

**ПРИДНЕСТРОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ  
им. Т.Г. ШЕВЧЕНКО**

**БЕНДЕРСКИЙ ПОЛИТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ ФИЛИАЛ**

**Кафедра «Общеобразовательные и гуманитарные науки»**



протокол №\_4\_

Лунгу

**ФОНД  
оценочных средств  
по учебной дисциплине  
«Иностранный (английский) язык»**

Направление подготовки:

**2.23.03.03 «Эксплуатация транспортно-технологических машин и комплексов»**

(код и наименование направления подготовки)

Профиль подготовки


**«Автомобили и автомобильное хозяйство»**

**бакалавр**

Квалификация (степень) выпускника

Разработал:

Преподаватель

 Ю.Г. Тодорова

Бендеры, 2020

Паспорт фонда оценочных средств по учебной дисциплине

**Иностранный язык (Английский язык)**

**1. В результате изучения дисциплины Иностранный язык (Английский язык)**

обучающийся должен:

**1.1. Знать:**

- основы грамматической системы изучаемого языка;
- структуру и основы построения письменных и устных текстов социально-бытовой, учебно-социальной и профессионально-ориентированной тематики;
- правила речевого этикета в соответствии с ситуациями межкультурного общения в зависимости от стиля и характера общения в социально-бытовой, академической и профессионально-ориентированной сферах;
- основные лексические единицы социально-бытовой, академической тематики;
- основные лексические единицы деловой и профессиональной лексики;
- основную страноведческую информацию о стране изучаемого языка.

**1.2. Уметь:**

- вести на иностранном языке беседу-диалог общего характера;
- читать литературу по специальности с целью поиска информации без словаря; переводить тексты по специальности со словарём;
- высказываться в пределах изученных тем;
- передавать содержание прочитанного и услышанного текста; выражать свое мнение и аргументированную оценку;
- понимать иноязычные звучащие тексты монологического или диалогического характера с различной степенью и глубиной понимания в зависимости от коммуникативной задачи;
- использовать различные виды чтения на основе текстов прагматического, публицистического, художественного, научно-популярного и общепрофессионального характера по направлению подготовки;

**1.3. Владеть:**

- способами и приемами деловых коммуникаций в профессиональной сфере;
- навыками разговорно-бытовой речи;
- базовой грамматикой и основными грамматическими явлениями, характерными для профессиональной речи;
- иностранном языком в объеме необходимом для возможности получения информации из зарубежных источников.

**2. Программа оценивания контролируемой компетенции:**

Контроль знаний студентов по дисциплине включает в себя: входной, текущий и промежуточный контроль.

	Контролируемые модули, разделы (темы) дисциплины и их наименование	Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства
<b>Входной контроль</b>			тест
<b>Текущая аттестация</b>			
1	Раздел 1 Тема №1 My summer holidays Indefinite article. Construction there is/ are Тема №2 About myself. Definite article. Interrogative sentences Тема №3 My friends. Nouns. Тема №4	(ОК-5) (ОК-7)	поисково-индивидуальное задание. контрольная работа.

	My working day Personal and possessive pronouns. The Present Indefinite Tense Тема №5 My Academy Тема №6 My native town. Types of interrogative sentences		
2	Раздел 2 Тема №8 Higher Education. Demonstrative and interrogative pronouns. Тема №9 Moscow State University. Reflexive and indefinite pronouns. The Past and Future Indefinite Tenses Тема № 12 Education in the USA. Adjective. Degrees of comparison	(OK-5) (OK-7)	поисково-индивидуальное задание, практические задания. Комплект тестов
3	Раздел 3 Тема №17 Environment and Ecology. Adverbs. Degrees of comparison Тема №20 Ecology. Cardinal and ordinal numerals. Тема №21 Much, many, (a ) little, (a) few. Impersonal sentences Тема №22 Keep our environment clean. Word- building. The Past Continuous Tense Тема №24 Greenhouse effect. Suffixes - ance, - able Тема №27 The pollution of large cities. Prepositions of place . Prep-ositions of time.	(OK-5) (OK-7)	поисково-индивидуальное задание, практические задания, контрольная работа. тесты
4	Раздел 4 Тема №1 Travelling The Past Perfect Tense Тема №2 The Present Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect Tenses Active Voice Тема №3 Getting about the United Kingdom. The Present Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect Tenses Active Voice Тема №5 Getting about London. Phrasal verbs. Тема №6 Getting about the USA. Present Passive Voice Тема №7 The largest cities of the world. Future and Past Passive Voices	(OK-5) (OK-7)	поисково-индивидуальное задание, практические задания, контрольная работа. Комплект тестов
5	Раздел 5 Тема №9 My future profession. Тема №10 Profession of an engineer. The Present Perfect Continuous Tense Тема №12 The future of the engineering profession. Perfect	(OK-5) (OK-7)	поисково-индивидуальное задание, практические задания, контрольная работа.

	Continuous Tenses Active Voice Тема №14 Engineering materials. Passive Voice Тема №16 Road transport. Active and Passive Voices. Тема №17 Traffic rules. Active and Passive Voices. Modal verbs		
6	Раздел 6 What is car? Тема №19 What is car? Direct and Indirect Speech Тема №21 What Was the First Car? Тема №23 The First Automobile Companies.Participle II. Тема №24 The history of the automobile. Complex Object. Тема №27 The car of the future. Complex Subject.	(OK-5) (OK-7)	поисково-индивидуальное задание, практические задания, написание рецензии.Комплект тестов
<b>Аттестация в форме экзамена</b> Все разделы дисциплины		(OK-5) (OK-7)	Вопросы к экзамену

### Входной контроль

#### Тест

Входной контроль проводится в начале учебного периода, чтобы выявить степень подготовки студентов к изучению дисциплины по остаточным знаниям школьного курса и ранее изученным дисциплинам. Входной контроль знаний проводится в виде тестирования на первом занятии. Результаты входного контроля позволяют преподавателю определить слабых и подготовленных студентов, что при индивидуальном подходе к обучению повышает его эффективность.

