Государственное образовательное учреждение «Приднестровский государственный университет им. Т.Г. Шевченко»

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ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

«Практическая грамматика второго иностранного (английского) языка»

Направление подготовки **7.45.03.02** Лингвистика

Профиль подготовки Теория и методика преподавания иностранных языков и культур (Французский и английский языки)

Квалификация Бакалавр

> Год набора 2020

> > Разработал: ст.преподаватель Мирошникова И.И.

Паспорт фонда оценочных средств по учебной дисциплине

- В результате изучения дисциплины «Практическая грамматика второго иностранного (английского) языка» обучающийся должен:
- 1.1. Знать: теоретические сведения о видовременных формах глагола, о местоимениях, наречиях, о существительном и его категориях, о степенях сравнения прилагательных; формирование основных времен в активном и пассивном залогах, а также согласование времен; все английские модальные глаголы, их формы, особенности и значения, а также формы инфинитива, герундия и причастия; грамматические структуры и комплексы с инфинитивом, герундием, причастием; теоретические сведения и простых и сложных предложениях, правила употребления частей предложения.
- 1.2 Уметь: строить грамматически правильные устные и письменные высказывания на английском языке, отвечающие требованиям адекватного развертывания монологической и диалогической речи; уверенно воспринимать на слух и визуально грамматические формы и конструкции английского языка во всей совокупности их контекстуальных функций; анализировать различные виды упражнений, разбирать их по частям, анализировать различные виды сложных предложений.
- 1.3 Владеть: навыком самостоятельной работы с учебной и справочной литературой по практической грамматике английского языка; навыком распознавания грамматических явлений в письменной и устной речи, перевода с английского на русский и наоборот; употребления сложных предложений в речи.

Процесс изучения дисциплины направлен на формирование элементов следующих компетенций по данному направлению подготовки в соответствии с ФГОС ВО и ООП ВО.

Код	Формулировка компетенции
компетенции	
OIIK 3	владение системой лингвистических знаний, включающей в себя знание основных фонетических, лексических, грамматических, словообразовательных явлений и закономерностей функционирования изучаемого иностранного языка, его функциональных разновидностей;
OTIK 5	владение основными дискурсивными способами реализации коммуникативных целей высказывания применительно к особенностям текущего коммуникативного контекста (время, место, цели и условия взаимодействия)
ОПК 7	способность свободно выражать свои мысли, адекватно используя разнообразные языковые средства с целью выделения релевантной информации
ПК - 4	способность использовать достижения отечественного и зарубежного методического наследия, современных методических направлений и концепций обучения иностранным языкам для решения конкретных методических задач практического характера

ПК - 5	способность критически анализировать учебный процесс и учебные материалы с точки зрения их эффективности;
ПК - 6	способность эффективно строить учебный процесс, осуществляя педагогическую деятельность в образовательных организациях дошкольного, начального общего, основного общего, среднего общего и среднего профессионального образования, а также дополнительного лингвистического образования (включая дополнительное образование детей и взрослых и дополнительное профессиональное образование) в соответствии с задачами конкретного учебного курса и условиями обучения иностранным языкам

1. Программа оценивания контролируемой компетенции:

4 семестр

			
Текущая аттестация	Контролируемые модули,	Код	Наименование
	разделы (темы) дисциплины	контролируемой	оценочного средства
	и их наименование	компетенции (или	
		ее части)	
1	Active Voice	ОПК-3, ОПК-5,	Контрольная работа №1
2	Passive Voice	ОПК – 7; ПК – 4,	Контрольная работа № 2
		ПК – 5, ПК – 6	
Промежуточная аттест	гация	Код	Наименование
		контролируемой	оценочного средства**
		компетенции (или	
		ее части)	
	1	ОПК-3, ОПК-5,	Контрольная работа № 2
		ОПК – 7; ПК – 4,	
		$\Pi K - 5, \Pi K - 6$	*
			la La

5 семестр

Текущая аттестация	Контролируемые модули, разделы (темы) дисциплины и их наименование	Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства
3 4	Modals If and wish	ОПК-3, ОПК-5, ОПК – 7; ПК – 4, ПК – 5, ПК – 6	Контрольная работа №3 Контрольная работа № 4
Промежуточная аттест	гация	Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства**
	1	ОПК-3, ОПК-5, ОПК – 7; ПК – 4, ПК – 5, ПК – 6	Контрольная работа №4

