

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
НОВОСИБИРСКИЙ ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ (ФИЛИАЛ)
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО БЮДЖЕТНОГО ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
**«РОССИЙСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМ. А.Н. КОСЫГИНА
(ТЕХНОЛОГИИ. ДИЗАЙН. ИСКУССТВО)»**
(НТИ (филиал) «РГУ им. А.Н. Косыгина»)

УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Зав. кафедрой ГНиИЯ

Г.Г. Печурина

Протокол №1 от 27.08.2020



**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ
ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ
«Иностранный язык»**

Направление подготовки:	37.03.01 Психология
Профиль подготовки:	Социальная психология
Квалификация выпускника:	бакалавр
Форма обучения:	очная

Новосибирск 2020

Перечень изменений в Фонд оценочных материалов для реализации
в 20__/20__ учебном году:

Изменения в ФОМ обсуждены и одобрены на заседании кафедры Гуманитар-
ных наук и иностранных языков. Протокол № __ от _____.

Зав. кафедрой ГНиИЯ

**Паспорт
фонда оценочных материалов
ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ
Иностранный язык**

1 Модели контролируемых компетенций

Таблица 1 - Компетенции, формируемые в процессе изучения дисциплины

Индекс	Формулировка компетенции
37.03.01 Психология	
ОК-5	Способность к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия

2 Результаты на выходе изучения дисциплины «Иностранный язык»

Таблица 2 - Результаты на выходе изучения дисциплины

№	Описание	Ссылка на компетенции
37.03.01 Психология		
Знать		
1	как минимум один иностранный язык на уровне не ниже разговорного для обеспечения деловых коммуникаций	ОК-5
Уметь		
2	читать и переводить (со словарем) иностранную деловую и научную литературу;	ОК-5
	использовать ресурсы Интернета для поиска необходимой информации	
Владеть		
3	навыками общения на иностранном языке	ОК-5

2.1 Планируемые уровни компетенции у обучающихся

В соответствии с требованиями ФГОС ВО и международными стандартами владения иностранным языком (шестиуровневой шкалой «Общеввропейских компетенций владения иностранным языком» » (Общеввропейские компетенции владения иностранным языком. – Europarat. Rat für kulturelle Zusammenarbeit: Gemeinsamer europäischer Referenzrahmen für Sprachen: lernen, lehren, beurteilen. A Common European Framework of Reference for Languages Learning, Teaching, Assessment. – Strassburg, 2001)) предусматривается формирование следующих уровней планируются иноязычной коммуникативной компетентности выпускника неязыкового вуза – бакалавра:

Пороговый уровень- соответствующий 4-ому (**B2, Vantage** -) европейскому уровню

Повышенный уровень - **B2+LSP**, где **LSP** - язык для специальных целей.

Владение ИЯ на 4-ом (B2) уровне означает умение студента понимать сложную информацию на темы личной, общественной, учебной или профессиональной областей жизни, отмечать выделяемые положения в аргументации и в общем плане понимать имплицитные, равно как и открыто заявляемые положения в текстах и прямых сообщениях; пользоваться языком бегло, грамматически корректно и эффективно в разговоре на личные, общие и профессиональные темы, отмечая связь высказываемых положений, общаться без заметного сдерживания при попытке выразить себя, выделять личную значимость событий, выражать свою позицию четко с помощью предоставления соответствующих объяснений; продуцировать четкий, системно развитый текст с адекватным выделением значимых положений, необходимых деталей, развивая свои идеи и положения.

Владение LSP предусматривает активное знание понятийно – терминологического аппарата, умение расширять информационную базу на материале аутентичных текстов и интерпретировать, вести дискуссии, аргументировать, решать типовые стандартные и профессионально – ориентированные задачи, владение стратегиями учения и самообразования.

Поскольку коммуникативная компетентность студента на выходе должна включать четыре основных вида речевой деятельности – говорение, слушание (аудирование), чтение и письмо, которые соответственно формируются на фонетическом, грамматическом и лексическом материале, оценочные материалы содержат дидактические единицы (ДЕ), представленные в Таблице 3.

Таблица 3- Содержание ДЕ в оценочных материалах

	ДЕ	Тема задания
	Лексика	Учебная лексика
		Деловая лексика
		Профессиональная лексика/ термины
	Грамматика	Словообразование
		Местоимения
		Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий
		Артикли
		Предлоги, Союзы
		Глагол и его формы
		Неличные формы глагола
		Фразовые глаголы
		Модальные глаголы
		Речевой этикет
	Профессионально-деловая сфера	
	Социально-деловая сфера	
	Культура и традиции стран изучаемого языка	
	Письмо	Оформление конверта
		Оформление делового письма
		Оформление резюме, письма-заявления, письма-уведомления, письма-запроса
		Оформление электронного сообщения, факса, служебной записки
	Чтение	Ознакомительное чтение с целью определения истинности или ложности утверждения
		Поисковое чтение с целью определения наличия или отсутствия в тексте запрашиваемой информации
		Изучающее чтение с элементами анализа информации
		Изучающее чтение с элементами аннотирования
		Изучающее чтение с элементами реферирования
	Аудирование	Диалогическая и монологическая речь в сфере бытовой и профессиональной коммуникации
	Говорение	Диалогическая и монологическая речь в основных коммуникативных ситуациях неофициального и официального общения