- My grandpa is as blind as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) fish                                      b) bat                                      c) mole**
- My best friend is as strong as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) horse                                      b) bull                                      c) elephant**
- When uncle Tony is tired he is clumsy like a bull in a \_\_\_\_\_ shop.  
a) Indian                                      b) Japanese                                      c)China**
- Don't worry, he can't hear us. He is as old as the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) mountains                                      b)hills                                      c) valleys**
- She can't lend you money. She is as poor as a \_\_\_\_\_ mouse.  
a)church                                      b)theatre                                      c)museum**
- When I am in love I'm as happy as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)pigeon                                      b)sparrow                                      c)lark**
- These guys are as cool as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)tomato                                      b)potato                                      c)cucumber**
- Please, promise me, that at the party you will be as good as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)gold                                      b)silver                                      c)platinum**
- The twins are as like as two \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)drops                                      b)peas                                      c)snow-flakes**
- My neighbour is often as drunk as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)duke                                      b)master                                      c)lord**
- What can I say?! – As the tree, so the \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)leaf                                      b)fruit                                      c)apple**
- After the accident he became as silent as \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)fish                                      b)water                                      c)grave**
- After work my husband is as hungry as a \_\_\_\_\_.  
a)dog                                      b)warrior                                      c)hunter**

14. **The kitten was very dirty and as slippery as \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a)an oyster                                      b)an eel                                      c)a snail
15. **The child is as gentle as a \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a)kitten                                      b)puppy                                      c)lamb
16. **Look at him! He is as proud as a \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a)peacock                                      b)eagle                                      c)parrot
17. **Kate looks after her little children and has a part-time job. She is as busy as a \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a)butterfly                                      b)bee                                      c)bird
18. **I kissed her lips. They were as sweet as \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a)jam                                      b)chocolate                                      c)honey
19. **We can't rely on Mr. Smith. He is as soft as \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a)butter                                      b)pudding                                      c)bread
20. **He doesn't change his decisions easily. He is as firm as a \_\_\_\_\_.**  
 a)brick                                      b)stone                                      c)rock

**Критерии оценки выполнения теста.**

Отличный результат	Выполнение более 90% тестовых заданий
Хороший результат	Выполнение от 65% до 90% тестовых заданий
Удовлетворительный результат	Выполнение более 50% тестовых заданий
Неудовлетворительный результат (продвинутый уровень не достигнут)	Выполнение менее 50% тестовых заданий

**Поисково-индивидуальные задания по темам практических семинаров по дисциплине  
Иностранный язык (Английский язык)**

**Тема:** About myself .

1. Расскажите о себе, используя неопределенные артикли и конструкции there is/ are
2. Расскажите о своём рабочем дне, упоминая предлоги времени
3. В чем заключается разница между личными и притяжательными местоимениями?
4. Как формируется Present Indefinite Tense? В каких случаях употребляется?
5. Какие виды вопросительных предложений вы знаете?
6. Составьте предложения, используя вопросительные местоимения.
7. Перечислите правила формирования множественного числа существительных.

**Тема:** Higher Education and Universities.

1. Расскажите текст Higher Education
2. Какие университеты вы знаете на территории США?
3. В Объединенном Королевстве?
4. Кто основал Московский Университет? Когда?
5. Какие факультеты включает в себя Московский Университет?
6. Как формируется The Past and Future Indefinite Tenses?
7. Как формируется The Present Indefinite and Continuous Tenses Active Voice?
8. Чем отличаются времена Present Indefinite and Continuous Tenses?

**Тема:** Communication. Environment and Ecology.

1. Расскажите тексты Environment and Ecology
2. В чем разница между Cardinal and ordinal numerals?
3. Составьте предложения, употребляя The Past Continuous Tense .
4. Назовите степени сравнения прилагательных, составьте предложения
5. Расскажите тексты Ecology.
6. The Future Indefinite and Continuous Tenses Active Voice
7. Prepositions of place and time - составьте предложения
8. Prepositions of directions- составьте предложения
9. Suffixes - ness, - hood, - ance, - able -приведите примеры
10. Keep our environment clean.— пересказ текста
11. The Present Perfect Tense- составьте предложения

**Тема:** Travelling

1. Назовите способы путешествий в USA и UK.

2. The Past Perfect Tense сравните с The Present Perfect Tense

3. Что вы знаете про Объединенное королевство?

4. Что общего между спортом и путешествиями?

5. Какие самые большие города мира вы знаете?

**Тема:** My future profession.

1. Дайте определение понятию «Profession.».

2. Какие современные профессии вы знаете? Охарактеризуйте их.

3. Что понимается под Engineering.?

4. Каковы основные направления современной технологии?

5. The Past Perfect Continuous Tense- составьте предложения

6. Engineering materials. - расскажите текст.

7. My future profession- составьте сочинение.

8. Passive Voice- правила образования составьте предложения

9. В чем разница между Present Indefinite Active и Present Indefinite Passive?

**Тема :** What is a car.

1. What is a car.- перескажите текст

2. What Was the First Car??

3. Modal verbs- составьте предложения

4. В чем разница между глаголом can and may?

5. Direct and Indirect Speech- раскройте скобки

6. Перескажите текст The history of the automobile

7. Перескажите текст Car anatomy.

8. Выучить наизусть предложенную лексику по теме.

**Критерии оценки:**

– правильность ответа по содержанию задания (учитывается количество и характер ошибок при ответе);

– полнота и глубина ответа (учитывается количество усвоенных фактов, понятий и т.п.);

– сознательность ответа (учитывается понимание излагаемого материала);

– логика изложения материала (учитывается умение строить целостный, последовательный рассказ, грамотно пользоваться специальной терминологией);

– рациональность использованных приемов и способов решения поставленной учебной задачи (учитывается умение использовать наиболее прогрессивные и эффективные способы достижения цели);

– своевременность и эффективность использования наглядных пособий и технических средств при ответе (учитывается грамотно и с пользой применять наглядность и демонстрационный опыт при устном ответе);

– использование дополнительного материала (обязательное условие);

– рациональность использования времени, отведенного на задание (не одобряется затянутость выполнения задания, устного ответа во времени, с учетом индивидуальных особенностей студентов).

Оценка «5» ставится, если студент:

1) полно и аргументировано отвечает по содержанию вопроса;

2) обнаруживает понимание материала, может обосновать свои суждения, применить знания на практике, привести необходимые примеры;

Оценка «4» ставится, если студент дает ответ, удовлетворяющий тем же требованиям, что и для оценки «5», но допускает 1-2 ошибки, которые сам же исправляет.

