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

Утверждаю Директор КГБПОУ «Енисейский многопрофильный техникум» И.В.Каличкина

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Оценочные материалы по учебной дисциплине ОД.06 Иностранный язык

профессия: 23.01.08 Слесарь по ремонту строительных машин квалификация: Слесарь по ремонту строительных машин форма обучения: очная нормативный срок обучения: 1 год 10 месяцев на базе основного общего образования профиль получаемого профессионального образования: технический

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Енисейск, 2024 г.

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1. Общие положения

Оценочные материалы — методические материалы, которые нормируют процедуры оценивания результатов обучения обучающихся для установления их соответствия требованиям федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего общего образования (Далее - ФГОС СОО).

Фонд оценочных материалов — совокупность оценочных материалов, позволяющая оценить знания, умения и уровень приобретённых компетенций обучающихся по всем учебным предметам, курсам учебного плана образовательной организации.

Фонд оценочных средств (далее - ФОС) предназначен для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших рабочую программу учебной дисциплины ОД. 06 «Иностранный язык».

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

1.1. Результаты освоения, подлежащие проверке

Код и наименование	Результаты обучения (предметные
формируемых компетенций	результаты)
	Предметные результаты в соответствии с
	ФГОС СОО, Приказ Минобрнауки России
	от 17.05.2012 N 413 (ред. от 27.12.2023)
	"Об утверждении федерального
	государственного образовательного
	стандарта среднего общего образования",
	рабочей программой учебной дисциплины
ОК.01 Выбирать способы	-владеть основными видами речевой
решения задач	деятельности в рамках тематического
профессиональной	содержания речи;
деятельности применительно к	
различным контекстам	
ОК 04. Эффективно	- уметь вести разные виды диалога (в том
взаимодействовать и работать в	числе комбинированный) в стандартных
коллективе и команде	ситуациях неофициального и
	официального общения объемом до 9
	реплик со стороны каждого
	собеседника в рамках отобранного

	TAMOTHIAGEOFO GOTIONEGIVES SOUL O
	тематического содержания речи с соблюдением норм речевого
	этикета, принятых в стране/странах
	изучаемого языка
	-создавать устные связные
	монологические высказывания;
	-воспринимать на слух и понимать
	звучащие до 2,5 минут аутентичные
	тексты;
	-знание и понимание основных значений
	изученных лексических единиц (слов, словосочетаний,
	речевых клише), основных способов
	словообразования (аффиксация,
	словосложение, конверсия) и
	особенностей структуры простых и
	сложных предложений и различных
	коммуникативных типов
	предложений;
ОК 02. Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации, и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности	-заполнять анкеты и формуляры, сообщая о себе основные сведения, в соответствии с нормами, принятыми в стране/странах изучаемого языка;
	-писать электронное сообщение личного характера объемом до 140 слов;
	-создавать письменные высказывания объемом до 180 слов с опорой на план, картинку, таблицу;
ОК 09. Пользоваться	- воспринимать на слух и понимать
профессиональной	звучащие до 2,5 минут аутентичные
документацией на	тексты, содержащие отдельные
государственном и иностранном языках	неизученные языковые явления, не препятствующие решению
	коммуникативной задачи, с разной
	глубиной проникновения в содержание
	текста: с пониманием основного

содержания, с пониманием нужной/интересующей/запрашиваемой информации;
-владеть навыками распознавания и употребления в устной и письменной речи не менее 1500 лексических единиц (слов, словосочетаний, речевых клише), включая 1350 лексических единиц, освоенных на уровне основного общего образования; навыками употребления родственных слов, образованных с помощью аффиксации, словосложения, конверсии;
-иметь опыт практической деятельности в повседневной жизни: участвовать в учебно-исследовательской, проектной деятельности предметного и межпредметного характера с использованием материалов на изучаемом иностранном языке и применением информационно-коммуникационных технологий;

1.2. Распределение оценивания результатов обучения по видам контроля

Наименование	Виды аттестации		
разделов и тем	Текущий	Промежуточная	
	контроль	аттестация	
Раздел 1	устный опрос ,лексико-	экзамен	
Иностранный язык для	грамматический тест, 2		
общих целей	контрольные работы		
Тема № 1.1	практические занятия		
Повседневная жизнь			
семьи. Внешность и			
характер членов семьи			
Тема № 1.2	практические занятия		
Условия проживания в			
городской и сельской			
местности			

T 10.10		Ţ
Тема № 1.3	практические занятия,	
Покупки: одежда, обувь	контрольная работа	
и продукты питания		
Тема № 1.4	практические занятия	
	Trantin lookile saiminn	
Здоровый образ жизни		
и забота о здоровье:		
сбалансированное питание. Спорт		
Тема № 1.5	практические занятия	
Туризм. Виды отдыха		
Тема № 1.6	практические занятия	
Страна/страны		
изучаемого языка		
Тема № 1.7	практические занятия,	
Россия	контрольная работа	
Раздел 2	практические занятия,	
Иностранный язык для	контрольная работа	
специальных целей		
Тема 2.1	практические занятия	
Современный мир		
профессий. Проблемы		
выбора профессии.		
Роль иностранного		
языка в вашей		
профессии		
Тема 2.2	практические занятия	
Промышленные		
технологии		
Тема 2.3	практические занятия	
Технический прогресс:		
перспективы и		
последствия.		
Современные средства		

связи		
Тема 2.4	практические занятия,	
Выдающиеся люди родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка, их вклад в науку и мировую культуру	контрольная работа	

2. Задания для текущего контроля успеваемости

Стартовый (входной) контроль Входной контроль Тест входного контроля

1 a b c d	Слово, в котором под ударением буква а будет читаться как [a:] park pan pat pair
2 a b c d	Слово, в котором под ударением буква і будет читаться как [ai] - pill fire pile tip
3 Are tl	Употребление артикля hey doctors?
a	a
b	_
c	an
d	the
4	Употребление артикля
I have	e uncle
a	an
b	a
c	the
d	-