3 Программа оценивания контролируемой компетенции (ОК-5)

Таблица 4 - **Виды и формы контроля**

Контролируемые модули дисциплины				
Оценочные средства Виды контроля	Коррективный курс	Основной курс	Профессионально-ориентированный курс (по профилю подготовки)	Профессионально-ориентированный курс (по профилю подготовки)
Базовые умения	Входной тест 1		Входной тест 2	
Текущий	Устные и письменные переводы теста.	Устные и письменные переводы текста	Устные и письменные переводы текста	Устные и письменные переводы текста
	Устные и письменные опросы	Устные и письменные опросы	Устные и письменные опросы	Устные и письменные опросы
	Контроль самостоятельного чтения 4, 8, 12 недели	Контроль самостоятельного чтения 4, 8, 12 недели	Контроль самостоятельного чтения 4, 8, 12 недели	Контроль самостоятельного чтения 4, 8, 12 недели
	Собеседование по устным темам 3, 6, 9, 15 недели	Собеседование по устным темам 3, 9, 14, 16 недели	Собеседование по устным темам 5, 13, 9, 14 недели	Собеседование по устным темам 3, 6, 15 недели
	Презентация 3, 10 недели	Презентация 15 неделя	Презентация 3, 10 недели	Презентация 10, 13 недели
				Тест достижений май
Промежуточный (зачет)	Лексико-грамматический тест 1 декабрь	Лексико-грамматический тест 2 май	Лексико-грамматический тест 3 декабрь	
Промежуточный (экзамен)				Письм. перевод; аннотирование; устное высказыв. июнь

Текущий контроль осуществляется после каждого раздела дисциплины в виде письменных переводов текста, устных и письменных опросов, собеседований. Перевод на русский язык используется как одно из средств контроля понимания.

Промежуточный контроль проводится в форме зачета в конце 1-го, 2-го, 3-го модуля с целью проверки качества сформированных знаний, умений и владений (см. табл. 2) на соответствующем этапе обучения. Формы контроля - лексико-грамматическое тестирование, устное сообщение (защита профессионально-ориентированных проектов).

Оценка за каждую выполненную работу и средневзвешенная оценка промежуточного контроля доводятся до сведения студентов (с анализом допущенных ошибок) и заносятся в рабочую ведомость преподавателя. По результатам промежуточного контроля проводятся индивидуальные консультации преподавателей, ведущих занятия по тому или иному аспекту.

Промежуточный контроль в форме экзамена проводится в конце 4-ого семестра. Экзамен состоит из трех частей и предусматривает:

1 Письменный перевод со словарем оригинального текста по специальности объемом 1200 печатных знаков. Время на выполнение – 45 минут.

2. Аннотирование текста. Письменный перевод без словаря оригинального текста по специальности объемом 600 печатных знаков. Время на выполнение – 15 минут.

3 Устное высказывание или беседа по темам профессиональной или социально-культурной направленности в объеме программы (время на подготовку - 10 минут).

Каждый вид письменных и устных форм экзамена оценивается по 5-балльной шкале.

В случае пропуска студентом сроков сдачи контрольного задания по уважительной причине ему предоставляется возможность сдать его (но не более 4-х по всем аспектам в одном семестре) в установленное кафедрой время.

Студент, не сдавший в срок домашнюю письменную работу, имеет возможность сдать её в течение последующей недели, но со снижением оценки.

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Placement Test 1

I. Choose the correct form of the verb

1. *Do you like orange juice?*
 - a) Yes, I did.
 - b) Yes, I do.
 - c) No, I am not.
2. *Did you hear the bell?*
 - a) No, I didn't.
 - b) Yes, I hear.
 - c) No, I don't.
3. *Where are the children now? They _____ in the garden.*
 - a) played
 - b) play
 - c) are playing
4. *When I came home yesterday, the telephone _____*
 - a) rings
 - b) was ringing
 - c) rang
5. *He _____ in physics.*
 - a) is interested
 - b) is interesting
 - c) interests
6. *They _____ three days in the country last week.*
 - a) spend
 - b) spends
 - c) spent
7. *I _____ at physics maths school, if I pass the exams.*
 - a) will study
 - b) study
 - c) studied
8. *The TV _____ down, while we _____ the news.*
 - a) break.... watched
 - b) broke was watching
 - c) broke were watching
9. *_____ you _____ to go home now?*
 - a) Have.... wanted
 - b) Do.... want
 - c) Did.... want
10. *She _____ to London next month.*