6 семестр

Текущая аттестация	Контролируемые модули,	Код	Наименование	1
	разделы (темы) дисциплины	контролируемой	оценочного средства	ġ.
	и их наименование	компетенции (или	}	ij.
	<u> </u>	ее части)		; ;

5	Articles and nouns	ОПК-3, ОПК-5, ОПК – 7; ПК – 4, ПК – 5, ПК – 6	Контрольная работа №5
Промежуточная атте	стация	Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства**
	1	ОПК-3, ОПК-5, ОПК – 7; ПК – 4, ПК – 5, ПК – 6	Контрольная работа №5
Итоговая аттестация		ОПК-3, ОПК-5, ОПК – 7; ПК – 4, ПК – 5, ПК – 6	зачет

7 семестр

Текущая аттестация	Контролируемые модули, разделы (темы) дисциплины и их наименование	Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства
6	Conjunctions and prepositions	ОПК-3, ОПК-5, ОПК – 7; ПК – 4, ПК – 5, ПК – 6	Контрольная работа №6
Промежуточная аттест	ация	Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства**
	1	ОПК-3, ОПК-5, ОПК – 7; ПК – 4, ПК – 5, ПК – 6	Контрольная работа 6
Итоговая аттестация		ОПК-3, ОПК-5, ОПК – 7; ПК – 4, ПК – 5, ПК – 6	экзамен

8 семестр

Текущая аттестация	Контролируемые модули, разделы (темы) дисциплины и их наименование	Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства
7	Phrasal verbs	ОПК-3, ОПК-5, ОПК – 7; ПК – 4, ПК – 5, ПК – 6	Контрольная работа № 7
Промежуточная аттест	гация	Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства**

1	ОПК-3, ОПК-5, ОПК – 7; ПК – 4, ПК – 5, ПК – 6	Контрольная работа 7
Итоговая аттестация	ОПК-3, ОПК-5, ОПК – 7; ПК – 4, ПК – 5, ПК – 6	зачет

Филологический факультет Кафедра английской филологии

Комплект заданий для контрольной работы №1

по дисциплине "Практическая грамматика второго иностранного (английского) языка»

Тема: Active Voice

	ut the verb into the correct form: prese imple (I did) or past continuous (I was	ent simple (I do), present continuous (I am doing), past doing).
	We can go out now. It isn't raining	
	Katherine was waiting (wait) for r	
	The state of the s	ngry. Let's go and have something to eat.
		/ do) in your spare time? Do you have any hobbies?
		(we / arrive). It was cold and
	tt. 7) millionis i manifesti marini manifesti marini manifesti marini manifesti manifesti manifesti manifesti	
6	Louise usually	(phone) me on Fridays, but
	(she / not /	
7		(you / think) of moving to a new flat.
	B: That's right, but in the end	(I / decide) to stay where I was.
8		(you / look) at me like that? What's the matter?
		year. (it / not / rain) much.
	Sorry I'm late. My phone	
	same and the same	
11	Lisa was busy when	(we / go) to see her yesterday. She had an exam
		(she / prepare) for it.
		(we / not / stay) very long.
12		(tell) Tom what happened,
		(he / think) that
	(1 / joke).	

Which is correct?

- 1 Everything is going well. We <u>didn't have</u> / haven't had any problems so far. (haven't had is correct)
- 2 Lisa didn't go / hasn't gone to work yesterday. She wasn't feeling well.
- 3 Look! That man over there wears / is wearing the same sweater as you.
- 4 I went / have been to New Zealand last year.
- 5 I didn't hear / haven't heard from Jess recently. I hope she's OK.
- 6 I wonder why James is / is being so nice to me today. He isn't usually like that.
- 7 Jane had a book open in front of her, but she didn't read / wasn't reading it.
- 8 I wasn't very busy. I didn't have / wasn't having much to do.
- 9 It begins / It's beginning to get dark. Shall I turn on the light?
- 10 After finishing school, Tim got / has got a job in a factory.
- 11 When Sue heard the news, she wasn't / hasn't been very pleased.
- 12 This is a nice restaurant, isn't it? Is this the first time you are / you've been here?
- 13 I need a new job. I'm doing / I've been doing the same job for too long.
- 14 'Anna has gone out.' 'Oh, has she? What time did she go / has she gone?'
- 15 'You look tired.' 'Yes, I've played / I've been playing basketball.'
- 16 Where are you coming / do you come from? Are you American?
- 17 I'd like to see Tina again. It's a long time since I saw her / that I didn't see her.
- 18 Robert and Maria have been married since 20 years / for 20 years.