5	Формой	имени	существительного	a	face	во	множественном	числе
явля	ется							
a	facees							
b	a faces							
c	face							
d	faces							
6	Употребл	пение ме	естоимения					
Susai	-		name is Peter.					
a	His							
b	Her							
c	Its							
d	He							
7	Употребл	пение ме	естоимения					
	eat salad							
a	it	•						
b	they							
c	he							
d	she							
8	Употребл	пение гл	агола to be					
My n	ame K	Cathy.						
a	are	•						
b	will							
c	is							
d	am							
9	Употребл	пение гл	агола to be					
	you marrie	d to Johi	1?					
a	is							
b	are							
c	am							
d	have							
10	Употребл	пение гл	агола to be					
Thos	e our	chairs.						
a	is							
b	am							
c	does							
d	are							
11	Употребл	ление гл	агола to be					
2. Sh	e f	rom Rus	sia.					
a	isn't							
b	aren't							

c	hasn't
d	not
-	
12	Употребление времени английского глагола
Last n	night I home at 11.
a	was coming
b	come
c	came
d	will come
13	Употребление времени английского глагола her tomorrow?
a	Will you see
b	Will see
c	Shall you see
d	You will see
u	Tou will see
14	Употребление времени английского глагола you (like) swimming?
a	Does you like
b	Do you like
c	Are you like
d	Like you
	Zine you
15	Выбор слова, одинакового по смыслу:
busy	
a	engaged
b	free
c	quiet
d	hard
u	Tital G
16	Выбор слова, одинакового по смыслу:
street	
a	road
b	sea
c	avenue
d	square
-	- 1·····
17	Выбор слова, противоположного по смыслу:
dark	
a	easy
b	heavy
c	light
d	happy

- 18 Выбор слова, противоположного по смыслу:
- high
- a fast
- b well
- c slowly
- d low
- 19 Выбор темы, которой можно объединить следующие слова:
- a knife, fish, a plate, bread
- a family
- b meal
- c profession
- d school
- 20. Правильной ответной фразой на вопрос «How is it going?» будет ...
- a Not too bad
- b Good night!
- c Thank you.
- d Not at all
- 21 Правильной ответной фразой на реплику «I'm really sorry» будет ...
- a Pardon me!
- b That's all right.
- c Excuse me!
- d Excuse my back

Ответы: 1- a, 2- b ,3-b, 4-a, 5- d, 6-a, 7-b, 8-c, 9-b, 10-d, 11-a, 12-c, 13-a, 14-b, 15-a, 16-a, 17-c, 18-d, 19-b, 20-a, 21-b

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	Качественная оценка	
	достижений студентов	
ответов)	Балл/оценка	
90 - 100	5 (отлично)	
80 - 89	4 (хорошо)	
70 - 79	3 (удовлетворительно)	
менее 70	2 (не удовлетворительно)	

Устный опрос

Вопросы для устного опроса

Introductory questions

What's your name? How do you spell your surname? Where are you from?

Did you learn English at school? For how many years?

Starter

- 1 What do you do? Do you work or are you a student?
- 2 Tell me about your family.
- What do you do in your free time? (Do you play football or any sports?)
- 4 What do you do every day? What time do you get up / start work?
- 5 Tell me about the town where you live.

Elementary

- 6 Tell me about something you can do well. (Can you swim? Can you cook?)
- 7 How often do you usually see your friends? (What do you do together?)
- 8 Where do you live? Tell me about your home.
- 9 What are you going to do at the weekend?
- 10 Have you been to an English-speaking country? Tell me about your visit. (OR Tell me about an interesting place you have been to.)

Pre-intermediate

- 11 Tell me about something that you did with your friends/family recently. Why did you enjoy it?
- 12 Tell me about the weather in your country. Which is your favourite season and why do you like it?
 - 13 Imagine that I am a visitor to your country. What advice would you give me?
 - 14 Can you tell me about an object that is special for you? Why is it special?
 - 15 Where do you live in a house or an apartment? What's it like?

Intermediate

- 16 What sort of televion programmes do you like?
- 17 How do you keep in touch with your friends and family (by phone/email)? How do you think communication might change in the future?
- 18 Tell me about the last film you saw at the cinema (or the last book you read). Would you recommend it?
 - 19 Think about an interesting person you have met. What is he/she like?
 - 20 Have you ever been on a journey where something went wrong?

Upper-intermediate

- 21 Tell me about something you are good at.
- 22 Can you tell me about a famous landmark/person in your country? What do you know about it/them?
 - What do you use the internet for? Do you think it will ever replace books and newspapers? Why

/ why not?

- 24 If an English person wanted to learn your language, how should they do this and why?
- 25 Where do you see yourself in five years' time?
- How do you keep in touch with your friends and family (by phone/email)? How do you think communication might change in the future?
- 27 Tell me about the last film you saw at the cinema (or the last book you read). Would you recommend it?
 - 28 Think about an interesting person you have met. What is he/she like?
 - 29 Have you ever been on a journey where something went wrong?

Критерии оценки

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

каждому критерию.

Балл	Решение	Организация	Языковое
ы	коммуникативн	высказывания	оформление
	ой задачи		высказывания
	(содержание)		
9-10 (5)	Коммуникативная задача выполнена полностью — содержание полно, точно и развёрнуто отражает все аспекты, указанные в задании (12–15 фраз)	Высказывани е логично; имеет завершённый характер (имеются вступительна я с обращением к другу и заключительна я фразы); средства логической связи используютс я правильно	Используемый словарный запас, грамматичес кие структуры, фонетическое оформление высказыван ия соответствуют поставленной задаче, есть незначительные лексико-грамматические ошибки, которые не мешают пониманию высказыван ия, 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)	Высказывани е логично; имеет завершённый характер (имеются вступительна я с обращением к другу и заключительн ая фразы); средства логической связи используются , в целом, правильно	Используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче, допускают ся лексикограмматические и фонетические 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)	Высказывани е в основном логично и имеет достаточно завершенный характер, допускается недостаточно е использовани е 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 раскрыты и 2 раскрыты неполно/неточно, ИЛИ 2 аспекта не раскрыты (остальные раскрыты полно) ИЛИ все аспекты	Высказывани е не вполне логично и не имеет завершенного характера, средства логической связи используются недостаточно или	Языковое оформление частично соответствует поставленной задаче есть фонетические и лексико-грамматические ошибки, мешающие пониманию

	раскрыты неполно/неточно (8–9 фраз)	отсутствуют	высказывания
1-2 (1)	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	Высказывани е нелогично И/ИЛИ не имеет завершенного характера, вступительна я и заключительн ая фразы отсутствуют, средства логической связи практически не используются	Понимание высказывания затруднено из-за многочисленных ошибок ИЛИ ответ носит характер набора слов

Текущий контроль

Письменный опрос

Тест 1

Выберите правильный вариант.