- a) went
- b) will go
- c) go

11. *I'm going to a movie tonight. I ___ the film twice.*

- a) have seen
- b) saw
- c) see

12. *Look, the water ____. I'll make you some coffee.*

- a) boils
- b) boiled
- c) is boiling

13. *He ___ faster than we ___, when we were younger.*

- a) runs.... did
- b) run did
- c) ran do

14. *I ___ through the instructions, but I don't understand them.*

- a) have looked
- b) looks
- c) are looking

15. *He said he ___ his umbrella.*

- a) has lost
- b) had lost
- c) lose

16. *He ___ speak 2 foreign languages.*

- a) -
- b) can
- c) can to

17. *You must ___ your teeth everyday.*

- a) clean
- b) to clean
- c) cleaning

18. *Sony, ___ I come in?*

- a) -
- b) may
- c) might

II. Put the appropriate article where necessary

- a) a c) the
- b) an d) no article

19. *There is _____ apple on the table.*

20. *This is _____ house that Jack built.*

21. *Where is _____ nearest post-office?*

III. Put the words in the right order

22. a) you c) where
b) live d) do?
23. a) want d) home
b) to e) go
c) I
24. a) they c) swim
b) very d) well
25. a) are e) the
b) two f) room
c) chairs g) in
d) there
26. a) told d) me
b) nice e) a
c) she f) story

IV. Fill in the prepositions where necessary

27. The meeting is ___ 2 o'clock.
a) in
b) at
c) by
28. I like to travel ___ bus.
a) by
b) on
c) with
29. I am ready to go ___ home.
a) to
b) -
c) at
30. The lectures will start ___ Monday.
a) on
b) in
c) at
31. She plays ___ basketball very well.
a) in
b) on
c) -

V. Choose the right word to go with each meaning. Write the number of that word next to its meaning

32. business
33. clock ___ animal with four legs
34. horse ___ part of the house
35. pencil ___ something you write with
36. shoe
37. wall

VI. Match the words with their synonyms

38. famous a) prepare
39. speak b) well-known

40. *cook* c) pretty
 41. *beautiful* d) talk
 42. *small* e) little

VII. Match the words with their antonyms

43. *bad* a) foolish
 44. *clever* b) interesting
 45. *black* c) slow
 46. *dull* d) white
 47. *quick* e) good

VIII. Choose the best answer for the following situation

48. — *Joe, this is Pat.*
 — *How do you do?*
 — _____
 a) Fine, thanks.
 b) How do you do?
 c) Nice to meet you again.
49. — *Excuse me, could you tell me the time, please?*
 — _____
 a) What's your name?
 b) Oh, I am late.
 c) It's 5 o'clock sharp now.
50. — *Could you help me, please?*
 — _____
 a) All right.
 b) See you tomorrow.
 c) Yes, I do.
51. — *How are you?*
 — _____
 a) Fine, thanks.
 b) I don't know.
 c) And you?_f
52. — *Are you doing anything tonight? Would you like to watch a film?*
 — _____
 a) Yes, and a pound of butter, please.
 b) Perhaps. Yes, why not?
 c) How could you do such a thing?
53. — *Oh, I am sorry. I lost your book.*
 — _____
 a) That's all right.
 b) I have never seen him before.
 c) Help yourself.

54. — *Thank you very much.*

— _____

- a) And you.
- b) How kind of you.
- c) Not at all.

55. — *Can I bring you anything?*

— _____

- a) Yes, please. A cup of coffee, if you don't mind.
- b) Is service included?
- c) Oh, happy birthday.

За каждый правильный ответ выставляется 1 балл.

Интерпретация результатов:

50 и более баллов отличный уровень знаний,

42- 49 баллов хороший уровень знаний,

выполнено 33 - 41 баллов достаточный уровень знаний,

менее 33 недостаточный уровень знаний.

Преподаватель/



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Лексико-грамматический тест 1 (английский язык)

I Choose the right variant:

- 1 The plane (is left, is leaving, will leave) at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning.
- 2 I (doesn't want, don't want, didn't want) any more, thank you,
- 3 Judy (is working, works) every day but she (doesn't work, isn't working) today because it is Sunday.
- 4 Bill and Freda (were just arriving, have just arrived) at London Airport.
- 5 She (will have finished, will finish, will be finished) her term paper by the end of the year.

II Open the brackets:

- 1 He just (write) a new book.
- 2 I (study) hard when I (be) at school.
- 3 He (go) out half an hour ago.
- 4 His sister always (give) me a book to read.
- 5 What (happen) now?
- 6 The book (speak about) much.
- 7 The substance (receive) by this scientist two years ago.
- 8 He just (ask) a difficult question by his teacher.
- 9 A telegram (send) by him tomorrow.
- 10 The article already (translate) into English.

III Ask questions:

- 1 I work at an office.
- 2 He opened the window in our classroom before the lesson yesterday.
- 3 They came back home in the evening.
- 4 He was in Kiev last week.
- 5 I'll get up at 7 o'clock tomorrow.
- 6 My friend is reading a book now.
- 7 We were waiting for him at 5 o'clock yesterday.
- 8 His friend has translated two English novels into Russian.
- 9 They have never been to Moscow.
- 10 He hadn't prepared everything before the party began.