Оценка «3» ставится, если студент обнаруживает знание и понимание основных положений данного задания, но:

1) излагает материал неполно и допускает неточности в определении понятий или формулировке правил;

2) не умеет достаточно глубоко и доказательно обосновать свои суждения и привести свои примеры;

3) излагает материал непоследовательно и допускает ошибки.

Оценка «2» ставится, если студент обнаруживает незнание ответа на соответствующее задание, допускает ошибки в формулировке определений и правил, искажающие их смысл, беспорядочно и неуверенно излагает материал.

### **Темы рефератов, задания для выполнения самостоятельных работ:**

1. Работа над темами : " About myself", "My working day", "My Academy ", " My home town"
  - изучение новой лексики;
  - чтение и перевод;
  - составление рассказа
2. Выполнение грамматических упражнений по темам: "Articles", "Pronouns", "The Present Indefinite Tense"
3. Работа над темами: " Environment ", " Ecology "
  - изучение новой лексики;
  - чтение и перевод;
  - составление рассказа
  - реферат на тему " Environment and Ecology today"
4. Выполнение грамматических упражнений по темам: "Pronouns", "Degrees of comparison of adjective ", "The Past and Future Indef. Tenses, "The Present Cont. Tense"
5. Работа по темам: " Keep our environment clean "
  - изучение новой лексики;
  - чтение и перевод текста;
  - составление вопросительных предложений к тексту;
  - подготовить сообщение
  - реферат на тему " Greenhouse effect"
6. Выполнить грамматические упражнения по темам: "Degrees of comparison of adverbs", "Numerals", "The Past Indef. And Cont. Tenses"
7. Работа над темой " The largest cities of the world. "
8. Составить викторину о путешествиях
9. Подготовить рекламную акцию " My future profession. "
10. Работой над темой " What is Engineering »
11. Выполнение грамматических упражнений по темам "The Present and Past Perfect Continuous "
12. Подготовить сообщение на тему " The future of the engineering profession"
13. Работа над темой " Engineering materials"
14. Реферат на тему " Road transport. "
15. Презентация к теме Traffic rules.
16. Презентация к теме « What is car? "
17. Презентация к теме «What Was the First Car?"
18. Презентация к теме " The history of the automobile. "
19. Просмотр видеофильма " The car of the future. "
20. Презентация к теме Car anatomy."

### **Практические задания для самостоятельной работы по дисциплине «Иностранный (английский) язык»**

#### ***1 вариант***

#### **1.Fill in the gaps with necessary prepositions.**

Whenever Tom is in trouble, he turns \_\_\_\_\_ parents \_\_\_\_\_ help.  
Susan is fun to be \_\_\_\_\_. She has a great sense of humor.  
I don't like this car. I'll have to get rid \_\_\_\_\_ it.  
Thank you. You helped me sort \_\_\_\_\_ my problem with English.  
My friend and I always stick \_\_\_\_\_ in difficult situations.  
If Ann doesn't cheer \_\_\_\_\_, people will think that she is boring.  
I remember my feelings when I first arrived \_\_\_\_\_ London.  
It is hard to relax in her company because she is always showing \_\_\_\_\_.



**2. Match the words with the similar meaning.**

cheerful                    a) sympathetic  
 active                     b) smart  
 friendly                   c) unhappy  
 intelligent               d) busy  
 miserable                 e) merry

1	2	3	4	5

**3. Rewrite these sentences in the Passive Voice.**

He'll read an interesting story to them. \_\_\_\_\_  
 Mother promised her a trip to Moscow. \_\_\_\_\_  
 We always buy bread for our granny. \_\_\_\_\_  
 They have sold their house this winter. \_\_\_\_\_

**4. Put the verbs in brackets in the correct form.**

Mrs Black \_\_\_\_\_ (write) this book since her husband died.  
 My cousin often \_\_\_\_\_ (cook). Now she \_\_\_\_\_ (make) a cake.  
 I \_\_\_\_\_ (travel) to England next month.  
 You \_\_\_\_\_ (tell) me about your trip abroad yesterday.

**5. Complete the sentences with the right form of words. Use suffixes: -ment, -tion or conversion (конверсия).**

I hope the \_\_\_\_\_ of this college will attract young people to our town. (establish)  
 The \_\_\_\_\_ of this country is mainly English-speaking. (populate)  
 And our \_\_\_\_\_ goes to Miss Helen Grove. (award)  
 It happened on the Canadian \_\_\_\_\_. (border)  
 The \_\_\_\_\_ passed a new law. (govern)  
 May I invite you to the \_\_\_\_\_ of my 20th birthday? (celebrate)

**2 вариант****1. Fill in the gaps with a / the / -.**

I went into \_\_\_\_\_ church and sat in the corner.  
 He was in \_\_\_\_\_ prison for two years.  
 Give him some ice – cream. \_\_\_\_\_ ice-cream in the fridge.  
 \_\_\_\_\_ meat which was prepared by my cousin is tasty.  
 Have \_\_\_\_\_ piece of cake.

**2. Choose the correct words.**

He is not very rich, but he always buys expensive / cheap clothes.  
 Elegant women wear stylish / ridiculous dresses.  
 Physical activity / a trip abroad is important for good health.  
 Swimming, jogging and skating help us gain weight / lose weight.  
 "Take this medicine twice a day and have some rest," the doctor warned / advised.  
 "I must see him at once," she advised / decided.  
 People who have excess weight should avoid food which contains fat and sugar / vegetables.

**3. Fill in the gaps with much, many, few, little, a lot of.**

Is there \_\_\_\_\_ sugar in the jar?  
 Tim has \_\_\_\_\_ friends. He isn't popular.  
 Let's hurry. I have \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
 How \_\_\_\_\_ servings of fruit do you eat every day?  
 There are \_\_\_\_\_ people in the room.