- 1. I hope they_____this road by the time we come back next summer.
- a) will have repaired c) will repair
- b) would repair d) would have repaired
- 2. The essay is good_____for the spelling mistakes.

a) apart c) unless
b) besides d) except
3. Jim suggested that Ia car.
a) should buy c) would buy
b) buying d) have bought
4. Will he arrivetime for dinner?
a) at c) to
b) with d) in
5. When oil and water mix, oilto the top.
a) rise c) rises
b) rose d) is risen
6him all novelists are insignificant.
a) besides c) beside
b) near d) after
7. This blouse does not goa pink skirt.
a) with c) up
b) to d) for
8. Are these lettuces homeor did you buy them in
the market?
a) growing c) grow
b) grown d) grew
o l don't suppose I could leave now,?
a) do I c) could I
b) can I d) couldn't I
10. Persons swimming beyond this point do sotheir
own risk.
a) under c) on

b) in d) at
11. The cyclist was run by a motorist.
a) off c) away
b) through d) down
12. After missing a term through illness he had to work very hard to
a) catch up c) catch on
b) catch after d) catch in
13. There has been a sharp risethe cost of living in
the past few years.
a) at c) on
b) of d) in
14.1 will not come to London until the bus strike
over.
a) will be c) is
b) would be d) would have been
15. I don't want anyone to overhear us, but Iyou
what happened when wealone.
a) will tell, will be c) tell, will be
b) will tell, are d) would tell, are
16. If I had a typewriter Iit myself.
a) would type c) will have typed
b) would have typed d) will type
17. The old dog juston the grass, watching the child
dren at play.
a) is lying C) lied
b) laid d) lie
18. There has not been a great response to the sale,?

a) does there c) hasn't it
b) hasn't there d) has there
19. If Irich, Itravel around the world.
a) were, would c) am, would
b) have been, would have d) were, would have
20. That was the timeI left him.
a) when c) —
b) where d) after which
Ответы: 1a 2d 3a 4d 5c 6b 7a 8b 9c 10d 11d 12a 13d 14d 15b 16a 17a 18d 19a 20a
Тест 2
Выберите правильный вариант.
1. If it is fine tomorrow, wefor a swim.
a) may go c) ought go
b) must to go d) would go
2. He said if heher address, he would write her.
a) will find out c) found out
b) finds out d) find out
3. No matter how hard you try, youme you're right.
a) don't convince c) aren't convinced
b) won't convince d) couldn't convince
4. If he had asked me what to do, everythingdifferent.
a) could be c) could have been
b) could had been d) was
5. But for the rain wejoined you.
a) would c) would had
b) would have d) would have to

6. He looks so pale as if he III for a long time.
a) were 'c) is
b) has been d) had been
7. If only hemore, then he'd get a good mark.
a) had revised c) 'd revise
b) revises d) '11 revise
8-1 wish Iso busy yesterday.
a) wasn't c) weren't
b) hadn't been d) hasn't been
9- If Ibetter qualified, Ifor the job.
a) were, would apply
b) were, would have applied
c) am, would to apply
d) was, would had applied
10. Unless wea taxi, we will miss the train.
a) have taken c) took
b) would take d) take
11. He looked at me as if heme.
a) wouldn't recognize c) didn't recognize
b) hasn't recognized d) hadn't recognized
12. Even if youme \$10,000, I stillthis
house.
a) gave, don't buy
b) give, didn't buy
c) gave, wouldn't buy
d) had given, wouldn't bought
13. Unless youin

trouble.
a) will stop, will be c) will stop, are
b) stop, will be d) stop, are
14.1you a ring as soon as Iback.
a) will give, got c) will give, get
b) give, will get d) would give, get
15. It's very late. It's about time wehome.
a) go c) went
b) have gone d) had gone
16. If Iyou, I wouldn't have paid so much money for
this dress.
a) were c) has been
b) am d) had been
17. Assuming it's a holiday on Monday, weto the
seaside.
a) can go c) would go
b) could go d) went
18.1 wish theyour neighbours.
a) aren't c) don't be
b) wasn't d) weren't
19.1you stay up and watch TV tonight provided that
youyour homework first.
a) could let, finish c) let, will finish
b) will let, finish d) let, would finish
20. Whatif youPrime Minister?
a) did you do, would be c) would you do, were
b) do you do, will be d) will you do, was

Ответы: 1 a 2 c 3 b 4 c 5 b 6 b 7 b 8 c 9 a 10 d 11 c 12 c 13 b 14 c 15 a 16 d 17 a 18 d 19 b 20 c
Тест 3
Выберите правильный вариант.
1. I'd preferin the country rather thanin a
city.
a) living, to live c) to live, live
b) to live, to live b) live, living
2. I'm very tired. I would rather notout this evening,
if you don't mind.
a) going c) to go
b) go d) went
3.1 would rather youanyone what I said.
a) don't tell c) not to tell
b) doesn't tell d) didn't tell
4.1 preferpeople toletters.
a) to phone, to write c) to phone, writing
b) phoning, writing d) phoned, write
5.1 have to meet Tom in ten minutes. I had better
now or I'11 be late.
a) going c) go
b) to go d) went
6. It's time the childrenin bed. It's long after their
bedtime.
a) were c) is being
b) are d) be
7. It's high time mento regard women as second-class citizens.
a) to cease c) ceased

b) is ceased d) ceasing	
8. We couldn't find Tom at first. In the end we found him	in the garden
a) sit c) to sit	
b) sitting d) was siting	
9. Do you think I have a chancethe examination?	
a) to pass c) passing	
b) of pass d) of passing	
10. John would ratherto class yesterday than today.	
a) have gone c) had gone	
b) went d) was going	
11. If I had time today Ito the theatre.	
a) will go c) would go	
b) will be gone d) go	
12. If he were not so careless hethe train yesterday.	
a) would not miss c) missed	
b) would not have missed d) had not missed	
13. What would you do if youto live on the island?	
a) would go c) would have gone	
b) go d) went	
14. The old lady dresses as if itwinter even in the	
summer.	
a) is c) were	
b) was d) is being	
15. He looked as though heten miles.	
a) ran c) was running	
b) had run d) is running	
16. We wish that youto the party tonight.	