IV Transform the sentences using the Passive Voice:

- 1 They make these machines in Japan.
- 2 No one asked you this question.
- 3 They have already received this substance.
- 4 We sent for the doctor ten minutes ago.
- 5 You invited him to the party.
- 6 He always looks at her with great interest.

V Translate into Russian:

- 1 I can show you an interesting picture.
- 2 She couldn't translate this English text.
- 3 We must attend every lecture.
- 4 I had to visit my grandmother on my day off.
- 5 You may discuss this question after work.
- 6 May I take your books from the shelf?

VI Say it in Past and Future:

- 1 My daughter can sing very well.
- 2 Everybody can do this work.
- 3 Can you play this game?
- 4 You must move to another town.
- 5 They must wait for us here.
- 6 You may take all of it.
- 7 May I ask you a question?

VII Translate into English:

- 1 Вы читаете какие-либо английские книги?
- 2 В этом упражнении нет ошибок.
- 3 Вчера сюда приходило несколько студентов.
- 4 Вы получали какие-нибудь письма в прошлом месяце?
- 5 С кем это ты разговариваешь?
- 6 Вы сможете принять участие в собрании?
- 7 Сожалею, но не могу. Я должен работать над курсовой работой.
- 8 Я смог сделать эту работу сам, без ее помощи.
- 9 Экзамен должен начаться в 9 утра.
- 10 Она должна была прийти час назад, я не могу больше ждать.

За каждый правильный ответ выставляется 1 балл.

Интерпретация результатов:

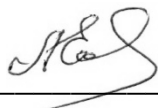
48-54 баллов – отлично

35-47 баллов – хорошо

20-34 баллов - удовлетворительно

Менее 34 баллов - неудовлетворительно

Преподаватель/



МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
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**«РОССИЙСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМ. А.Н. КОСЫГИНА
(ТЕХНОЛОГИИ. ДИЗАЙН. ИСКУССТВО)»**
(НТИ (филиал) «РГУ им. А.Н. Косыгина»)

Лексико-грамматический тест 2 (английский язык)

Translate into Russian:

A

1. The professor told the students about the experiments being carried out in the laboratory.
2. Having looked through all the documents and letters received that day he called his secretary.
3. The sun having risen, they continued their way.
4. The talks between the two countries were conducted behind the closed doors, measures having been taken that no correspondent should receive any information.
5. The goods having been loaded, the workers left the port.
6. Having refused to unload American ships the French dockers lost their job.

B

1. He entered the room without noticing her.
2. We were surprised at hearing his name among the winners.
3. Did you have any difficulty in solving this problem?
4. He improved his report by changing the end.
5. She is against being sent to this faraway place,
6. Flying is better for long journeys but travelling by car is more interesting.

C

1. He didn't hear the boy enter the room.
2. The dog was the first to feel danger.
3. This question is too complicated to be answered at once.
4. The computer is said to be able to do computation in milliseconds.
5. Many various types of airplanes are reported to have been produced in this country during the last decades.
6. To grow fruit one must have good soil.

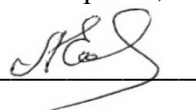
D

1. Had they met with such difficulties before, they would have known what to do now.
2. If the scientists found the ways to predict earthquakes, it would be possible to evacuate people from the regions and thus save many human lives.
3. Were I a newspaperman, I would write an article describing all the events that have taken place here.
4. If you approach the village from the north, you will see a tall deserted building that once was a landlord's place.

Интерпретация результатов:

В зависимости от корректности перевода за каждый ответ выставляется от 1 до 5 баллов.
100-120 – отлично, 75-99 – хорошо, 55-74 – удовлетворительно

Преподаватель/



МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
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**Placement test 2 на определение уровня владения
грамматикой и лексикой (английский язык)**

Tick the correct answers. In warm climates people (like | likes | are liking) sitting outside in the sun.

1. Water (is to boil | is boiling | boils) at a temperature of 100°C.
2. In some countries (there is | is | it is) very hot all the time.
3. In cold countries people wear thick clothes (for keeping | to keep | for to keep) warm.
4. In England people are always talking about (a weather | the weather | weather.)
5. In some places (it rains | there rains | it raining) almost every day.
6. In deserts there isn't (the | some | any) grass.
7. Places near the Equator have (a warm | the warm | warm) weather even in the cold season.
8. In England (coldest | the coldest | colder) time of year is usually from December to February.
9. (The most | Most of | Most) people don't know what it's like in other countries.
10. Very (less | little | few) people can travel abroad.
11. Mohammed Ali (has won | won | is winning) his first world title fight in 1960.
12. After he (had won | have won | was winning) an Olympic gold medal he became a professional boxer.
13. His religious beliefs (have made him | made him to | made him) change his name when he became champion.
14. If (he has | would have | had) lost his first fight with Sonny Liston, no one would have been surprised.
15. He has traveled a lot (both | and | or) as a boxer and as a world-famous personality.
16. He is very well known (all in | all over | in all) world.
17. Many people (is believing | are believing | believe) he was the greatest boxer of the time.
18. To be best (from | in | of) the world is not easy.
19. Like any top sportsmen Ali (had to | must | should) train very hard.
20. Even though he has now lost his title, people (would | will | did) always remember him as a champion.
21. The history of (aeroplane | the aeroplane | an aeroplane) is
22. (quite a | a quite | quite) short one. For many centuries men
23. (are trying | try | had tried) to fly, but with
24. (little | few | a little) success. In the 19th century a few people
25. succeeded (to fly | in flying | into flying) in balloons. But it wasn't until
26. the beginning of (this | next | that) century that anybody
27. (were | is | was) able to fly in a machine
28. (who | which | what) was heavier than air, in other words, in
29. (who | which | what) we now call a 'plane'. The first people to achieve
30. powered flight' were the Wright brothers. (His | Their | Theirs)
was the machine which was the forerunner of the Jumbo jets
31. and supersonic airliners that are (such | such a | so) common
32. sight today. They (could | should | couldn't) hardly have imagined that in 1969,
33. (not much | not many | no much) more than half a century later,
34. a man (will be | had been | would be) landed in the moon.
35. Already (a man | man | the man) is taking the first steps towards the stars.