**4. Change these sentences into reported speech.**

"I played with my little brother yesterday," he said. \_\_\_\_\_  
 She asked, "Was this man a doctor?" \_\_\_\_\_  
 Peter said to his little sister, "You mustn't open the door." \_\_\_\_\_  
 Kate said to me, "I have finished your book. It was interesting." \_\_\_\_\_  
 "What are you reading?" the mother asked me. \_\_\_\_\_  
 "I didn't recommend you this diet," the doctor explained. \_\_\_\_\_

**3. вариант****1. Fill in the gaps with a / the / -.**



I need \_\_\_\_\_ carrot to cook borscht.  
He didn't go to \_\_\_\_\_ college, because he was ill.  
She went to \_\_\_\_\_ prison to visit Jack.  
\_\_\_\_\_ juice is very tasty.  
I like to drink \_\_\_\_\_ coffee with \_\_\_\_\_ milk.

**2. Choose the correct words.**

If you have little time, use the convenience food / cook a big dinner.  
Tom went to the gym to burn calories / to feel guilty.  
"I am tired," she warned / complained.  
"All right, I'll do what you want," he agreed / informed.  
The coat is a size bigger than I need and looks tight / loose on me.  
He comes from an aristocratic family, but he likes cheap / posh clothes.  
People with low self-esteem / Physically active people may get anorexia.

**3. Fill in the gaps with much, many, few, little, a lot of.**

There is \_\_\_\_\_ milk in the fridge. I must go to the shop.  
I have \_\_\_\_\_ books at home.  
There are \_\_\_\_\_ boys in the playground. The team needs other players.  
How \_\_\_\_\_ pupils are there in the classroom?  
You don't have \_\_\_\_\_ time to visit your friend.

**4. Change these sentences into reported speech.**

"Don't buy shoes in that shop," the mother said to her daughter. \_\_\_\_\_  
Father asked him, "Have you finished your breakfast?" \_\_\_\_\_  
"I will come tomorrow," Ann promised. \_\_\_\_\_  
"We were playing football instead of doing homework," the boy said. \_\_\_\_\_  
"I am happy to answer your questions," the young man said. \_\_\_\_\_  
The mother asked me, "What are you writing?" \_\_\_\_\_

**Критерии оценки**

- полнота и точность выявления характеристик;
- детальность и конкретность описания;
- правильность примеров;
- качество оформления работы.

Оценка- 5 ставится если:

Полные верные ответы. Задание полностью выполнено. Получены правильные ответы, ясно прописанные во всех строках заданий и таблиц.

Оценка- 4 ставится если:

Верные ответы, но имеются небольшие неточности, в целом не влияющие на последовательность событий, такие как небольшие пропуски, не связанные с основным содержанием изложения. Задание оформлено не вполне аккуратно, но это не мешает пониманию вопроса.

Оценка -3 ставится "если:

В рассуждении допущены более трех ошибок.

Оценка -2 ставится если:

Ответы неверные или отсутствуют.

**Комплект заданий для контрольной работы №1  
по дисциплине «Иностранный (английский) язык»**

**Контрольная работа №1 по темам:**

- |                                |                         |                    |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|
| - plural form of the nouns     | - degrees of comparison | - form of the verb |
| - possessive case of the nouns | - numerals              | - modal verb       |

***I вариант***

**1. Write the plural form of the nouns.**

Show, poem, leaf, watch, face, sailor, sister-in-law, tomato, foot, fox, day, city.

**2. Change the following word combinations using possessive case.**

The toys of his nephew, the flat of his mother-in-law, the car of my parents, the surname of Tom and Kate, the address of the Smiths, the birthday of my best friend Nick.

**3. Write the degrees of comparison of the following words.**

Sad, heavy, difficult, interested, funny, smart, rich, large, great, bad.

**4. Open the brackets using the right form of the verb. Translate the sentences into Russian.**

- 1) I was very tired, so I (go) to bed early.
- 2) She just (have) lunch at the canteen.
- 3) We (graduate) from the institute in 3 years.
- 4) My mother (not/meet) her friend since 1995.
- 5) Please don't make so much noise, I (work).
- 6) Everything (wake) up in spring.
- 7) There (be) some pillows on the sofa.
- 8) There (be) a little coffee-table in the middle of the room.
- 9) This church (be/built) by the famous architect in the fifteenth century.

**5. Write the numerals.**

Pattern: 211- two hundred and eleven.

356, 18765, 2003, 740321, 59830333.

**6. Translate these sentences from Russian into English, make them interrogative and negative.**

- 1) Их родители навестят вас в следующий выходной.
- 2) Мы ходим в театр два раза в месяц.
- 3) В прошлом году мой отец научил меня водить автомобиль.
- 4) Брауны уже уехали в Санкт-Петербург.
- 5) Майкл ищет новую работу сейчас.
- 6) Она никогда не видела этого человека раньше.
- 7) Контрольную работу по английскому языку напишут через неделю.
- 8) Магазины обычно закрываются вечером.

**7. Fill in the necessary modal verb (can, may, must), translate the sentences into Russian.**

- 1) We ... see the lake from our bedroom window.
- 2) I am late, I ... hurry to catch the bus.
- 3) Don't touch the vase: you ... break it.

**II вариант**

**1. Write the plural form of the nouns.**

Law, month, shelf, peach, race, worker, daughter-in-law, piano, woman, prefix, key, lady.

**2. Change the following word combinations using possessive case.**

The glasses of her grandmother, the birthday of his father-in-law, the names of these boys, the daughter of James and Linda, the dog of the Watsons, the pictures of the famous Russian painter.

**3. Write the degrees of comparison of the following words.**

Wet, merry, dangerous, crowded, ugly, thick, high, pale, clean, little.

**4. Open the brackets using the right form of the verb. Translate the sentences into Russian.**

- 1) We (come) to visit you on Sunday.
- 2) The students (not/read) this text yet.
- 3) I am busy, I (work) at my report.
- 4) Bad driving usually (cause) many accidents.
- 5) He was very thirsty, so he (drink) the water very quickly.
- 6) She just (arrive) from London.
- 7) There (be) a thick carpet on the floor.
- 8) There (be) some flowerbeds in the garden.
- 9) This library (be/open) by the Queen in the sixteenth century.

**5. Write the numerals**

Pattern: 210- two hundred and ten.

234, 56798, 2012, 405628, 83719502

**6. Translate these sentences from Russian into English, make them interrogative and negative.**

- 1) Мы поедем в Москву через три недели.
- 2) Вчера Генри помог мне написать контрольные работы по английскому языку.