	your own ideas to complete B's sentences.	
1 /	: What's the new restaurant like? Is it good?	
	: I've no idea. I've never been	there
2 ,	: How well do you know Ben?	
	: Very well. We	since we were children
3 /	x: Did you enjoy your holiday?	
- 1	: Yes, it was really good. It's the best holiday	an un communication de la
4 ,	a: Is David still here?	
	s: No, I'm afraid he isn't.	about ten minutes ago
	a: Hike your suit. I haven't seen it before.	
	: It's new. It's the first time	nya iyakakan ika mentenggingengkika i 2-2 iyadirinkan kesakti nakahing k
6	a: How did you cut your knee?	
	s: I slipped and fell when	tennis
7	a: Do you ever go swimming?	
	s: Not these days. I haven't	a long time
8	a: How often do you go to the cinema? a: Very rarely. It's nearly a year	to the cinema
9	a: I've bought some new shoes. Do you like them? a: Yes, they're very nice. Where	them
	3: Yes, they revery file. Where some states as make a ma make a m	
	'Do you still have a headache?' 'No, (it / go)	
3	I was the last to leave the office last night. Everybody else home when I (leave). What (you / do) last weekend?	(go)
3 4	I was the last to leave the office last night. Everybody else home when I (leave). What (you / do) last weekend? (you / go) away?	(go)
3 4 5	I was the last to leave the office last night. Everybody else home when I (leave). What (you / do) last weekend? (you / go) away? I like your car. How long (you / have) it	(go)
3 4 5 6	I was the last to leave the office last night. Everybody else home when I (leave). What (you / do) last weekend? (you / go) away? I like your car. How long (you / have) in It's a shame the trip was cancelled. I (look) for	(go) :? orward to it.
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3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10	I was the last to leave the office last night. Everybody else home when I (leave). What (you / do) last weekend? (you / go) away? I like your car. How long (you / have) in It's a shame the trip was cancelled. I (look) for Jane is an experienced teacher and loves her job. for 15 years. (I / buy) a new jacket last week, but (I / not / wear) it yet. A few days ago (I / see) a man at a party whose face very familiar. At first I couldn't think where him before. Then suddenly (I / remember) who (you / hear) of Agatha Christie? a writer who (die) in 1976. more than 70 detective novels. A: What (this word / mean)? B: I've no idea. (I / never / see) it before dictionary. A: (you / get) to the theatre in time for B: No, we were late. By the time we got there,	(go) t? (she / teach) (be) (it / see) (it / be). (she / be) (she / write) read) any of them? re. Look it up in the the play last night?
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Филологический факультет Кафедра английской филологии

Комплект заданий для контрольной работы№2

по дисциплине «Практическая грамматика второго иностранного (английского) языка»

Тема: Passive Voice

_	Put the verb into the most suitable passive for	the state of the s
	There's somebody behind us. I think we're	being followed (we/follow).
	A mystery is something that can't be explain	ined (can't / explain).
	We didn't play football yesterday. The game	
	1 The TV (rep	
	In the middle of the village there is a church w	hich (restore
. 117 1	at the moment. The work is almost finished.	
		(it / believe) to be
	over 600 years old.	
7	If I didn't do my job properly,	(I / would / sack).
	A: I left a newspaper on the desk last night an	
	B;	
(I learnt to swim when I was very young.	
	mother.	
10) After	(arrest), I was taken to the police station.
	The state of the s	
	2 Two people	
	in an explosion at a factory in Birmingham ear	
	ut the verb into the correct form, active or pas	
	This house is quite old. It was built (build	
	My grandfather was a builder. He built (bu	
	'Is your car still for sale?' 'No, I	
4	A: Is the house at the end of the street still for	garanta da la companya da la company
	B: No, it (se	
	Sometimes mistakes	
		(might / steal).
7	My bag has disappeared. It	(must / steal).
		(must / take) it by mistake.
		(can / solve).
10	We didn't leave early enough. We	(should / leave) earlier.
11	Nearly every time I travel by plane, my flight	(delay).
12	A new bridge	
	and the bridge	(expect) to open next year.

