

**Государственное образовательное учреждение**

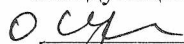
*«Приднестровский государственный университет им. Т.Г. Шевченко»*

Филологический факультет

**Кафедра английской филологии**

Утверждаю

Заведующий кафедрой

 /Щукина О.В./

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**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ  
ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ**

«Практикум по культуре речевого общения 1»

7.45.04.02 Лингвистика

Магистр

Разработал:

доцент

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Тирасполь – 2019 г.

## Паспорт фонда оценочных средств по учебной дисциплине

В результате изучения дисциплины магистрант должен:

3.1. Знать: лексический минимум не менее 5000 лексических единиц, т.е. слова и словосочетания, обладающие наибольшей частотностью и семантической ценностью, и грамматический минимум, включающий грамматические структуры, необходимые для устного и письменного профессионального общения.

3.2. Уметь: – анализировать оригинальную литературу в области профессиональной деятельности для получения необходимой информации;

– осуществлять поиск новой информации при работе с текстами профессионально-педагогической направленности;

– обмениваться устной информацией в ситуациях повседневного и профессионального общения при обсуждении проблем профессионально-педагогического характера;

– обмениваться письменной информацией, делая записи/выписки, конспекты, составляя план, тезисы, при написании личных и деловых писем, рефератов, тезисов, аннотаций, резюме, отражающих определенные коммуникативные намерения.

3.3. Владеть:

- способностью логически верно, аргументировано и ясно выстраивать устную и письменную речь;

– навыками общения в области профессиональной деятельности на иностранном (английском) языке.

Изучение дисциплины направлено на формирование следующих компетенций:

ОК-3 Владением навыками социокультурной и межкультурной коммуникации, обеспечивающими адекватность социальных и профессиональных контактов

ОК-9 способностью применять методы и средства познания, обучения и самоконтроля для своего интеллектуального развития, повышения культурного уровня, профессиональной компетенции, сохранения своего здоровья, нравственного и физического самосовершенствования

ОК – 15 способностью критически оценить свои достоинства и недостатки, наметить пути и выбрать средства саморазвития

ОПК-1 владением системой лингвистических знаний, включающей в себя знание основных фонетических, лексических, грамматических, словообразовательных явлений и закономерностей функционирования изучаемого иностранного языка, его функциональных разновидностей

ОПК-4 владением когнитивно-дискурсивными умениями, направленными на восприятие и порождение связанных монологических и диалогических текстов в устной и письменной формах

ОПК-9 готовность преодолевать влияние стереотипов и осуществлять межкультурный диалог в общей и профессиональной сферах общения

ПК-4 способностью эффективно строить учебную деятельность на всех уровнях и этапах лингвистического образования, включая высшее образование и дополнительное профессиональное образование

ПК-34 владением современными методиками поиска, анализа и обработки материала исследования и проведения эмпирических исследований проблемных ситуаций и диссонансов в сфере межкультурной коммуникации

1. Программа оценивания контролируемой компетенции:

2 семестр

Текущая аттестация	Контролируемые модули, разделы (темы) дисциплины	Код контролируемой компетенции (или)	Наименование оценочного средства**
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	и их наименование *	ее части)	
№			
1.	Раздел 1. Professionally-oriented texts. Methods of teaching Раздел 2. Professionally-oriented texts. Educational technology Раздел 3. Professionally oriented texts. Games	ОК-3; ОК-9; ОК – 15; ОПК-1; ОПК-4; ОПК-9; ПК-4; ПК-34	Контрольная работа №1
<b>Промежуточная аттестация</b>		Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства**
№			
1.			Контрольная работа № 2
<b>Итоговая аттестация</b>			экзамен

3 семестр

<b>Текущая аттестация</b>	Контролируемые модули, разделы (темы) дисциплины и их наименование *	Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства**
1	Раздел 1. Professionally-oriented dialogues Раздел 2. Professional texts renderings and discussing Раздел 3. Professional texts renderings and discussing Раздел 4. Professional texts renderings and discussing	ОК-3; ОК-9; ОК – 15; ОПК-1; ОПК-4; ОПК-9; ПК-4; ПК-34	Контрольная работа №1
<b>Промежуточная аттестация</b>		Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства**

		Контрольная работа №2
<b>Итоговая аттестация</b>		зачет

4 семестр

<b>Текущая аттестация</b>	Контролируемые модули, разделы (темы) дисциплины и их наименование *	Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства**
1	Раздел 1. Speaking skills.	ОК-3; ОК-9; ОК – 15; ОПК-1; ОПК-4; ОПК-9; ПК-4; ПК-34	Контрольная работа №1
<b>Промежуточная аттестация</b>		Код контролируемой компетенции (или ее части)	Наименование оценочного средства**
<b>Итоговая аттестация</b>			экзамен