- 3) Ее сестра работает в детском саду.
- 4) Его племянник уже выучил английский алфавит.
- 5) Их друзья путешествуют по морю сейчас.
- 6) Они никогда не были во Владивостоке.
- 7) Письмо в Новороссийск отправят завтра.
- 8) Много домов строится каждый год. Скоро я приобрету один из них.

7. **Fill in the necessary modal verb (can, may, must), translate the sentences into Russian.**

- 1) Her husband ... play tennis, football, but he ... not cook or iron.
- 2) You ... take a day off whenever you like.
- 3) He ... work systematically to know French well.

**Комплект заданий для контрольной работы №2  
по дисциплине «Иностранный (английский) язык»**

Контрольная работа №2 по темам:

**- Reported Speech**

**- Form of the verb**

***I вариант***

I. Choose the right variant of the Reported Speech.

1. I said, "He will not get there on time".
  - a) I said that he wouldn't get there on time.
  - b) I said that he will not get there on time.
2. He asks, "Didn't he go shopping yesterday?"
  - a) He asks if he didn't go shopping yesterday.
  - b) He asks if he doesn't go shopping yesterday.
3. Betty asked, "Who wrote this book?"
  - a) Betty asked who did write this book.
  - b) Betty asked who had written this book.
4. Robin asked, "Have you passed your exam?"
  - a) Robin asked if I had passed my exam.
  - b) Robin asked if I passed my exam.
5. Mary (to her brother): "Don't watch TV. It's late."
  - a) Mary told her brother not to watch TV, because it was late.
  - b) Mary told her brother don't watch TV, because it is late.

II. Fill in the gaps. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.

1. Mike (to eat) ice cream every day. Look, he (to eat) ice cream now.
2. When I (to come) home yesterday, my brother (to sleep).
3. I (to ring) you up tomorrow.
4. This little boy never (to see) a crocodile.
5. What Nick (to do) when you (to ring) him up yesterday?

III. Fill in the gaps with the verb do.

... in writing.

Have you ...?

I can't ... a car. I live too far from my work.

***II вариант***

I. Choose the right variant of the Reported Speech.

1. "We can't remember where we put our passports," said Richard.
  - a) Richard said they couldn't remember where they had put their passports.
  - b) Richard said they couldn't remember where they put their passports.
2. "You don't keep your flat warm enough," said Jack.
  - a) Jack said I didn't keep my flat warm enough.
  - b) Jack said you didn't keep your flat warm enough.
3. "He doesn't get on with his stepma," said Sam.
  - a) Sam said that he doesn't get on with his stepma.
  - b) Sam said that he didn't get on with his stepma.
4. "Who is going to give a talk?" asked Fred.
  - a) Fred asked who is going to give a talk.

- b) Fred asked who was going to give a talk.  
 5. "When can I see Mr Marcony?" Charles asked the secretary.  
 a) Charles asked the secretary when could he see Mr Marcony.  
 b) Charles asked the secretary when he could see Mr Marcony.

**II. Fill in the gaps. Choose the appropriate form of the verb.**

- My friend (to like) pies. He (to eat) pies every day.
- Tomorrow Nick (not to go) to the cinema because he (to go) to the cinema yesterday.
- I (not to dance) for ages.
- When Tom (to come) from school, his friends (to play) in the yard.
- I never (to be) to the Bahamas.

**III. Fill in the gaps with the verb do.**

Smoking ... to your health.

It will ... to stop smoking.

I ... before I came home.

**Комплект заданий для контрольной работы №3  
по дисциплине «Иностранный (английский) язык»**

Контрольная работа №3 по темам:

- Active and Passive Voices.      - Modal verbs      - Infinitive

***I -variant***

**I. Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in brackets in the right tense.**

- He (to arrive) \_\_\_\_\_ at the hotel late yesterday.
- She is very glad: she (to finish) \_\_\_\_\_ fantastic costumes.
- They (to watch) \_\_\_\_\_ a new play in the theatre the whole day yesterday.
- Look! She (to paint) \_\_\_\_\_ wonderful scenery.
- The audience (to applaud) \_\_\_\_\_ for twenty minutes already.
- I think, this circus (to give) \_\_\_\_\_ a new show every year.

**II. Change Active into Passive**

- They grew this coffee in Brazil. \_\_\_\_\_
- They built a new theatre in this town. \_\_\_\_\_
- People often make tables of plastic. \_\_\_\_\_
- They will consider your plan. \_\_\_\_\_
- I will give you my opera glasses \_\_\_\_\_
- They don't show such films on TV. \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Active or Passive**

- Nobody (to see) \_\_\_\_\_ him yesterday.
- The telegram (to receive) \_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow.
- At the station they (to meet) \_\_\_\_\_ by a man.
- This man (to grow) \_\_\_\_\_ vegetables every year.
- She (to send) \_\_\_\_\_ flowers by a stranger last month.
- I think all people (to enjoy) \_\_\_\_\_ entertainment.

**IV. Put the verbs in brackets into the -ing form or the infinitive.**

- Tom helped his mother ----- ( get ) the dinner ready.
- He looks so funny. When I see him, I can't help ----- ( smile ).
- Mr. Thomas doesn't let anyone ----- ( smoke ) in his office.
- Would you prefer ----- ( have ) dinner now or later?
- The weather was fine and he suggested me ----- ( go ) for a walk
- He pretended ----- ( not, see ) me as he passed me in the street.
- Tom refused ----- ( lend ) me any money.
- The film was very sad. It made her ----- ( cry ).
- I really miss ----- ( live ) in the country.
- Young children often ask ----- ( take ) them to the zoo.

**V. Supply the correct form in these sentences. Infinitive forms are given in brackets.**

Example: If you ( go ) to England by air, you'll soon be there..

If you go to England by air, you'll soon be there.

1. What would you do if you ( meet ) a lion ?
2. If he ( leave ) at two o'clock, he will be there before dark.
3. If you ( leave ) at two o'clock, you would be there before dark.
4. Would you say "Yes" if he ( ask ) you to go with him ?
5. If he ( be ) me, he would do the same.
6. What would you do if someone ( give ) you a lot of money?