a) will come c) comes
b) could come d) come
17.1 wish that Ienough time to finish my homework.
a) had b) have
c) had had d) was having
18.1 wish Ithe clothes yesterday.
a) washed c) were washing
b) would wash d) had washed
19. You're not going to pass the examination unless youharder.
a) don't work c) didn't work
b) work d) worked
20.1 saw himinto his car andaway.
a) get, drive c) was getting, driving
b) got, drove d) to get, drive
Ответы: 1.b) 2.a) 3.a) 4.a) 5.b) 6.a) 7.d) 8.c) 9.a) 10.b)11.c) 12.d) 13.b) 14.a) 15.b) 16.a) 17.b) 18.b) 19.c) 20.c) Тест 4
Выберите правильный вариант.
 When he was going away to the weekend hehis
neighbour water the lawn. a) got c) requested
b) has d) had2. While my brother has excellent eyesight, he hard
of hearing.
a) has c) was
b) is d) isn't
3. It's important that all luggagefor identification

before being loaded into the aircraft.
a) to be labeled c) should be labeled
b) must be labeled d) be labeled
4. Thepurpose of the jury system is to allow people
to participate in the judicial process.
a) most c) very
b) least d) much
5we manage the environment better, there will not
be adequate supplies of natural resources for future generations.
a) as long as c) till such time
b) not until d) unless
6. Chicoryand mixed with coffee to make a darker
beverage.
a) is grinded c) is ground
b) is grind d) is grinden
7. When Disney watched children play in the park, he wished that therebe a
park where they could have fun.
a) would b) should
a) would b) should
a) would b) should c) must d) will
a) would b) shouldc) must d) will8. Since ancient times silverto human beings.
 a) would b) should c) must d) will 8. Since ancient times silverto human beings. a) is known c) is being known
 a) would b) should c) must d) will 8. Since ancient times silverto human beings. a) is known c) is being known b) has been known d) has been knowing
a) would b) should c) must d) will 8. Since ancient times silverto human beings. a) is known c) is being known b) has been known d) has been knowing 9. A rocket propellant consists of a fuel andoxidizer.
a) would b) should c) must d) will 8. Since ancient times silverto human beings. a) is known c) is being known b) has been known d) has been knowing 9. A rocket propellant consists of a fuel andoxidizer. a) a c) an

a) between c) among
b) in the middle of d) by
11. You'd betterfrom work tomorrow.
a) not be absent c) not to be absent
b) not to absent d) not absenting
12. Rice is the staple diet ofAsians.
a) a large amount of c) most
b) much d) number of
13. When I last saw them, the policethe robbers
down the street.
a) were chasing c) chased
b) was chasing d) were on a chase
14. The pictures of Loch Ness show a reptile of the Mesozoic era whic
areto be extinct many years ago.
a) presumably c) presumptuous
b) presumed d) is presumed
15. He ishis uncle.
a) taller c) as tall as
b) as tall d) the tallest
16. The trapeze artist who ran away with the clown
the lion tamer's heart.
a) broke away c) broke
b) broke down d) broken down
17people study Latin seriously, while most seem to
prefer Spanish, Italian and the like.
a) little c) many
b) few d) much of

18. In 18/1 a fire in Chicago destroyed1,800 buildings.
a) many c) just as
b) the same as d) as many as
19obtained by heating coal in the absence of air is
known as coal gas.
a) a gas c) the gas that
b) a gas that d) the gas
20is the science of making artificial replacements
for parts of the human body.
a) prosthetics c) a prosthetic
b) prosthetic d) the prosthetics
Ответы: 1. d) 2. d) 3. d) 4. b) 5. d) 6. b) 7.a) 8. b) 9. в) 10. в) 11. a) 12. b) 13. a) 14. b) 15. d) 16. b) 17. б) 18. d) 19. г) 20. d)
Тест 5
Выберите правильный вариант.
1. Hefishing every weekend when he was a schoolboy but now he is too
busy.
a) was used to go c) got used to go
b) used to go d) used to going
2. I have started drinking coffee recently. I neverit
before.
a) used to like c) was using to like
b) was used to like d) used to liking
3. Jamesstudy hard until he understood that it was
necessary.
a) did not get used to c) used not to
b) didn't use to d) wasn't used to

4. When we climbed up the mountain wethe clouds
beneath.
a) might have seen c) could see
b) may saw d) can saw
5. Helen decided to go shopping yesterday though sheat home.
a) could stay c) could have stayed
b) might stay d) could has stayed
6. The concert was cancelled last week. Ithere anyway because I was ill.
a) could have not gone c) didn't go
b) couldn't go d) couldn't have gone
7. You didn't answer when I phoned you yesterday. Youasleep.
a) has been c) must be
b) must have been d) could be
8 Your room is very well ventilated. So youhot yesterday.
a) can't have been c) can have not be
b) couldn't be d) could haven't be
9 Wewatch cartoons, we've nothing else to do.
a) may be c) as well may
b) might as well d) as well can
10. Youus last night. It wasn't necessary.
a) must not visit c) needn't have visited
b) needn't visit d) didn't need to visit
11. Janeat 6 o'clock when she was younger.
a) used to waking up c) was use to wake up
'b) got used to wake up d) used to wake up
12. Wethat weyou yesterday. Unfortunately
we didn't see you.