36. Although space satellites have existed (since | during | for) less
 37. Than forty years, we are now dependent (from | of | on) them for all
 38. Kinds of (informations | information | an information.) Not only
 39. (are they | they are | there are) being used for scientific research in
 40. space, but also to see what kind of weather (is coming | comes | coming).
 41. By 1998 there are (would | must | will) have been satellites in space for forty
 42. Years and the 'space superpowers' are planning (to have | make | let)
 43. Massive space stations built. When these (will be | are | will have been)
 44. Completed it will be the first time (when | where | that) astronauts will be
 45. able to work in space in large numbers. (Apart | For | Except) all that
 46. in many ways the most remarkable flight (of | above | at) all was
 47. (it | that | that) one of the flying bicycle, which the world saw on television,
 48. (flying | to fly | fly) across the Channel from England to France, with nothing
 49. (apart | but | than) a man to power it. As the bicycle-flyer said,
 50. 'It's the first time (I realize | I've realized | I am realizing) what hard work it is to be a bird!'
 51. Many teachers (say to | say | tell) their students should learn a foreign language.
 52. Learning a second language is not the same (as | like | than) learning a first language.
 53. It takes (long time | long | a long time) to learn any language.
 54. It is said that Chinese is perhaps the worlds' (harder | hardest | more hard) to master.
 55. English is quite difficult because of all the exceptions (who | which | what) have to be learned.
 56. You can learn the basic structures of a language quite quickly, but only if you (are wanting | will to | are willing to) make an effort.
 57. A lot of people aren't used (to the study | to study | to studying) grammar in their own language.
 58. Many adult students of English wish they (would start | would have started | had started) their language studies earlier.
 59. In some countries students have to spend a lot of time working (on | by | in) their own.
 60. There aren't (no | any | some) easy ways of learning a foreign language in your own country.
 61. Some people try to improve their English by (hearing | listening | listening to) the BBC World Service.
 62. (Live | Life | Living) with a foreign family can be a good way to learn a language.
 63. It's no use (to try | trying | in trying) to learn a language just by studying a dictionary.
 64. Many students of English (would rather not | would rather prefer not | would rather not to) take tests.
 65. Some people think it's time we all (learn | should learn | learnt) a single international language.
 66. Charles Walker is a teacher at a comprehensive school in Norwich. He (has joined | joined | joins)
 67. The staff of the school in 1988 and (has been working | worked | works) there ever since.
 68. Before (move | to move | moving) to Norwich, he taught in Italy and Wales,
 69. and before that he (has been | was | was being) a student at Cambridge
 70. University. So far he (isn't | wasn't | hasn't been) in Norwich for as long
 71. as he was in Wales, but he likes the city a lot and (should | would | could)
 72. like to stay there for at least another two years, or, (how | which | as) he
 73. puts it, until his two children (have | will have | will be) grown up a bit.
 74. He met his wife, Kate, in 1982 while he (was to life | was living | had been living) abroad for a while, and they got married in 1986.
 75. Their two children, Mark and Susan, (are | were | have been) both born in Norwich.
 76. The Walkers' boy, (who | which | he) is four, has just started
 77. at nursery school, but (his | their | her) sister
 78. (shall stay | stays | will be staying) at home for another couple of years,
 79. because she is nearly two years (younger | more young | the younger)

80. than him. Charles and Kate Walker (are used | use | used) to live in the
81. country, but now that they have children, they (have moved | move | moved)
82. into the city. Charles wanted a house (next | near | close) the
83. school (in order | for | to) get to work easily. Unfortunately
84. (the | a | that) one the two of them really wanted was too expensive,
85. so they (must | should | had to) buy one a bit further away. By the time the
86. children go | will go | will have gone) to secondary school,
87. (that | which | what) Charles and Kate hope will be in Norwich, the
88. Walkers (will have been | have been | will be) living there for at least fifteen years.
89. They can't be sure if they (stay | do stay | will stay), but if they
90. (don't | didn't | won't), their friends won't be too surprised.