**VI. Choose the correct modal verbs.**

1. Nobody answered the phone. They ----- be out.  
a) should c) can  
b) would d) must
2. I'd like ----- skate.  
a) to can c) to have to  
b) to be able to d) could
3. ----- you mind passing me the salt?  
a) will c) would  
b) should d) could
4. I ----- to cover the whole distance on foot.  
a) can c) must  
b) have d) should

**VII Turn the following into Reported Speech.**

1. My friend says, "I never get up early."
2. "I'm learning French," said Mary.
3. "I've never set eyes on him in my life," she said.
4. The teacher says, "Sit down, children."
5. "I'll phone you at seven o'clock," she said to him.
6. "Don't look at me like this", she said.
7. "Is there a word of truth in this story?" the girl asked.
8. The policeman said, "What have you lost, Madam?"

**II variant**

**I. Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in brackets in the right tense.**

1. I (not to eat) \_\_\_\_\_ today.
2. He always (to get up) \_\_\_\_\_ at 7 o'clock.
3. My brother (to train) \_\_\_\_\_ at the stadium from 6 till 9 yesterday.
4. They (to speak) \_\_\_\_\_ to the teacher yesterday.
5. He (to learn) \_\_\_\_\_ English for three month already.
6. Listen! Somebody (to sing) \_\_\_\_\_

**II. Change Active into Passive**

1. I shall forget the poem. \_\_\_\_\_
2. My granny doesn't grow tomatoes. \_\_\_\_\_
3. Someone remembered these facts. \_\_\_\_\_
4. They discovered a small island. \_\_\_\_\_
5. His wife will buy a new dress. \_\_\_\_\_
6. She recites long poems. \_\_\_\_\_

**III. Active or Passive**

1. Nobody knows when this fact (to discover) \_\_\_\_\_
2. He (to write) \_\_\_\_\_ this poem two weeks ago.
3. The sweets (to eat) \_\_\_\_\_ next week.
4. A lot of animal (to protect) \_\_\_\_\_ every day.
5. People already (to translate) \_\_\_\_\_ this article.
6. The small island (to show) \_\_\_\_\_ on the map.

**IV. Choose the correct variant.**

1. Although I was in a hurry, I stopped ----- to him.



- Indefinite pronouns.
- Degrees of comparison

- Modal verbs
- Present Simple

- Present Continuous
- Present Perfect

**Задание № 1.** Перепишите и письменно переведите следующие предложения, подчеркните **неопределенные местоимения**.

1. There are not any modern conveniences in their house.
2. There is some clean water in the bottle.
3. No letters again! Nobody has written to me for a month.
4. The young engineer had no experience in such work.

**Задание № 2.** Выберите **прилагательное** в соответствующей степени сравнения. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Sweden is the fifth (large, larger, largest) country in Europe.
2. In the past we needed (little, less, the least) mathematics than today.
3. You look much (good, better, the best) today.
4. Who is that boy in the (far, further, furthest) corner of the room?

**Задание № 3.** Выберите нужную форму глагола **to be**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Her hair (is, are, were) long, black and beautiful.
2. We (are, were, will be) at the Zoo last Sunday.
3. They (is, are, were) busy now.
4. I think the audience (is, was, will be) good tomorrow.

**Задание № 4.** Вставьте **there's** или **it's**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. ... a boring book.
2. ... a wonderful park in this city.
3. ... cold outside.
4. ... a lot of work to do for us.

**Задание № 5.** Перепишите предложения, переведите их на русский язык. Поставьте предложения в **вопросительную и отрицательную формы**.

1. He has got a beard.
2. We had only an egg and a cup of tea for breakfast.
3. It will cost three pounds.

**Задание № 6.** Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, во времена групп **Simple (Indefinite)** или **Continuous**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. She seldom (cook) in the evening.
2. She (not/cook) at the moment.
3. I (have) a bath when the phone rang.
4. He usually (go) to work by bus.

**Задание № 7.** Поставьте глаголы, данные в скобках, во времена групп **Perfect** или **Perfect Continuous**. Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Somebody (eat) all my porridge. The plate is empty.
2. Our mother (clean) the flat before we all returned.
3. I (live) here since childhood.
4. I (come) just from London.

**Задание № 8.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык. Выпишите из каждого **глагол - сказуемое** и определите его видовременную форму. Напишите форму инфинитива глагола.

1. She has been learning English since she was eight.
2. I haven't seen Ann for a long time.
3. When I arrived they were waiting for me.
4. Can you hear a child is crying?
5. I will be flying over the Atlantic Ocean at 12 o'clock tomorrow.
6. It rains a lot in autumn.

**Задание № 9.** Перепишите и переведите предложения на русский язык. Подчеркните **модальные глаголы**.



1. If you don't take your umbrella, you can get wet.
2. Look! There are dark clouds on the sky. It might rain soon.
3. I have to do some shopping today.
4. He should not smoke.

**Задание № 10.** Перепишите и письменно переведите текст.

#### A Visit to Stratford

Stratford is a very interesting town, in the centre of England. Everybody knows it as Shakespeare's birthplace. There are no mountains or deep valleys near Stratford but there are beautiful woods, green fields, a quiet gentle river the Avon and lovely black and white houses, with thatched roofs.

The first place which everybody goes to see there is Shakespeare's house. It is a small house with small rooms in the centre of Stratford. In one of these rooms Shakespeare was born. On the walls of this room you can see many names of famous people who visited this place: Walter Scott, Dickens, Thackeray and others. In one room there stands a little wooden desk, the desk that Shakespeare sat at when he went to the grammar school in Stratford.

There is a garden behind the house with many flowers, trees and plants which Shakespeare mentioned in his plays. You can see a church there, where Shakespeare was buried. There is a bust of Shakespeare that was made by a Dutch sculptor who lived near Shakespeare's Globe Theatre and saw Shakespeare many times. Not far from Shakespeare's house there is a very old hotel that was probably there in Shakespeare's time. The rooms haven't got numbers on the doors as most hotels have. Instead every room has the name of a Shakespeare play on it - the "Hamlet" room, the "Romeo and Juliet" room and so on.

**Задание № 11.** Перепишите вопросы к тексту и письменно ответьте на них.

1. What is Stratford famous for?
2. What river can you see near Stratford?
3. Where is Shakespeare's house?
4. What famous people visited Shakespeare's house?
5. Where was Shakespeare buried?