a) wish, had seen c) wish, saw		
b) hope, saw d) hope, had seen		
13. Had she known that you were there, sheyou.		
a) would meet c) could meet		
b) would have met d) might meet		
14. Hehard when he was only a schoolboy.		
a) got used to studying c) got used to study		
b) was used to study d) used to studying		
15.1 prefer studying at homestudying at school.		
a) than c)to		
b)then d)that		
16. Hestay home tonight.		
a) would rather to c) would rather		
b) will better d) would be better to		
17. James would rather that weleave now, but we		
must go to work.		
a) didn't c) don't		
b) haven't d) can't		
18.1drink tea, I prefer coffee.		
a) wouldn't rather c) rather not		
b) don't rather d) would rather not		
19. He would ratherwith us in London last week.		
a) has stayed c) stayed		
b) have stayed d) to stay		
20. My teacher would rather that Imore than I do.		
a) study c) studied		
b) am study d) am studying		

Ответы: 1.b 2.a 3.b 4.c 5.c6.d 7.б 8.b 9.c 10.c 11.d 12.d 13.b 14.c15.c16.c17.c18.a19.c20.c

Критерии оценки:

- 18 20 верных ответов оценка «отлично»
- 14 18 верных ответов оценка «хорошо»
- 5 14 верных ответов оценка «удовлетворительно»
- 1- 5 верных ответов оценка «неудовлетворительно»

Контрольная работа №1

Grammar

- 1. Put the verbs in brackets into the Present Perfect or the Present Perfect Continuous!
- 1. A housewife ... (beat) cream for a quarter of an hour, and her hands are aching.
- 2. Many office workers ... (already/ try) taking an obento instead of their lunch, and it really improved their mood.
- 3. Some vegetarians ... (not/ taste) vegans' meal yet; so, it will be difficult at first because they will have not to eat any dairy products.
- 4. Can we take our seats at these benches? We ... (look) for a perfect outfit for you for two hours.
- 5. Many Russian tourists ... (never/ be) to a real flea market before.

Ответы: 1) has been beating; 2) have already tried; 3) haven't tasted; 4) have been looking; 5) have never been.

- 2. Choose the correct item!
- 1. My luggage which got lost at the airport last year ... (was/ were) not too costly to regret.
- 2. Where is Jennifer? She has been ... (to/ in) the women's clothes department for an hour.
- 3. On holidays, my mum usually bakes ... (sweet round apple/ sweet apple round) pies.

- 4. Jasmine will return in half an hour; she has ... (been in/gone to) the chemist's to buy painkiller for her mum's headache.
- 5. Large department stores can provide their customers with any ... (equipments/equipment).
- 6. Mrs. Lee brought some exotic recipes from her trip to ... (the/-) Gibraltar Islands.
- 7. A map of a shopping mall provides customers with ... (informations/information) about the location of any of its shop.
- 8. Apple pies are popular with ... (many/much) people and doesn't need (9) ... (many/much) flour.
- 10. Mr. Geller has his lunch at ... (-/ the) "Big Lunch".

Ответы: 1) was; 2) in; 3) sweet round apple; 4) gone to; 5) equipment; 6) the; 7) information; 8) many; 9) much; 10) the.

Vocabulary

- 3. Choose the proper item!
- 1. When your mixer goes up/off, you can use a whisk to whip thick cream.
- 2. A meal without any mashed/beaten potatoes as a side dish is healthier.
- 3. Any dish seems to be a cup of tea/ a piece of cake for an experienced cook.
- 4. There is no point in taking great pride/ time in decorating a meal because cookery blogs and magazines are usually a source of new ideas.
- 5. To make perfect jam, you should steam/ boil berries some times.
- 6. Only an appealing/ a nourishing meal is eaten with pleasure; that's why, decoration and laying the table are of great importance.
- 7. Cooks go with/ through complicated cookery tests to become chefs of restaurants with five stars.
- 8. Most Russians take everything with spilt salt/ a pinch of salt when waiters tell them that tiramisu they order somewhere in Kostroma contains soft cheese from Italy.
- 9. Cooking a boiled/poached egg, it remains in its shell until you start eating it.

10. My mother is afraid of microbes; so, she eats only well-done/ undercooked steak.

Ответы: 1) off; 2) mashed; 3) a piece of cake; 4) pride; 5) boil; 6) an appealing; 7) through; 8) a pinch of salt; 9) boiled; 10) well-done.

4. Fill in the missing word. There are three words you don't need to use!

poached, roast, scrambled, diet, of stock, meal, sparkling, grilled

- 1. Many Americans are barbecue fans; so they eat a lot of ... sausages during a year.
- 2. For breakfast, many people make ... eggs because it's very easy and you don't need to worry about egg whites and yolks mixing.
- 3. ... water causes gases in the stomach; therefore, people with poor digestion shouldn't drink it.
- 4. Freshly baked bread is out ... in the evening.
- 5. Nutritionists recommend not to have a heavy ... in the evening.

Ответы: 1) grilled; 2) scrambled; 3) sparkling; 4) of stock; 5) meal

Reading

5. Read the email and choose A, B or C to complete the gaps!

Hi Julia,

How are things? Sorry I've not written so long but (1) ... very busy at school recently preparing my school project. Anyway, I'm really excited that you (2) ... with me for a few days.

You asked me about (3)... shopping places in my city. Well, the best of them is a great open-air (4) ... in the city centre. You will find wonderful things at (5) ... prices there. I know you'll love the (6) ... atmosphere and street (7) ... offering to look at their (8) Of course, you can bargain with them for a lower price for their goods.

Sure you'll leave this amazing shopping place with (9) ... of useful things. But you should know that some fresh goods such as fruit will have gone (10) ... by the daytime. So, you'd rather go there in the early morning.

Write back soon when exactly you are arriving.

See you,

Nelly

- 1) a) am being b) have been c) am
- 2) a) are staying b) stay c) will stay
- 3) a) a b) the c) -
- 4) a) market b) shopping centre c) car boot sale 5) a) budgets b) high c) bargain
- 6) a) excited b) colourful c) loud
- 7) a) shop assistants b) vendors c) salespeople 8) a) stalls b) shops c) car boots
- 9) a) many b) a few c) lots
- 10) a) out b) off c) down with

Ответы: 1) b; 2) a; 3) c; 4) a; 5) c; 6) b; 7) b; 8) a; 9) c; 10) b.

Everyday English

6. Use the sentences (A - E) to complete the dialogue!

Greg: What nice jeans? 1.....

Edward: Yes, I bought them yesterday. 2....

Greg: They really go with your white shirt. Where did you buy them?

Edward: 3. ...

Greg: I don't know whereabouts it is.

Edward: 4....

Greg: Oh, I see. Were the jeans expensive?

Edward: Not at all. 5. They are having a sale now.

Greg: Cool! Maybe I should go there, too.

Edward: Good idea.

- A. I'm happy you like them.
- B. It's next to the main city square opposite the amusement centre.
- C. Are they new?
- D. They were at a reduced price.
- E. At the "Ostin" in the city centre.

Ответы: 1) C 2) A 3) E 4) B 5) 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) Качественная оценка достижений студентов

Балл/оценка

90 ÷ 100 5 (отлично)

80 ÷ 89 4 (хорошо)

70 ÷ 79 3 (удовлетворительно)

менее 70 2 (не удовлетворительно)

Критерии оценки

За каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл.

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Балл/опенка

90 ÷ 100 5 (отлично)

80 ÷ 89 4 (хорошо)

70 ÷ 79 3 (удовлетворительно)

менее 70 2 (не удовлетворительно)

Контрольная работа № 2

- 1. Найдите определения следующих слов:
- 1. A set of laws guaranteed to the a) constitution

citizens

- 2. When people have a lot of b) democracy freedom
- 3. Elected head of the state c) parliament
- 4. When there's a monarch and a d) parliamentary monarchy parliament at the same time
- 5. A group of elected people who e) president discuss problems and make laws
- 6. The Parliament of the Russian f) a bill Federation
- 7. A written proposal for a new law, g) the national anthem which is brought before parliament
- 8. The standard unit of money in h) the rouble Russia
- 9. A set of pictures painted on a i) coat of arms shield and used as the special sign of the state
- 10. The official song of a nation that j) the Federal Assembly is sung or played on public occasions

Ответы: 1- a 2 b 3e 4d 5 j 6c 7 f 8 h 9 i 10 g

- 2. Поставьте глаголы в нужную форму.
- 1. She (to open) the door and (to come) into the room.
- 2. We (to travel) a lot last year.
- 3. Peter (to have) a birthday party last week and we (to enjoy) it very much.
- 4. Children (to go) to Gorky Park and (to spend) the whole day there.
- 5. Chekhov (to be) a great master of short stories and (to write) a lot of them.
- 6. Our football players (to win) this match with a great score.
- 7. Two years ago my brother (to finish) school and (to enter) Moscow State University.
- 8. He (to read) the book with pleasure and (to return) it to me yesterday.
- 9. How Muscovites (to look) like a century ago?
- 10. In the 15th century Moscow (to become) the most powerful of the Russian city-states.

Ответы: 1. opened, came 2. Travelled 3. had, enjoyed 4. went, spent 5. was, wrote 6. won 7. finished, entered 8. read, returned 9. how did muscovites look... 10. became

3. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы:

The Political System of Russia

The Russian Federation is a federal republic. The head of the state is the President, elected for a period of four years. The President is also the commander-in-chief of the armed forces. He signs all the important documents, appoints the

Prime Minister and the members of the Cabinet. He also appoints the judges of the Supreme and Constitutional Courts.

The government of Russia consists of three parts — legislative, executive and judicial. They work in the regime of checks and balances.

Federal Assembly has all the legislative power in the country. It consists of the Federation Council and the Duma. The Federation Council is formed of the heads of the regions. The Duma is elected by the population.

The Duma examines and discusses different bills. The bill must be approved by the Duma and the Federation Council and signed by the President. Then it becomes a law.

The executive power belongs to the Government. The judicial power is vested on the judges of the Supreme and the Constitutional Courts.

We have a three-colored flag. The colors are red, white and blue.

The Hymn of the country is created by Alexandrov and Mikhalkov. The national coat of arms has been changed. It is the two-headed eagle. It was adopted in the ancient times as the symbol of Russia's position between the East and West.

The official language is Russian. Different religions are spread on the territory of the country, but the main is the Russian Orthodox Christian Church.

- 1. That kind of state Russia is?
- 2. Who is the head of state in Russia?
- 3. What functions does the President have?
- 4. How many branches of power does Russia have?
- 5. Whom does the legislative power belong to?
- 6. What are the functions of the Duma?
- 7. Who possesses the executive power in Russia?
- 8. Whom is judicial power vested on?
- 9. Name, please, the colours of the Russian Flag.
- 10. What is the Russian coat of arms?
- 11. Do we have many religious confessions in the territory of Russia?
- 12. What is the official language of the country?

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)	Качественная оценка достижений студентов
	Балл/оценка
90 ÷ 100	5 (отлично)
80 ÷ 89	4 (хорошо)
$70 \div 79$	3 (удовлетворительно)

Контрольная работа №3

1. Прочитайте текст:

My college

I am a first year student of the Pedagogical and Vocational College. Its address is 40, Lenin Street. There are many workshops, laboratories, three hostels, a library, a gymnasium, a students' club and a canteen in it.

We go to the college every day except Sunday. On weekdays we work hard. On Sunday we have a rest, as a rule. Classes at our college begin at 8.30 in the morning and end at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

All students learn some foreign languages – English or German. We learn English. During the English class we do many exercises, we speak, read and write English. English is not difficult for me because I work at it regularly.

I like to go to the college, but not only to study. I like to go to the college to meet my friends and to take part in different out-of-class activities. There are a lot of clubs of interests in our college, so that anybody can choose what he really likes. I, for example, take part in our college theatre and play tennis.

Выпишите из текста следующие слова:

студент первого курса; мастерские; столовая; будничные дни; уроки; иностранные языки; говорить, читать и писать по-английски; внеклассные мероприятия; театр.

Ответы: first-year student; workshops; canteen; weekdays; lessons; foreign languages; speaking, reading and writing in English; out-of-class activities; theater.

- 2. Ответьте письменно на вопросы:
- 1. Do you go to the college on Sunday?
- 2. When do your classes begin?
- 3. When do your classes end?
- 4. What do you do at your English classes?
- 5. Why do you like to go to college?
- 6. What out-of-class activities do you take part in?

Ответы: 1 N0,I don't. On Sunday we have a rest, 2My classes at our college begin at 8.30 in the morning,3 My classes at our college end at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, 4 During the English class we do many exercises, we speak, read and write English. 5 I like to go to the college, but not only to study, 6 I take part in our college theatre and play tennis.

3.Прочитайте текст.

Electricity and magnetism combine to form one of the fundamental forces of the universe – electromagnetism. The two constantly interact, and the relationship between them is one of the most important in physics. For example, an electric current passing through a wire creates a magnetic field; and if the lines of force around a magnet are cut by passing object, an electric current will be produced.

Закончите предложение, выбрав один из предложенных вариантов:

Electricity and magnetism combine to form one of the fundamental forces of the universe $-\dots$

- a) the relationship;
- b) an electric current;
- c) electromagnetism;
- d) a magnetic field

Ответ: electromagnetism

3. Выполните перевод текста

MACHINE TOOLS — A MEASURE OF MAN'S PROGRESS

The variety and combinations of machine tools today are unlimited. Some of them are very small and can be mounted on a work-bench but others are so large that we have to construct special buildings to house them.

There are some basic operations at any workshop. They are turning, drilling, threading, etc. The main machine tool of such a workshop is the multipurpose lathe. What is a lathe? It is a power-driven machine with special tools which can cut or form metal parts. The metal that cuts another metal must be very hard and so tools should be made of very hard steel alloys. The tool itself is very small in comparison with the mechanism that is to direct it.

Technological progress improves accuracy of machine tools. Today's equipment can produce parts with very high accuracy. One can find a number of machine tools that can measure and inspect their production themselves — machine tools

that are to handle the parts mechanically and automatically. Such machines can hold the parts which are to be measured and are able to indicate precise measurements themselves. A great many of such "clever" machines can be found today in our industry.

Since machine tools become faster and more complex, automatic measurements and inspection ought to be of greater importance. Automation is one of the main factors of engineering progress.

Flexible production lines form the basis for automated workshops. The main principle of such a flexible line is the fact that it can be switched over from one product to another, which has a similar structure but a different outline, almost instantaneously. It is equally efficient in conditions of both mass and small-batch production and will serve to in—crease the productivity.

Ответ: СТАНКИ — ПОКАЗАТЕЛЬ ПРОГРЕССА ЧЕЛОВЕКА

Сегодня разнообразие и комбинации станков безграничны. Некоторые из них очень малы и могут быть установлены на рабочем столе, но другие настолько велики, что для их размещения приходится строить специальные здания.

В любой мастерской есть несколько основных операций. Это токарная обработка, сверление, нарезание резьбы и т.д. Основным станком в такой мастерской является универсальный токарный станок. Что такое токарный станок? Это механический станок со специальными инструментами, которые могут резать или формировать металлические детали. Металл, который режет другой металл, должен быть очень твердым, поэтому инструменты должны быть изготовлены из очень твердых стальных сплавов. Сам инструмент очень мал по сравнению с механизмом, который должен им управлять.

Технический прогресс повышает точность станков. Современное оборудование позволяет изготавливать детали с очень высокой точностью. Можно найти множество станков, которые могут самостоятельно измерять и проверять качество своей продукции, — станков, которые предназначены для механической и автоматической обработки деталей.

Поскольку станки становятся все более быстрыми и сложными, автоматические измерения и контроль должны приобретать все большее значение. Автоматизация является одним из основных факторов технического прогресса. Гибкие производственные линии составляют основу автоматизированных цехов. Основной принцип такой гибкой линии заключается в том, что ее можно практически мгновенно переключать с одного продукта на другой, который имеет схожую структуру, но отличается по форме. Это одинаково эффективно как при массовом, так и при мелкосерийном производстве и будет способствовать повышению

производительности.

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) Качественная оценка достижений студентов

Балл/оценка

90 ÷ 100 5 (отлично)

80 ÷ 89 4 (хорошо)

70 ÷ 79 3 (удовлетворительно)

менее 70 2 (не удовлетворительно)

Критерии оценки перевода

«5» — перевод представляет собой связный текст, который удовлетворяет общепринятым нормам литературного языка, не имеет синтаксических конструкций языка оригинала и несвойственных русскому языку выражений и оборотов. Значения слов в контексте поняты. правильно и переданы при помощи удачных эквивалентов. Перевод не требует редактирования, допускаются 1-2 орфографические, лексические или грамматические ошибки;

«4» — перевод представляет собой достаточно связный текст, восприятие которого может быть затруднено в отдельных случаях из-за неправильно выбранного эквивалента слова, нарушения законов сочетаемости слов Перевод удовлетворяет общепринятым нормам литературного языка, но имеет недостатки в стиле изложения. Функционально-стилистические особенности текста, в основном, переданы. Допускается до 6 орфографических, лексических или грамматических ошибок;

«3» — в переводе есть грубые грамматические или лексические ошибки, искажающие смысл предложений (не более трех). Структурный и лексический диапазоны заметно ограничены, связность текста нарушена. Перевод имеет недостатки в стиле изложения, но передает основное содержание оригинала. Отсутствует попытка передать функциональностилистические особенности текста. Допускается до 9 орфографических, лексических или грамматических ошибок.

«2» – текст обучающимся не понят. Неправильно передается структура

предложений. Перевод представляет собой бессмысленный текст. Отсутствуют навыки работы со словарем (неумение выбрать нужное по контексту слово). Функционально-стилистические особенности текста обучающимся не осознаются. Текст выполненного перевода не соответствует общепринятым нормам литературного языка, имеет пропуски, грубые смысловые искажения оригинала. Допущено более 10 орфографических, лексических или грамматических ошибок.

3. Задания для промежуточной аттестации

Промежуточная аттестация в форме экзамена

Задания

- 1. Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:
- a) His name is Brad Foster.
- b) Brenda's birthday was yesterday.
- c) I will be a teacher.

Ответы: a What is his name? / His name isn't Brad Foster. b. Wasn't Brenda's birthday yesterday? / Brenda's birthday wasn't yesterday. c. Will you not be a teacher? / I won't be a teacher.

- 2. Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:
- a) My mother is in the living room.
- b) Eli and Ralf were good friends.
- c) They will be good at tennis.

Ответы: a Is my mother in the living room? My mother isn't in the living room, b Were Eli and Ralf good friends?, Eli and Ralf weren't good friends, c Will they be good at tennis? They won't good at tennis.

- 3. Выбрать верное указательное местоимение.
- a)This/These trousers are black.
- b) That / Those shirt is very nice.
- c) That / Those shoes are comfortable.
- d) This / These skirt is old.

Ответы: a – these ,b –that, c-those, d- this

4. Вставьте формы глагола have или has. Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:

a)We	got a green parrot.
b)She	got seven games.
c)I	got a big bag.

Ответы: a- have, b- has, c - have

- 5. Поставьте предложения в вопросительную и отрицательную формы, обращая внимание на изменения неопределенных местоимений их производных:
- a) We have some jam in the fridge.
- b) There is somebody in the room.
- c) They need some books to read.

Ответы: 1. Do we not have any jam in the fridge? Do we have no jam in the fridge? 2. Is there nobody in the room? Isn't there anybody in the room? 3. Don't they need any books to read? Do they not need some books to read?

6.Выберите в скобках правильное время.

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a)It's twenty past eight. (7:40 - 8:20 - 8:40)
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- b)It's half past seven. (6:30 7:30 8:30)
- c)It's a quarter past five.(4:45 5:15 6:15)
- d)It's a quarter to ten.(10:15 10:45 9:45)

Ответы: a- 8: 20, b -7:30, c-5:15 d-9:45

- 7.Поставьте предложения в Present Simple в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:
- a) He often cuts himself.
- b) They drink a lot of Coke.
- c)The train leaves in a few minutes.

Ответы: a — Does he often cut himself?, He doesn't often cuts himself b- Do they drink a lot of Coke?, They don't drink a lot of Coke c — Does the train leave in a few minutes?, The train doesn't leave in a few minutes.

- 8.Поставьте предложения в Past Simple в вопросительную и отрицательную формы:
- a)He went to the cinema.
- b) You watched TV yesterday.

c) They listened to the music together.

Ответы: a- Did he go to the cinema?, He didn't go to the cinema b- Did you watch TV yesterday?, You didn't watch TV yesterday c- Did they listen to the music together?, They didn't listen to the music together.

9. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

Components of the Automobile

The automobile is made up of three basic parts: the power plant, or the engine, the chassis and the body.

The engine is the source of power that makes the wheels rotate and the car move. It includes fuel, cooling, lubricating and electric systems. Most automobile engines have six or eight cylinders

The chassis includes a power train (power transmission), a running gear, steering and braking systems as well.

The power train carries the power from the engine to the car wheels.

The power transmission, in turn, contains the clutch, gearbox, propeller or cardan shaft, final drive, differential, rear axle and axle shafts. The running gear consists of a frame with axles, wheels and springs.

The body has a hood, fenders and accessories: the heater, stereo tape recorder, windshield wipers, conditioner, speedometer and so on.

Ответ: Компоненты автомобиля

Автомобиль состоит из трех основных частей: силовой установки, или двигателя, шасси и кузова.

Двигатель - это источник энергии, который приводит колеса во вращение и приводит автомобиль в движение. Он включает в себя топливную систему, систему охлаждения, систему смазки и систему электроснабжения. Большинство автомобильных двигателей имеют шесть или восемь цилиндров Шасси включает в себя силовую установку (трансмиссию), ходовую часть, рулевое управление и тормозную систему. Силовая установка передает мощность от двигателя к колесам автомобиля.

Силовая передача, в свою очередь, содержит сцепление, коробку передач, карданный вал, главную передачу, дифференциал, задний мост и полуоси. Ходовая часть состоит из рамы с осями, колес и пружин.

В кузове есть капот, крылья и аксессуары: отопитель, стереомагнитола, стеклоочистители, кондиционер, спидометр и так далее.

10. Выберите и запишите термины, данные ниже, которые относятся к:

the engine (двигателю); the chassis (шасси); the body (кузову).

Fuel system, axle shaft, accessories, cooling system, frame with axles, running gear, lubricating system, steering system, heater, propeller shaft, power transmission, final drive, windshield wiper.

Ответы: Двигателю: Fuel system, cooling system, lubricating system, power transmission, final drive. Шасси: Axle shaft, frame with axles, running gear, steering system. Кузову: Accessories, body, heater, propeller shaft, windshield wiper.

- 11. Найдите в тексте ответы на вопросы:
- 1. What main parts is the automobile made up of?
- 2. What is the function of the engine?
- 3. What systems does the engine include?
- 4. What does the chassis consist of?
- 5. What units does the power transmission comprise?
- 6. What assemblies does the running gear consist of?
- 7. What has the body?

Ответы: 1. The automobile is made up of three basic parts.

- 2. The engine is the source of power that makes the wheels rotate and the car move
- 3. The includes engine is fuel, cooling, lubricating and electric systems.
- 4. The chassis includes a power train, a running gear, steering and braking systems.
- 5. The power transmission, in turn, contains the clutch, gearbox, propeller or cardan shaft, final drive, differential, rear axle and axle shafts.
- 6. The running gear consists of a frame with axles, wheels and springs.
- 7. The body has a hood, fenders and accessories: the heater, stereo tape recorder, windshield wipers, conditioner, and speedometer.

Критерии оценивания

Критерии оценивания экзаменационной работы

Оценка «2» - процент правильных ответов менее 70%

Оценка «3» - процент правильных ответов составляет 79-70%

Оценка «4» – процент правильных ответов составляет 89-80%

Оценка «5» – процент правильных ответов составляет 100-90%

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- 2. www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/enjoy (Macmillan Dictionary с возможностью прослушать произношение слов).
- 3. www.britannica.com (энциклопедия «Британника»)
- 4. www.ldoceonline.com (Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English)