Now tick the correct question tag in the following 10 items:

91. John's coming to see you, (hasn't he | wasn't he | isn't he?)
92. It's been a long time since you've seen him, (hasn't it | isn't it | haven't you?)
93. He's due to arrive tomorrow, (won't he | isn't he | will he?)
94. He won't be getting in till about 10.30, (isn't he | is he | will he?)
95. You met him while you were on holiday, (didn't you | weren't you | haven't you?)
96. I think I'm expected to pick him up, (aren't I | don't I | are you?)
97. No doubt you'd rather he stayed in England now, (didn't you | wouldn't you | shouldn't you?)
98. Nobody else has been told his coming, (is he | has he | have they?)
99. We'd better not stay up too late tonight, (didn't we | have we | had we?)
100. I suppose it's time we called it a day, (didn't we | isn't it | don't I ?)

Интерпретация результатов:

За каждый правильный ответ выставляется 1 балл.

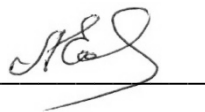
80-100 – отлично

60-79 – хорошо

40-59 - удовлетворительно

Менее 40 - неудовлетворительно

Преподаватель/



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Лексико-грамматический тест 3
(английский язык)

Fill in the gaps

- 1 Please, ... be late for classes!
 - a) not
 - b) don't
 - c) no
- 2 ...there millions of stars within our galaxy?
 - a) is
 - b) are
 - c) has ... been
- 3 ... there ... a lecture tomorrow?
 - a) ill ... be
 - b) Shall ... be
 - c) Would ... be
- 4 What ... American public schools teach?
 - a) are
 - b) do
 - c) does
- 5 All historical places of London ... in the West End.
 - a) had been
 - b) were
 - c) are
- 6 I know you ... an advanced geography course now.
 - a) were taking
 - b) is taking
 - c) are taking
- 7 ...you ever a film in which a train crashed or a ship sank?
 - a) Did ... see
 - b) Yave ... seen
 - c) Do ... see
- 8 Probably, I my friends at this time
 - a) shall have visited
 - b) shall be visiting
 - c) have visited
- 9 Don't
 - a) should leave
 - b) shall have left
 - c) left
- 10 ... you ... the ancient stone carvings at the museum last week?

- a) Have ... seen
 - b) Did ... see
 - c) Had ... seen
- 11 Dinosaurs ... millions of years ago.
- a) died out
 - b) had died out
 - c) were died out
- 12 By the sixteenth century a new economic system feudalism.
- a) replaced
 - b) was replacing
 - c) had replaced
- 13 Choose the right variant:
- a) The plane (is left, is leaving, will leave) at 6 o'clock tomorrow morning
 - b) Bill and Freda (were just arriving, have just arrived) at London Airport.
- 14 Ask questions:
- a) They came back home in the evening.
 - b) He was in Kiev last week.
 - c) I'll get up at 7 o'clock tomorrow.
 - d) My friend is riding a book now.
 - e) He hadn't prepared everything before the party began.
15. Transform the sentences using the Passive Voice
- a) You invited him to the party.
 - b) He always looks at her with great interest.
- 16 Have you got ... objection?
- a) no
 - b) some
 - c) any
- 17 I don't know about it; ask ... else.
- a) nobody
 - b) anybody
 - c) somebody
- 18 You ... take care of your parents.
- a) should
 - b) ought to
 - c) are to
- 19 Excuse me, ... tell me the way to the Houses of Parliament, please?
- a) could
 - b) are
 - c) won't
- 20 Everyone ... that women are equal to men.
- a) know
 - b) knows
 - c) is knowing
- 21 I hardly have ... free time.
- a) none
 - b) any
 - c) come
- 22 he speaks English without ... difficulty.
- a) some
 - b) every

- c) any
- 23 It's not the ... place to live if you want a quiet life.
a) better
b) good
c) best
- 24 You should practice speaking English
a) most
b) more
c) the most
- 25 Fiona is ... girl I have ever met.
a) the most beautiful
b) a more beautiful
c) the beautifulness
- 26 He works ... hours than I do.
a) many
b) much
c) more
- 27 In most countries you ... a special licence to hunt wild animals.
a) need to have
b) can have
c) may have
- 28 You ... travel quickly from Alexandria to Cairo by coach
a) must
b) can
c) should

Интерпретация результатов:

За каждый правильный ответ выставляется 1 балл.

За каждый правильный ответ выставляется 1 балл.