Филологический факультет Кафедра английской филологии

Комплект заданий для контрольной работы№3

по дисциплине «Практическая грамматика второго иностранного (английского) языка»

Teмa Modals
1. Complete the sentences using the verbs can, may, must.
 The performance (be over) as there are many people leaving the theatre. I don't believe that he said it. He (say) such a thing. I am sure they knew everything about it. Mary (tell) them. She can't keep her word. I am sure that she did not do anything of the kind. They (take) her sister for her. It is impossible that they should have refused to help you. They (break) their promise. Perhaps it was true, I am not sure. She (be ashamed) to tell you the truth. There was probably some misunderstanding. They (sent) the contract to the wrong address. you really mean it?
 There is no doubt that it was all prepared beforehand. He (watch) you. It is impossible. They (leave) already. I was watching the door of the house. I don't believe that they didn't recognize you. They (fail to recognize) you. His teacher (help) him; his English is quite decent now. My students (be) at a lecture now. They never miss classes. I don't believe it. He (write) the letter but the signature is certainly not his. this old man (be) your brother? The message (be delivered) in time as we received an immediate answer. you (not remember) our talk?
1. Translate into English
1. Он должен быть там завтра. 2. Он может быть там завтра. 3. Он, возможно, будет завтра. 4. Он, возможно, был там вчера (не был). 5. Он, по всей вероятности, был там

1. Он должен быть там завтра. 2. Он может быть там завтра. 3. Он, возможно, будет там завтра. 4. Он, возможно, был там вчера (не был). 5. Он, по всей вероятности, был там вчера. 6. Он должен был быть там вчера. 7. Не может быть, чтобы он был там вчера. 8. Возможно ли, чтобы он был там вчера? 9. Неужели он там был вчера? 10. Не может быть, чтобы это была правда. 11. Неужели это правда? 12. Это, должно быть, правда. 13. Возможно, это правда. 14. Кто знает? Может быть, это и правда. 15. Возможно, это была правда. 16. Это, очевидно, была правда. 17. Вы, вероятно, ошиблись. 18. Вы, должно быть, ошибаетесь. 19. Не может быть, чтобы вы ошиблись. 20. Неужели (возможно ли, чтобы) вы ошиблись? 21. Не может быть, чтобы они меня не поняли.

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Комплект заданий для контрольной работы№4

по дисциплине "Практическая грамматика второго иностранного (английского) языка»

Teмa: Infinitive and gerund

1. Use the required form of the infinitive.

1. She was horrified at herself. To have asked his name, to have been told his name and (to forget) it! 2. I was sorry (to disturb) as I couldn't finish my conversation with Frieda. 3. Jenny seemed (to pay) no attention to what was going on around her. 4. I was very upset and I didn't know whom (to turn) to for advice. 5. He suddenly awoke from his trance; there was a decision (to make). 6. To be the gainer you are (to lose) yourself; to be happy you are to forget yourself. 7. Sheila scrubbed and cleaned (to make) the little house look nice. 8. Good-bye! I am so pleased (to meet) you.

2. Put "to" before the infinitive where it is necessary.

1. My son asked me ... let him ... go to the club. 2. You must... make him ... practice for an hour a day. 3. She was made ... repeat the song. 4. He is not sure that it can ... be done, but he is willing ... try. 5. Let me ... help you with your work. 6. She asked me ... read the letter carefully and ... write an answer. 7. You ought ... take care of your health.

3. Define the syntactic function of the infinitive in the sentences.

1.Once he was studying for three hours so as not to get a bad mark at school.2. He continued to read the book. 3. To answer this question you could know the rules. 4. I requested my friend to wait a little. 5. He was not a boy to play alone. 6. He is clever enough to understand my hint at once. 7. To put it mildly, she was impolite.