#### **Комплект заданий для контрольной работы №5 по дисциплине «Иностранный (английский) язык»**

Контрольная работа №5 по темам:

- причастие I

- герундий

**1. Откройте скобки, употребляя причастие I или герундий. Переведите письменно предложения:**

1. (to be) the most serious offences (murder, genocide, and incitement), these cases are always tried by High Court judges.
2. The students of a law-college had no experience in (to cross-examine) the witnesses.
3. I remember (to read) the Act about holding offenders in custody.
4. The Attorney-General is a legal adviser to the government and as such - a (to practice) barrister and head of the English Bar.
5. (to prevent) crimes the police perform its main function.
6. Several people have been detained on suspicion of (to attack) a group of Korean citizens.
7. He hated (to remind) people of their duties or (to remind) of his.

**2. Переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на перевод причастия I:**

1. Crime is one of the most disturbing elements of modern life in America.
2. Being a well-known figure in public life, the American judge decided to become a candidate for Congress.
3. Having told everything he knew, the witness left the box.
4. Having been questioned, he was released on bail in the interests of the investigation.
5. Offence relating questions may normally not be put to a person after he or she has been charged with that offence.
6. He was gunned down by police while resisting arrest.
7. The main function of Parliament is to make laws regulating the life of the country.

**3. Переведите следующие предложения, обращая внимание на перевод герундия:**

1. There are grounds for opening another criminal case.

2. The constable ceased receiving visitors at 6 p.m.
3. Britain formally asked Russia for assistance in receiving information crucial to the investigation into the death of the former Russian FSB officer.
4. During the trial he confessed to organizing the attacks.
5. On hearing in Congress the case on impeachment to President Kennedy the senators of the democratic and republican parties took the floor.
6. Besides admitting his fault an accused brought his apologies to the victim.

**4. Прочитайте и постарайтесь понять следующий текст. Письменно переведите:**

*England and Wales courts Criminal Cases*

The more serious criminal cases are tried on the basis of a document called the indictment - the defendant is indicted on criminal charges specified in the indictment by the prosecutor. In most cases, the prosecution is on behalf of the Crown (the State) and is handled by an official agency being called the Crown Prosecution Service, which takes the case over from the police who have already investigated most of the evidence.

The first stage will be to decide whether it is a prima facie case. This process, called committal, will be dealt with by a magistrate on the basis of evidence disclosed in papers provided by the prosecutor. If the case proceeds, it is heard in the Crown Court.

The trial is before a judge and jury. The judge presides over the trial process by attempting to ensure clarity and fairness. The judge considering and deciding on legal issues (such as whether a piece of evidence is admissible - should be put before the jury) instructs the jury as to the correct view of the law relevant to the case.

Deciding the facts - whose story is more believable - and applying the law to those facts is the function of the jury. So it is the jury, not the judge, which reaches a verdict on the guilt or innocence of the defendant. In criminal cases, the prosecution has the burden of proof - it must prove guilt, rather than the defendant having to prove innocence. The standard (= level) of proof is heavy - guilt must be proven beyond reasonable doubt.

In less serious criminal cases, comprising over 90% of criminal cases, the case is sent for summary trial in one of over 400 magistrates' courts. A summary trial means there is no committal and no jury. The trial is before a bench of magistrates.

In most cases, there are three magistrates who are "lay" persons - in other words, they are not professional judges nor are they lawyers, but, like the jury, they are persons from the local community. However, there is now an increasing number of "stipendiary" magistrates - paid magistrates who are qualified lawyers. Stipendiary magistrates are, for historical reasons, most common in London and in other large cities.

**5. Письменно сообщите, какую информацию из текста вы выделили о:**

1. The functions of the judge.
2. The summary trial.

**6. Выпишите из текста выделенные инговые формы и укажите их функции в предложении:**

**Образец:** We insist on sending him there at once. - Мы настаиваем на том, чтобы его немедленно отправили туда.

Sending - герундий в функции предложного дополнения.

**7. Выпишите из текста английские эквиваленты следующих слов и выражений:**

1. обвинительный акт;
2. подсудимый
3. заключение
4. наличие достаточно серьезных доказательств для возбуждения дела
5. присяжные
6. судебный процесс, осуществляемый без участия присяжных
7. не профессиональный человек
8. мировой судья.

**Комплект заданий для контрольной работы №6  
по дисциплине «Иностранный (английский) язык»**

Контрольная работа № по темам:

*Variant 1. Complex Object.*

**Переведите с русского языка.**

Я ненавижу, когда ты так делаешь.

Бабушка любит, когда Лена читает книги вслух.

Папа любит, когда я говорю по-немецки.

Почему вы не заставили сына сделать домашнюю работу?

Я не могу заставить свою кошку ловить мышей.

**Соедините предложения, используя Complex Object.**

The schoolchildren watered flowers. The teacher asked them.

Ann planted tomatoes. Her mother ordered it.

He was late. We expected it.

She doesn't go to discos. Her parents forbid her.

We can eat what we want. Our parents allow us to do it.

**Перепишите предложения, используя Complex Object.**

I didn't expect that my brother would forget to send her flowers.

He knows that my mother is a kind woman.

She expected that her brother would bring her the book.

Do you know that my uncle is an excellent mathematician?

People expect that the 21st century will bring peace on the earth.

*Variant 2. Complex Object.*

**Переведите с русского языка.**

Он хочет, чтобы письма принесли в его комнату.

Я рассчитываю, что ты напишешь письмо.

Все знают, что моя сестра была на юге.

Я хочу, чтобы диктант был написан хорошо.

Я не люблю, когда птиц держат в клетке..

**Соедините предложения, используя Complex Object.**

1. Nick stayed in bed. His mum wanted it.

2. Mary had never cooked dinner for herself. Her mum didn't make her.

3. Tom drives a car. His father allows him to do it.

4. He entered the university. His parents knew it.

5. Our team won the match. The fans expected it.

**Перепишите предложения, используя Complex Object.**

I know that my friend is a clever man.

I expect that he will understand your problem and help you to solve it.

I expected that she would behave quite differently.

They knew that their friends would never betray them.

He expects that the teacher would give him a better mark.