2 семестр

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ

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### Контрольная работа №1

по дисциплине «Практикум по культуре речевого общения 1»

**Read and render the text, make up different types of questions based on the text, copy out new words and make up sentences using them.**

Education is very important in our life. An educated person is one who knows a lot about many things. He always tries to learn, find out, discover more about the world around him. He get knowledge at school, from books, magazines, from TV educational programs. The pupils can get deeper knowledge in different optional courses in different subjects and school offers these opportunities. They can deepen and improve their knowledge by attending different optional courses in different subjects. The result of the

educative process is the capacity for Further education. Nowadays the students of secondary schools have opportunities to continue their education by entering, gymnasiums, lyceums, colleges. But the road to learning is not easy. There is no royal road to learning. To be successful in studies one must work hard. It's for you to decide to learn and make progress or not to learn lose your time. The role of foreign languages is also increasing today. Thanks to the knowledge of foreign languages one can read books, magazines in the original, talk to foreigners, translate various technical articles. Moreover, joint ventures which have recently appeared in our country need specialists with profound knowledge of foreign languages like English, German or French. To know foreign languages is absolutely necessary for every educated person, for good specialists. Our country is transferring to a market economy. Research and innovations should improve living, working conditions of our people. That is why it is so important to be persistent in students. English is a world language. It is the language of progressive science and technology, trade and cultural relations, commerce and business. It's the language of international aviation, shipping and sports. It's also the major language of diplomacy. Geographically it is the most widespread language on earth, second only to Chinese in the number of people who speak it hearing a foreign language is- not an easy thing. It's a long and slow process that takes a lot of time and practice. A foreign language is not just a subject learnt in the classrooms. It's something which is used in real life situations. There are many reasons why we begin to study foreign languages. First of all it's an effective medium of international communication. I'm convinced if we are working in any branch of science we must read books and magazines in other languages. Learning foreign languages opens up opportunities and careers that didn't even exist some years ago. Knowing foreign languages can help us to find a job in such fields as science and technology, foreign trade and banking, international transportation communication, teaching librarian science and others. A more general aim is to make our intellectual and cultures. Learning a foreign language including learning also culture, traditions and mode of thought of different people. Of course speaking and writing in a foreign language is a difficult art and it has to be learned. Needless to say that English has become very popular today. About 350 million people speak English as its first language. About the same numbers use it as a second language. It's an official language in 44 countries. It's the dominant language of medicine, electronics and space technology, of international business and advertising, of radio. It has replaced French in the world of diplomacy and German in the field of science. As for me, I'm completely convinced that to know a foreign language is absolutely necessary for all educated person and modern specialists. Everything depends on our own efforts.

**Критерии оценки:**

- «5» получают студенты в том случае, если набирают от 36 до 40 баллов;
- «4» ставится в том случае, если набрано от 28 до 35 баллов;
- «3» - набрано от 20 до 27 баллов;
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**Контрольная работа №2**

по дисциплине «Практикум по культуре речевого общения 1»

**Read and render the text, make up different types of questions based on the text, copy out new words and make up sentences using them.**

### **Generation Gap**

There is no doubt that the problem of parents and children is one of the most pressing issues in the modern world. Some people think that it is impossible to overcome differences between members of different generations, while others insist that people of different generations can meet each other halfway and even become bosom friends.

It is not uncommon that some parents often disapprove of their children's musical preferences, clothing styles, political views and choice of friends. In my opinion, misunderstandings between parents and children cause many problems and may lead to serious conflicts. One simple solution that can be put forward is frank and open deep conversation. Hence, parents should understand that every child is an individual and that to err is human. Besides, some parents put much pressure on their children to perform well at school. In my view, parents should make children aware of the importance of study in their life, but they should not punish them for bad grades. I am convinced that the main task of every parent is to teach children the difference between right and wrong and to establish trust relationship with them. So, parents must express deep concern, be careful, sincere, loving and heedful of advice. They must also go with the times in order to understand their adolescents better and not be too exacting and adamant.

It should be also noted that nowadays the factors of generation differences are disappearing. Lots of parents listen to the same music, wear the same clothes and spend as much time on social networking as their children do. On the other hand, there are people who insist that the problem of generation gap cannot be solved. According to their opinion, teenagers today are rude, cruel, lazy and ill-mannered. Most of them are addicted to gambling, computer, alcohol or drugs. Moreover, experts say that the cases of juvenile delinquency have been on the rise over the past years. In my judgment, one of the reasons for this problem is lack of moral values or attention. Moreover, the contributing factors of juvenile delinquency include poverty, parental divorce, domestic violence and corporal punishment. However, it becomes evident that all of them refer to the family conflicts. In my judgment it is precisely the family environment that constitutes a root problem. Experts say that most delinquents come from problem families. Their parents are often violent, cruel or abuse alcohol and drugs. In turn, their children show rebellious behavior and stop obeying them.