25-28 – отлично

18-24 – хорошо

14 - 18 - удовлетворительно

Менее 14 - неудовлетворительно

Преподаватель/



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Achievement Test

Заполните пропуски (отметьте правильный вариант)

- 1) He went to the club instead of ____.
 - a) have gone home
 - b) going home
 - c) to go home
 - d) having gone home
- 2) Do you want to go to Moscow? –No, I ____ already ____ there this week.
 - a) was...being
 - b) am...being
 - c) had...been
 - d) have...been
- 3) A friend of ____ is coming to see us tomorrow.
 - a) our
 - b) my
 - c) hers
 - d) him
- 4) You should eat more, _____you'll make yourself ill.
 - a) and
 - b) or
 - c) but
 - d) if
- 5) She is going to study music _____next year.
 - a) at
 - b) to
 - c) in
 - d) –
- 6) The workers _____ the road by the end of the year.
 - a) will have built
 - b) will build
 - c) will be building
 - d) will have been built
- 7) Sandra was not as _____as Danuta.
 - a) the most nervous
 - b) much nervous
 - e) more nervous
 - d) nervous
- 8) My father has never been _____ London.
 - a) to
 - b) from
 - c) on
 - d) at

- 9) I think that marmalade is much _____ than chocolate.
a) more delicious
b) most delicious
c) deliciouser
d) delicious
- 10) In the Middle Ages people _____ travel on foot or on horseback.
a) must
b) had to
c) are to
d) need
- 11) The man ____ at the door is my boss.
a) to have stood
b) standing
c) to stand
d) stood
- 12) –What are you doing here? – I _____ a book.
a) am looking after
b) am looking at
c) am looking for
d) am looking forward to
- 13) Students are admitted to higher-educational institutions on the basis of __ examinations.
a) difficult
b) competitive
c) native
d) local
- 14) The graduates from our university take a _____ course to get the candidate of Science degree.
a) last
b) postgraduate
c) finishing
d) entering
- 15) I must not go to the birthday party tonight, because I am _____ an exam tomorrow.
a) failing
b) taking
c) entering
d) attending
- 16) _____ is an expression of one's preference for a candidate or for a measure or resolution.
a) Voting
b) Choosing
c) Nomination
d) Electorate
- 17) A time-management consultant helps people to organize their work in a (n) _____ way.
a) useful
b) inefficient
c) pleasant
d) effective
- 18) Mary gave the shop assistant three pound notes and received 65 pence _____.
a) turn
b) queue
c) money
d) change
- 19) 29% of students do two or more hours of _____ daily.
a) schedule

- b) mark
 - c) homework
 - d) subject
- 20) _____ is a domestic machine capable of extending the freshness of provisions by means of cooling and freezing.
- a) An oven
 - b) A cold store
 - c) A condenser
 - d) A refrigerator
- 21) French is an official language in _____
- a) India
 - b) Canada
 - c) Sweden
 - d) New Zealand
- 22) Detroit is the centre of _____ industry.
- a) automobile
 - b) tourism
 - c) textile
 - d) ship building
- 23) _____ is a commercial part of London.
- a) Westminster
 - b) The City
 - c) The West End
 - d) The East End
- 24) _____ was the British Prime Minister during the Second World War.
- a) John Major
 - b) Winston Churchill
 - c) Benjamin Disraeli
 - d) Margaret Thatcher

- 25) Определите к какому виду делового документа принадлежит представленный ниже отрывок:

I was very sorry to hear about your problems with the new medical equipment.

I have investigated the complaint and I regret to tell you that the problem is the result of faulty operation. I enclose a copy of the inspector's report with this letter.

If you require us to repair the machine, please contact me at the number above.

- 1. CV
- 2. Letter of apology
- 3. Letter of application
- 4. Contract

- 26) Соотнесите информацию под определенным номером на конверте с тем, что она обозначает.

(1) New Jersey Power Company
5695 South 23rd Road
Ridgefield, (2) NJ 08976

- (3) Mr. Frederick Wolf
- (4) Director of Marketing
- Smith Printing Company
- (5) 673 Sixth Avenue

- the addressee's position
- the addressee's name
- the sender
- the street name in the mailing address
- the ZIP Code in the return address
- the ZIP Code in the mailing address

27) Выберите слова или сочетания слов для заполнения пропусков так, чтобы они отражали особенности оформления служебной записки

I.

- (1) _____ : Purchasing Supervisor
From _____ : Stock Manager
Subject : (2) _____
Date : (3) _____

We sent an order for juice to Brilliant Water on (4) _____ but we have still not a delivery. Please writ to them and ask them when they can deliver the juice. Their address is

Thanks

Укажите соответствие для каждого нумерованного элемента задания

- 15th April 2006
- 26th March
- order 86764
- To

2.

- To _____ : Purchasing and Sales Supervisor
(1) _____ : Manager
(2) _____ : Court Hotel

I have recently heard that (3) _____ needs a large quantity of orange juice at once.

We have a large supply of juice that we do not need. Please write to them and tell them that we would be happy to supply them if they can tell us how many bottles they need.

- (1) _____

- From
- Peter
- the Court Hotel
- Subject

Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения

28) Waiter: " Are you ready to order?"

Guest : " _____ "

1. Hi! How are you?
2. A meat sandwich, please.
3. I want a meat sandwich.
4. Bring me a meat sandwich!

29). Clerk: "How do you want your cash?"

1. The more the better, please
2. In tens and twenties, please
3. I want it all now, please
4. Very quickly, please

30) Mary: "This is my cousin Steve."