4. Translate into English using the Objective or the Subjective Infinitive Construction where possible.

1. Я не ожидал, что вы приедете так скоро. 2. Шум, казалось, приближается. 3. Вряд ли его назначать главным инженером, т.к.он закончил институт только в прошлом году. 4. Я всегда считал их своими друзьями. 5. Отец хотел, чтобы его сын стал врачом. 6. Известно, что римляне построили на Британских островах хорошие дороги и много крепостей. 7. Я заставил его снять пальто и выпить чашку чая. 8. Он, по-видимому, хорошо знает английский язык, наверное, он изучал его в детстве. 9. Я слышал, что декан упомянул ваше имя на собрании. 10. Он попросил подать машину.

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Комплект заданий для контрольной работы№5

по дисциплине "Практическая грамматика второго иностранного (английского) языка»

Тема: The Articles

1. Put the articles where necessary

1. She went up to ... bed and took her sleeping child. 2. I saw ... bed made up for me, places ... candle on ... old-fashioned chest of drawers. 3. It was ridiculous to feel that he had to send his children to ... private school. 4. They had two children, one of them still at ... school, ... other in her first year at ... university. 5. When we get back to ... town we'll get ... doctor to see your throat. 6. ... Post office clock was just striking 7, when we drove out of ... town and took ... sea-coast road. 7. I can arrange for her to go along to ... public hospital. 8. Bart made his way carefully up ... red concrete path from ... hospital

II. Comment on use of the article with abstract nouns and personal names.

1. Mor had a vague curiosity about this young man. 2. Their eyes met in a cold stare. 3. She thought of her girlish dreams sometimes with a smiling sadness. 3. There was a curious pleasure in lying awake in the night when all the rest was asleep. 4. He had a stubborn desire for his own way which the Committee did not like him. 5. His anger rose to a sudden white heat. 6. This was the Beatrice I knew. 7. This Pat wasn't at all like the Pat of his memories. 8. Between the Browns and the Davidsons there had arisen the intimacy of shipboard. 9. The late Mrs. Spanlow began life as a betweenmaid in a large house. 10. A Fotsyte is not an uncommon animal. There are hundreds among the members of this club.

III. Use the proper article where necessary.

1. ... room which looked upon ... small garden, was furnished with ... old-fashioned comfort.
2. ... coffee was grey with ... milk and I skimmed ... milk scum off ... top with ... piece of ... bread. They finished ... meal in ... silence. 4. It's really hard to judge that sort of ... thing. 5. "Mrs. Gibbons," I said in ... voice of trembling with ... fear and ... anger. 6. Your camera is only ... instrument through which you express your art. 7. ... secret between those two remained ... secret. 8. She looked about ... drawing –room with ... expression of ... surprise. 9. Bill was awake and sitting on ... edge of ... bed. 10. We leaned on ... wooden rail of ... bridge and looked up ... river to ..., light of ... big bridges

IV. Translate into English.

1. В молодости она была красавицей. 2. В нашей школе новая учительница. Что ты думаешь о новой учительнице? 3. Он дал неправильный ответ. 4. Это довольно глупый вопрос. 5. Мне нравится музыка этого композитора. 6. Добавь соли в суп. Соль на полке. 7 Была поздняя осень, а мы еще жили на даче. 8. Сегодня мы завтракали поздно. Завтрак был как ланч. 9. Сколько людей посещают университет в вашей стране? 10. После работы мой дядя обычно идет домой

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Комплект заданий для контрольной работы№ 6

по дисциплине «Практическая грамматика второго иностранного (английского) языка»

Tema Conjunctions and prepositions

32 Which is correct?

- 1 I'll try to be on time, but don't worry if / when I'm late. (if is correct)
- 2 Don't throw that bag away. If / When you don't want it, I'll have it.
- 3 Please report to reception if / when you arrive at the hotel.
- 4 We've arranged to go to the beach tomorrow, but we won't go if / when it's raining.
- 5 Tanya is in her final year at school. She still doesn't know what she's going to do <u>if / when</u> she leaves.
- 6 What would you do if / when you lost your keys?
- 7 I hope I'll be able to come to the party, but I'll let you know if / unless I can't.
- 8 I don't want to be disturbed, so don't phone me if / unless it's something important.
- 9 Please sign the contract if / unless you're happy with the conditions.
- 10 I like travelling by ship as long as / unless the sea is not rough.
- 11 You might not remember the name of the hotel, so write it down if / in case you forget it.
- 12 It's not cold now, but take your coat with you if / in case it gets cold later.
- 13 Take your coat with you and then you can put it on if / in case it gets cold later.
- 14 They always have the TV on, even if / if nobody is watching it.
- 15 Even / Although I left home early, I got to work late.
- 16 Despite / Although we've known each other a long time, we're not particularly close friends.
- 17 'When did you leave school?' 'As / When I was 17.'
- 18 I think Ann will be very pleased as / when she hears the news.