**Комплект заданий для контрольной работы №7  
по дисциплине «Иностранный (английский) язык»**

*Вариант 1*

**1. Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием -s, и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно: а) показателем 3-го лица единственного числа глагола в Present Indefinite; б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного; в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного. Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. The city covers an area of 620 square miles.

2. One of the most beautiful places of interest is Trafalgar Square with the Nelson's Column in the centre.

3. The bell "Big Ben" chimes the hour.

4. London is the centre of country's cultural life

5. There are many picture galleries and museums there.

**2. Перепишите следующие предложения, содержащие разные формы сравнения прилагательных, и переведите их на русский язык.**

1. More than half a million of people come to the City of London to work in the daytime.
2. Westminster Abbey is one of the best examples of the Early English Architecture.
3. The more you listen to English speech, the better you understand it.
4. The oldest and very small part of London is the City.
5. The famous British Museum is one of the most extensive and valuable museums in West Europe.

**3. Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на особенности перевода на русский язык определений, выраженных именем существительным.**

1. Londoners like to rest and listen to Hyde Park speakers on the Speaker's Corner.
2. The Tower Bridge is one of the finest bridges in London.
3. Not long ago our family moved into a large four-room flat.
4. The oldest building in the city is the 500-year old castle.
5. I waited at the hotel reception desk.

**4. Перепишите и письменно переведите предложения на русский язык, обращая внимание на перевод неопределенных и отрицательных местоимений.**

1. Everybody knows that one can find any book in the British Museum Library.
2. Some 9 million people now live in London and its suburbs.
3. No places of interest in London are as famous and beautiful as Buckingham Palace, Westminster Abbey and the Tower of London.
4. You can catch any bus. They all go to the centre.
5. Can you give me some information about places of interest in the city?

**5. Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видовременные формы и функции глаголов – to be, to have; переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. Many scientists and writers had to work in the National Library.
2. The Tower of London was a fortress, a royal residence, a prison, now it is a museum.
3. There are no English banks and offices in the poorest part of London.
4. Our guests are to come in time.
5. Admiral Nelson was killed at the battle of Trafalgar.

**6. Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 абзацы и устно – 4, 7, 8 абзацы текста.**

## **LONDON**

1. London is the chief city of England and the United Kingdom. London became the capital of England in the 12th century. It is now the largest port and industrial city in England. London today stretches for nearly thirty miles from north to south and nearly thirty miles from east to west. This is the area known as "Greater London" with a population of 9 million. London lies on both banks of the river Thames. 2. The oldest and very small part of London is the City. The City of London covers an area only about a square mile, and the number of people who live and sleep in the City is only about 10 thousand. It is the banking and commercial centre of the country. 3. Two main districts of London are the West End and the East End. The West End consists of the fashionable houses and shops of the rich, of art galleries, many famous museums, monuments, theatres, palaces and fine parks. The East End was and still is a poorer district full of factories, plants and docks. The main branches of industry are machine-building, ship-building, metal-processing and others. 4. There are many places of interest in the centre of London. One of the most beautiful of them is Trafalgar Square with the Nelson's Column in the centre, 185 feet high. The most famous older buildings in London include Buckingham Palace as the royal residence, the Houses of Parliament, Saint Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey and the Tower of London. 5. The Houses of Parliament, the seat of the British Government, stand on the bank of the Thames at Westminster Abbey. It was set up in the 13th century. At the end of the Houses of Parliament there is a tower with a large clock in the world. The largest bell, known as "Big Ben", chimes the hour. 6. Westminster Abbey was a monastery built in the 8th century and is one of the best examples of the Early English architecture. It contains the memorials of kings and queens of England, and many great statesmen, writers and poets. 7. London is famous for its green parks. Hyde Park is the most popular of them. It is the place

7. Прочтите 8-й абзац, письменно ответьте на вопрос и переведите его. What picture galleries and museums is London famous for?

**по дисциплине «Иностранный (английский) язык»**

Выберите верный вариант

- Правильные ответы** (за каждый верный ответ вы получаете один балл)

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### **Вопросы к экзамену:**

#### **I. Чтение и перевод текста по специальности (со словарем).**

#### **II. Устное высказывание по одной из пройденных тем.**

1. About myself
2. My working day
3. My Academy
4. My friends.
5. My native town.
6. Higher Education
7. Moscow State University.
8. Education in the USA
9. Higher education in the UK
10. Environment
11. Ecology
12. Keep our environment clean
13. Greenhouse effect.
14. The pollution of large cities
15. Travelling
16. Getting about the United Kingdom.
17. Getting about London.
18. The largest cities of the world.
19. Getting about the USA.
20. My future profession
21. Profession of an engineer
22. What is Engineering
23. The future of the engineering profession.
24. Engineering materials
25. Road transport
26. The history of the automobile
27. What is car?

#### **Grammar Points:**

1. Articles
2. Noun
3. Adjective
4. Pronouns
5. The verb to be, to have
6. Active Voice
7. Passive Voice
8. Participle
9. Infinitive
10. Complex Object
11. Complex Subject
12. Direct and Indirect Speech

Ответ оценивается на 5, если студент:

- 1) полно и грамотно, даёт правильные ответы;
- 2) обнаруживает понимание материала, может обосновать свои суждения, применить знания на практике, привести необходимые примеры.

Ответ оценивается на 4, если студент даёт ответ, удовлетворяющий тем же требованиям, что и для оценки "отлично", но допускает 1-2 ошибки, которые сам же исправляет, и 1-2 недочёта в последовательности и языковом оформлении излагаемого.

Ответ оценивается на 3, если студент обнаруживает знание и понимание основных положений данной темы, но:



1) излагает материал неправильно и допускает неточности в определении понятий или формулировке теорий;

2) не умеет достаточно глубоко и доказательно обосновать свои суждения и привести свои примеры;

Ответ оценивается на 2 если студент обнаруживает незнание большей части соответствующего раздела изучаемого материала, допускает ошибки в формулировке определений и теорий, искажающие их смысл, беспорядочно и неуверенно излагает материал.

**Шкала соответствия между баллами, выставленными по многобалльной системе, и отметками по пятибалльной системе**

Наименование отметки	Сумма баллов	Числовой эквивалент
Отлично	90-100	5
Хорошо	70-89	4
Удовлетворительно	55-69	3
Неудовлетворительно	0-54	2