John : " _____ "

1. My name is John.
2. How old are, Steve?
3. Nice to meet you. My name is John.
4. Good! I like this name.

31) Secretary: "How was a trip?"

Employee: " _____ "

1. Everything was fine but a bit tiring.
2. I was late as usual.
3. I'm just back from my trip.
4. I'm thinking of going on a business trip.

32) Woman: "Mr. Grander, I'd like you to meet Nick Thomas, from our Boston Office."

Mr. Grander: " _____ "

1. Hi, Nick!
2. How do you do, Nick?
3. Hello, everybody!
4. Yes?

Интерпретация результатов:

За каждый правильный ответ выставляется 1 балл.

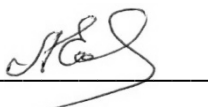
28-32 – отлично

20- 27 – хорошо

16- 19 - удовлетворительно

Менее 19 - неудовлетворительно

Преподаватель/



Образец экзаменационного билета

Министерство науки и высшего образования
Российской Федерации

**Новосибирский технологический
институт (филиал)**

федерального государственного бюджетно-
го образовательного учреждения высшего
образования

**«Российский государственный
университет им. А.Н. Косыгина
(Технологии, Дизайн, Искусство)»**
НТИ (филиал) РГУ им.А.Н.Косыгина

Экзаменационный билет № 1
по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»
Факультет ТиД

Направление подготовки 37.03.01 "Психология"
Профиль "Социальная психология"
Курс 2, семестр 4

1. Перевод профессионально-ориентированного текста со словарем.
2. Аннотирование текста.
3. Устное высказывание по теме.

Составил: _____

Билеты утверждены, протокол № ____ от _____

Зав. кафедрой ГНиИЯ _____

Текст № 1 к экзаменационному билету № 1
по дисциплине: иностранный язык
для обучающихся факультета Технологии и Дизайна
направления подготовки 37.03.01 "Психология",
профиль "Социальная психология"
(английский язык)

A new marketing campaign promising hassle-free and faster fuel buying for customers is under way in America. The marketing people from Shell Oil Products were desperately seeking ways to increase the business, and to come up with a strategy which would put them ahead of their competition by differentiating the Shell Oil brands in the eyes of consumers. After 18 months of research, Shell Oil is on track to make buying fuel at their 8,900 service stations clearly different with a new brand initiative. Its aim is to deliver through facilities, systems upgrades, and new operating practices, a hassle-free fueling experience targeted at specific customer segments. Over the past few years, the company has been developing detailed knowledge of consumer needs and attitudes, which formed the basis for the new brand initiative. They began with a customer segment study of 55,000 people, who we stopped in shopping malls in six cities for a 45-minute interview into their attitudes, especially regarding driving and cars. The result was that everyone wanted three things from a service station competitive price, a nearby location and good quality fuel – something they all believed was already being delivered by the industry".

This meant their buying decisions were influenced by other factors – some wanted full-serve outlets like the old days, some chose a service station depending on whether it looked safe or not. There were ten different segments with different needs, and we wanted a better understanding of each of these audiences.

Текст № 2 к экзаменационному билету № 1
по дисциплине: иностранный язык
для обучающихся факультета Технологии и Дизайна
направления подготовки 37.03.01 "Психология",
профиль "Социальная психология"
(английский язык)

The market is in equilibrium when the price regulates the quantity supplied by producers and the quantity demanded by consumers. When prices are not so high as the equilibrium price, there is excess demand (shortage) raising the price. At prices above the equilibrium price, there is excess supply (surplus) reducing the price. There are some factors influencing demand for a good, such as the prices of other goods, consumer incomes and some others. An increase in the price of a substitute good (or a decrease in the price of a complement good) will at the same time raise the demanded quantity. As consumer income is increased, demand for normal goods will also increase but demand for inferior goods will decrease. A normal good is a good for which demand increases when incomes rise. An inferior good is a good for which demand falls when incomes rise. As to supply, some factors are assumed* as constant. Among them are technology, the input price, as well as degree of government regulation. An improvement in technology is as important for increasing the supplied quantity of a good as a reduction in input prices. Government regulates demand and supply, imposing ceiling prices (maximum prices) and floor prices (minimum prices) and adding its own demand to the demand of the private sector

Темы к заданию № 3 экзаменационных билетов
по дисциплине: иностранный язык
для обучающихся факультета Технологии и Дизайна
направления подготовки 37.03.01 "Психология",
профиль "Социальная психология"
(английский язык)

1. Our Institute
2. My future job
3. The Russian Federation
4. Novosibirsk
5. Great Britain
6. London
7. The USA
8. Canada
9. Australia
10. New Zealand

Оценка компетенций обучающегося
по дисциплине *Иностранный язык* в соответствии с требованиями ФГОС ВПО
по направлению подготовки 37.03.01 "Психология"
профиль "Социальная психология"

Требования к профессиональной подготовке	Соответствует	В основном соответствует	Не соответствует
ОК-5: способностью к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия			