно/неточно (8–9 фраз)</p>	<p>средства логической связи используются недостаточно или отсутствуют</p>	<p>фонетические и лексико- грамматические ошибки, мешающие пониманию высказывания</p>
<p>1-2 (1)</p>	<p>Коммуникативная задача выполнена менее чем на 50%: 3 и более аспекта содержания не раскрыты, ИЛИ 2 аспекта не раскрыты и 1 и более раскрыты неполно/неточно, объём высказывания-7 и менее фраз</p>	<p>Высказывани е нелогично И/ИЛИ не имеет завершённого характера, вступительна я и заключительн ая фразы отсутствуют, средства логической связи практически не используются</p>	<p>Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных ошибок ИЛИ ответ носит характер набора слов</p>

3. Задания для промежуточной аттестации

1 Choose English terms below to match the following automobile parts:

1) the engine 2) the chassis 3) the body

a) fuel system; d) running gear; g) heater;

b) accessories; e) lubricating system; h) windshield wipers;

c) cooling system; f) steering system; I) electric system.

Ответы: Двигателю: fuel system, cooling system, lubricating system, power

Шасси: running gear, steering system.

Кузову: accessories , heater, windshield wiper.

2. Choose the correct answer

- 1 The automobile is made up of ... basic parts a) one; b) two; c) three.
- 2 Most automobile engines have ... cylinders a) five; b) six; c) seven.
- 3 Most automobile engines work on ... - stroke cycle a) three; b) four; c) five.

ОТВЕТЫ: 1 c 2 b 3 b

3. Match the following mechanisms with their descriptions

1. Mechanism, which is used to stop the car

- a) Clutch;
- b) Brakes;
- c) Gearbox;
- d) Steering system.

2. Mechanism, which is used to guide the car

- a) Clutch;
- b) Brakes;
- c) Gearbox;
- d) Steering system.

3. Mechanism, which engages or disengages the engine and the car wheels a)
Clutch;

- b) Brakes;
- c) Gearbox;
- d) Steering system.

4. Mechanism, which is used to change the speed of the car

- a) Clutch;
- b) Windshield wiper
- c) Gearbox;
- d) Brakes.

5. Device, which is designed to measure the speed of the car

- a) Heater;
- b) Windscreen;
- c) Kilometer;
- d) Speedometer.

ОТВЕТЫ: 1 b 2 d 3 a 4 c 5 d

4. Finish sentences in the first column using corresponding endings in the second column

- 1. The automobile is made up of ... a) a power transmission, running gear, steering and braking systems.
- 2. The power plant is... b) the clutch, gear box, propeller shafts, final drive, differential and axle shafts
- 3. The engine includes ... c) a hood, fenders and accessories
- 4. The chassis consists of ... d) the engine, the chassis and the body
- 5. The power transmission contains ... e) a frame with axles, wheels and springs
- 6. The running gear consists of ... f) the source of power
- 7. The body has ... g) fuel, cooling, electric and lubricating systems

ОТВЕТЫ : 1- a 2- b 3- c 4- d 5- e 6- f 7- g

5. Read and translate the text.

Automobile production

Specialists in automobile industry deal with designing and manufacturing cars, so they should know that the production of the automobile comprises the following phases:

- 1) Designing
- 2) Working out the technology of manufacturing processes
- 3) Laboratory tests
- 4) Road tests
- 5) Mass production

Why is it necessary to know all these facts?

It is important to know them as before the automobile (car or truck) is put into mass production, it should be properly designed and the automobile must meet-up-to-date requirements.

What are these requirements?

The automobile must have high efficiency, long service life, driving safety, ease of maintenance and pleasant appearance.

In order to obtain all these qualities engineers should develop up-to-date methods of designing cars, using new types of resistant to corrosion light materials. Also it is important to know computer science because it is intended to shorten the time between designing and manufacturing. Computers offer quick and optimal solutions of problems.

But before the car is put into mass production all its units and mechanisms are subjected to tests, first in the plant's laboratory, then the car undergoes a rigid quality control in road tests. Only then the car is put into mass production. Why are these tests required? What qualities are required of the automobile? The modern automobile must be rapid in acceleration, must have smooth acting clutch, silent gearbox, dependable brakes and steering system, as well as pleasant appearance. Also it must be comfortable and have all conveniences.

Ответ: Производство автомобилей

Специалисты автомобильной промышленности занимаются проектированием и производством автомобилей, поэтому они должны знать, что производство автомобиля состоит из следующих этапов:

- 1) Проектирование
- 2) Разработка технологии производственных процессов
- 3) Лабораторные испытания
- 4) Дорожные испытания
- 5) Массовое производство

Почему необходимо знать все эти факты?

Это важно знать, поскольку, прежде чем автомобиль (легковой или грузовой) будет запущен в массовое производство, он должен быть надлежащим образом спроектирован и соответствовать современным требованиям.

Каковы эти требования?

Автомобиль должен обладать высокой экономичностью, длительным сроком службы, безопасностью вождения, простотой в обслуживании и приятным

внешним видом.

Для получения всех этих качеств инженеры должны разработать современные методы проектирования автомобилей, используя новые виды стойких к коррозии легких материалов. Также важно знать информатику, поскольку она призвана сократить время между проектированием и производством. Компьютеры предлагают простые в использовании технологии.

Но перед запуском автомобиля в серийное производство все его узлы и механизмы подвергаются испытаниям, сначала в заводской лаборатории, затем автомобиль проходит жесткий контроль качества в ходе дорожных испытаний. Только после этого автомобиль запускается в серийное производство. Зачем нужны эти испытания? Какие качества требуются от автомобиля? Современный автомобиль должен быть быстрым в разгоне, иметь плавно действующее сцепление, бесшумную коробку передач, надежные тормоза и рулевое управление, а также приятный внешний вид. Кроме того, автомобиль должен быть комфортным и иметь все удобства.

6. Find the Russian equivalents of English words and phrases in the right column:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. mechanical engineer | а) долгий срок службы |
| 2. to deal (with)
производство | б) запустить в массовое |
| 3. designing cars | в) подвергать испытаниям |
| 4. to put into mass production | г) плавное сцепление |
| 5. long service life | д) отвечать современным требованиям |
| 6. driving safety | е) иметь дело |
| 7. to meet up-to-date demands | ж) надёжные тормоза и рул. упр-я |
| 8. smooth-acting clutch | и) безопасность езды |
| 9. silent gearbox | й) бесшумная коробка передач |
| 10. dependable brakes and steering system | к) инженер-механик |
| 11. to subject to test | л) конструирование автомобилей |

Ответы: 1-к 2-е 3-л 4 -б 5-а 6-и 7- д 8-г 9-й 10- ж 11-в

7. Answer the questions about the text

1. What phases does the production of the automobile comprise?
2. What requirements must the automobile meet?

3. Why are cars subjected to road tests?
4. What qualities are required of the automobile?
5. Why is it important for the specialists in automobile industry to know computing methods?

ОТВЕТЫ: 1. The production of the automobile comprises the following phases:
designing ,working out the technology of manufacturing processes
laboratory tests ,road tests ,mass production/

2. The automobile must have high efficiency, long service life, driving safety, ease of maintenance and pleasant appearance.

3. Before the car is put into mass production all its units and mechanisms are subjected to tests, first in the plant's laboratory, then the car undergoes a rigid quality control in road tests.

4. The modern automobile must be rapid in acceleration, must have smooth acting clutch, silent gearbox, dependable brakes and steering system, as well as pleasant appearance.

5. Computers offer quick and optimal solutions of problems.

8. Finish the sentences by selecting the appropriate ending option:

1. The cars are subjected to road tests in order...

- a) to shorten the time between designing and manufacturing
- b) to meet up-to-date requirements
- c) to work out new technological processes

2. The car must have the following units....

- d) high efficiency, long service life, driving safety and pleasant appearance
- e) smooth acting clutch, silent gearbox, dependable brakes and steering system

3. The car must have the following qualities....

- f) high efficiency, long service life, driving safety and pleasant appearance
- g) smooth acting clutch, silent gearbox, dependable brakes and steering system

ОТВЕТЫ :1- b 2-е

Критерии оценивания:

За каждый правильный ответ 1 балл

1 задание: 3 балла

- 2 задание: 3 балла
- 3 задание: 5 баллов
- 4 задание: 7 баллов
- 5 задание (перевод текста): 10 баллов
- 6 задание: 10 баллов
- 7 задание: 5 баллов
- 8 задание: 3 балла

Максимальный балл– 46 баллов

18 баллов и менее - «2» («неудовлетворительно»)

19 – 29 баллов - «3» («удовлетворительно»)

30 – 40 баллов - «4» («хорошо»)

41 – 46 баллов - «5» («отлично»)

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