33	Pi	ut in one of the following: at on in during for since by until
	1	Jack has gone away. He'll be back in a week.
	2	We're having a party Saturday. Can you come?
	3	I've got an interview next week. It's 9.30 Tuesday morning.
	4	Sue isn't usually here weekends. She goes away.
	5	The train service is very good. The trains are nearly alwaystime.
	6	It was a confusing situation. Many things were happening the same time.
	7	I couldn't decide whether or not to buy the sweater the end I decided not to.
	8	The road is busy all the time, evennight.
	9	I met a lot of nice people
	10	I saw Helen Friday, but I haven't seen her then.
	11	Robert has been doing the same job five years.
	12	Lisa's birthday is the end of March. I'm not sure exactly which day it is.
	13	We have some friends staying with us the moment. They're staying Friday.
	14	If you're interested in applying for the job, your application must be receivedFriday.
	15	I'm just going out. I won't be long – I'll be backten minutes.

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Комплект заданий для контрольной работы №7

по дисциплине «Практическая грамматика второго иностранного (английского) языка»

Teмa Phrasal verbs

á	37		***	something	and	P rooling	M/bich	goos with	which?
٦	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	~	aaya	2011/ETHING	anu	o ichnes.	WHIT	Roes Mitti	AATHCIT:

ays something and B replies. Which goes with which?				
AN	∕ B			
I've made a mistake on this form.	a Don't worry. I'll clear it up.	1 <u>d</u>		
I'm too warm with my coat on.	b No problem. I can fix it up.	2		
This jacket looks nice.	c Kate pointed it out.	4		
My phone number is 576920.	d That's OK. Cross it out and	5		
This room is in a mess.	correct it.	6 Marie (m. 1984)		
What's 45 euros in dollars?	e Yes, why don't you try it on?	8		
How did you find the mistake?	f OK, I won't bring it up.	9		
I'm not sure whether to accept their	g Just a minute. I'll write it down.	11		
offer or not.	h Why don't you take it off then?			
I need a place to stay when I'm in	i You can look it up.			
London	j I think you should turn it down.			
It's a subject he doesn't like to talk about.	k Give me a mornent. I'll work it out.			
I I don't know what this word means				

Complete the sentences. Use two words each time. 1 Keep away from the edge of the pool. You might fall in. 2 I didn't notice that the two pictures were different until Tanya pointed it 3 Tasked Dan if he had any suggestions about what we should do, but he didn't come anything. 4 I'm glad Sarah is coming to the party. I'm really looking seeing her again. 5 Things are changing all the time. It's difficult to keep all these changes. 6 I don't want to run food for the party. Are you sure we have enough? 7 Don't let me interrupt you. Carry your work. 8 Steve was very happy in his job until he fell his boss. After that, it was impossible for them to work together, and Steve decided to leave. 9 I've had enough of being treated like this. I'm not going to put it any more. 10 I didn't enjoy the trip very much at the time, but when I look ______it now, I realise it was a good experience and I'm glad I went on it. 11 The wedding was supposed to be a secret, so how did you find it? Did less tell you? 12. There is a very nice atmosphere in the office where I work. Everybody gets everybody else.

Критерии оценки:

Контрольная работа оценивается отметками: 2 – «неудовлетворительно», 3 – «удовлетворительно», 4 – «хорошо», 5 – «отлично».

- 1. Отлично нет искажений, не более 3 неточностей или стилистических ошибок и не более 2 лексико-грамматических ошибок при пересказе текста, четкая и полная аргументация, логическая связность изложения, обоснованные и развернутые ответы на вопросы экзаменатора, лексически богатое и грамматически правильное, логичное изложение темы, отсутствие грамматических и лексических ошибок при переводе карточки.
- 2. Хорошо не более 1 искажения и 3 неточностей или стилистических ошибок и не более 4 лексико-грамматических ошибок, последовательная аргументация и связность изложения, правильные ответы на вопросы экзаменатора, логичность и последовательность монологической речи, допускается наличие 2-3 не грубых ошибок при переводе лексикограмматической карточки.
- 3. Удовлетворительно не более 3 искажений и 5 неточностей или стилистических ошибок, не более 8 лексико-грамматических ошибок, наличие связной аргументации и адекватной реакции на вопросы экзаменатора, наличие множества ошибок в монологической речи, студент слабо ориентируется в грамматических явлениях.
- 4. Неудовлетворительно более 3 искажений и 5 неточностей или стилистических ошибок и более 8 лексико-грамматических ошибок, непонимание и неадекватная реакция на вопросы экзаменатора, нарушение связной аргументации при изложении топика, студент не справился с переводом лексико-грамматической карточки

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Вопросы к зачету 6 семестр

по дисциплине Практическая грамматика второго иностранного (английского) языка

- 1. Present Tenses
- 2. Past Tenses
- 3. Passive Voice
- 4. Modal verbs
- 5. Conditional sentences
- 6. Reported speech
- 7. Infinitive
- 8. Gerund
- 9. The article. The use of articles with public organizations, some buildings, etc.
- 10. The article. The use of articles with geographical names.
- 11. The article. The use of articles with nouns of material and abstract nouns.
- 12. The article. The use of the definite article.
- 13. The noun. The category of number
- 14. The pronoun. Reflexive, demonstrative and interrogative pronouns.
- 15. The pronoun. Personal and possessive pronouns.
- 16. The article. The use of the indefinite article.

Филологический факультет Кафедра английской филологии

Вопросы к экзамену 7 семестр

по дисциплине Практическая грамматика первого иностранного (английского) языка

- 1. prepositions of time
- 2. prepositions of place
- 3. prepositions of direction
- 4. preposition of position and other uses
- 5. noun/adjective+ prepositions
- 6. verb+preposition
- 7. conjunction

ПРИДНЕСТРОВСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 1

по дисциплине_«Практическая грамматика второго иностранного (английского) языка» направление «7.45.03.02 Лингвистика»,

профиль « Теория и методика преподавания иностранных языков и культур (Французский и английский языки)»,

4 курс, Филологический ф-т

- 1. Prepositions of time
- 2. Fulfill the task from the card 1

Критерии оценки экзамена

Оценка и определение уровня знаний и практических профессиональных умений и навыков (компетенций) студентов производиться по 5-балльной шкале, что соответствует следующим оценкам в баллах: 0-2 — «неудовлетворительно», 3 — «удовлетворительно», 4 — «хорошо», 5 — «отлично».

Типы ошибок:

Искажение – искажение смысла, упущение важной информации, привнесение неверной информации.

Неточность – упущение несущественной информации, привнесение лишней информации, которая не приводит к существенному искажению смысла, не совсем точное толкование, которое не ведет к его искажению.

Стилистическая ошибка – отступление от стилистических норм языка для данного стиля речи (ошибочное употребление синонимов, нарушение правил сочетаемости).

Грамматическая ошибка.

Лексическая ошибка.

Критерии оценки:

<u>Отлично</u> – нет искажений, не более 3 неточностей или стилистических ошибок и не более 2 лексико-грамматических ошибок при пересказе текста, четкая и полная аргументация, логическая связность изложения, обоснованные и развернутые ответы на вопросы экзаменатора, лексически богатое и грамматически правильное, логичное изложение темы, отсутствие грамматических и лексических ошибок при переводе карточки.

<u>Хорошо</u> – не более 1 искажения и 3 неточностей или стилистических ошибок и не более 4 лексико-грамматических ошибок, последовательная аргументация и связность изложения, правильные ответы на вопросы экзаменатора, логичность и последовательность монологической речи, допускается наличие 2-3 не грубых ошибок при переводе лексико-грамматической карточки.

<u>Удовлетворительно</u> - не более 3 искажений и 5 неточностей или стилистических ошибок, не более 8 лексико-грамматических ошибок, наличие связной аргументации и адекватной реакции на вопросы экзаменатора, наличие множества ошибок в монологической речи, студент слабо ориентируется в грамматических явлениях.

<u>Неудовлетворительно</u> - более 3 искажений и 5 неточностей или стилистических ошибок и более 8 лексико-грамматических ошибок, непонимание и неадекватная реакция на вопросы экзаменатора, нарушение связной аргументации при изложении топика, студент не справился с переводом лексико-грамматической карточки

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ

«ПРИДНЕСТРОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМ.Т.Г.ШЕВЧЕНКО»

Филологический факультет Кафедра английской филологии

Вопросы к зачету 8 семестр

по дисциплине Практическая грамматика второго иностранного (английского) языка

38 Only	one alternative is correct. Which is it?
	body believed Paul at first but he B to be right. (B is correct)
	ame out B turned out C worked out D carried out
	re's some good news. It will
Αt	urn you up B put you up C blow you up D cheer you up
	as annoyed with the way the children were behaving, so I
At	old them up B told them off C told them out D told them over
4 The	e club committee is of the president, the secretary and seven other members.
	et up B made up C set out D made out
5 Vo.	were going to apply for the job, and then you decided not to. So what?
	out you off B put you out C turned you off D turned you away
·	antificações a como tidado en altificações formados estados as facilidades de trata de la casa de las comos de
	ad no idea that he was lying to me. I was completely
At	aken in B taken down C taken off D taken over
7 He	len started a course at college, but she after six months.
Αv	vent out B fell out C turned out D dropped out
8 You	u can't predict everything. Often things don't as you expect.
	make out B break out C work out D get out
	그는 사람들은 사람들이 가장 하는 사람들이 되었다. 그 그 그 그 그 그 그는 사람들이 되었다. 그 그 그는 사람들이 되었다.
	ny are all these people here? What's ? going off B getting off C going on D getting on
1. 4.2	하는 하는 사람들이 하는 하는 하는 사람들은 사람들이 가는 사람들이 가장 하는 것이 되었다.
	a very busy airport. There are planes or landing every few minutes.
Ag	going up B taking off C getting up D driving off
11 Th	e traffic was moving slowly because a bus had and was blocking the road.
	proken down B fallen down C fallen over D broken up
12 Ho	w are youin your new job? Are you enjoying it?
	seeping on B going on C carrying on D getting on
. <u> </u>	
40 Comp	lete each sentence using a phrasal verb that means the same as the words in brackets.
1 The	football match had to be called off because of the weather. (cancelled)
	story Kate told wasn't true. She made it up . (invented it)
	omb near the station, but no-one was injured. (exploded)
	Il finally
5 Her	re's an application form. Can you and sign it, please? (complete it)
6 An	umber of buildings are going to be to make way for the new road.
(de	molished)
7. l'm	having a few problems with my computer which need to be as soon
as p	possible. (put right)
	positive! You must never ! (stop trying)
	in front of the television. (fell asleep)
	er eight years together, they've decided to
	noise is terrible. I can't any longer. (tolerate it)
12 We	don't have a lot of money, but we have enough to (manage)
13 l'm	sorry I'm late. The meeting longer than I expected. (continued)
	need to make a decision today at the latest. We can'tany longer.
(de	lay it)

Complete the sentences. Use one word each time.

, –	
	You're driving too fast. Please slow down.
2	It was only a small fire and I managed to it out with a bucket of water.
3	The house is empty at the moment, but I think the new tenants arein
	next week.
4	I've on weight. My clothes don't fit any more.
	Their house is really nice now. They've it up really well.
6	I was talking to the woman sitting next to me on the plane, and it out
	that she works for the same company as my brother.
7	'Do you know what happened?' 'Not yet, but I'm going to out.'
	There's no need to get angry. down!
9	If you're going on a long walk, plan your route carefully before you off.
10	Sarah has just phoned to say that she'll be late. She's been up.
11	You've written my name wrong. It's Martin, not Marin – you out the T.
12	Three days at £45 a day – that out at £135.
13	We had a really interesting discussion, but Jane didn'tin. She just
	listened.
14	Jonathan is pretty fit. He out in the gym every day.
15	Come and see us more often. You can in any time you like.
16	We are still discussing the contract. There are still a couple of things to
	out. Between the miles of the control of the contro
17	My alarm clock off in the middle of the night and
	me up. 100 me in the contract of the contract

Критерии оценки зачета

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Составител	Ь	lues	И.И.Мирошникова
« 5 »	09	2021 г.	