All in all, I think that all parents should better try to protect their adolescents from bad influences and give a helping hand rather than lecture them or decrease their self-esteem. I still strongly believe that people can bridge the generation gap by means of communication and mutual understanding.

#### **Критерии оценки:**

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**Вопросы к экзамену (2 семестр)**



1. Read the suggested article and render it in English.
2. Translate the suggested article from Russian into English.
3. Speak about your dissertation.

### **3 семестр**

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### **Контрольная работа №1**

по дисциплине «Практикум по культуре речевого общения 1»

#### **1. Render the text and speak about your future profession:**

##### **My future profession**

Future profession is a very important choice in every human life. Sooner or later everybody thinks about the profession. There are a lot of interesting professions in the world and I'd love to learn a few of them. It is very difficult to make a choice once and not to make a mistake. But desires don't always coincide with possibilities.

Sometimes we do not choose what we need: some of us go to learn, where our friends learn, others study profession chosen by their parents. And only later a person realizes: "It's not my cup of tea": soul does not lie to her. The person making the choice must think not about how this or that profession will be paid or if there is a demand for it, and not about the tips of others. You should certainly listen to the opinions of adults, they never wish you bad, but it is the choice of your own and it must be done independently.

On the verge of leaving school we are often asked what we want to be, where we proceed, what we are going to do in future. Some answer confidently what they want to link their lives with, others respond less confident, still doubting their choice. Not to suffer the wrong choice of profession in the future, you need to treat it with full responsibility and seriousness. But I still believe that it is not necessary to doubt in your choice, you need to act, to follow your heart's calling.

For a long time I had doubts about my career choice, but at the last moment I centered college to study for a degree in travel and tourism. Now I'm on the third course and I do not regret my choice at all. I'd never thought before about the profession I chose. And now I'm glad I took the risk. I faced a great variety of opportunities. I have enough time to study and work, and I am not a burden. Besides, I can travel around the world not only as a tourist but as a specialist as well.

Youth is a period of one's life that is more likely to commit errors. And even if after 15 years of training, you have not managed to find yourself – don't give up. The main thing is to do what you like. Your job should not be just a job, should be fun, should not be a burden and should not be used for making money only. I would like people not to feel sorry for their choice of future profession. So I wish all of you to find the occupation you like.

#### **Критерии оценки:**

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### **Контрольная работа №2**

по дисциплине «Практикум по культуре речевого общения 1»

1. Speak about your famous painter.
2. Describe the given picture.

#### **Критерии оценки:**

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### **Вопросы к зачету (3 семестр)**

1. Speak about the roles parents, school and age-segregated groups play in bringing up children.
2. Speak about the ways of teaching children responsibility.
3. Do you agree with the idea that parents are too permissive with their children nowadays?
4. Do you consider grandparents and their influence important in the process of upbringing?
5. Parents are too permissive with their children nowadays.
6. Dr. Benjamin Spock and his views on the process of upbringing.
7. "Bringing up a better baby (and goodbye Dr. Spock)".
8. My favorite painter.
9. My favorite painting.
10. My last visit to the museum.

### **4 семестр**

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### **Контрольная работа №1**

по дисциплине «Практикум по культуре речевого общения 1»

1. Read the text and complete it with the phrases (a - g) below.
  - a) This scans the screen.
  - b) Live television programmes show you what is happening as it happens.
  - c) Baird showed his set in 1926.



- d) These pass into the TV set.
- e) Scientists have been interested in the idea of television since the 1880s.
- f) Now nearly every home has one.
- g) These tiny flashes of colour build up the picture on your screen.

### Television

Television is a way of sending sound and pictures through the air. (1) \_\_\_\_\_ Although John Logie Baird was the first to show how television worked, his success was based on work by many other scientists from all over the world. (2) \_\_\_\_\_ The first television service opened in 1936 in Britain. Colour television began in the United States in 1956.

At first, all television was black and white. Few people owned television sets because they were very expensive. (3) \_\_\_\_\_

Television works by changing light waves into electric signals. This happens inside the TV camera. A picture of what is happening in front of the camera forms on a special behind the lens. Behind the screen is an electron gun. (4) \_\_\_\_\_ It moves from left to right to cover each part of the picture. Each part is turned into an electric signal which is made stronger, then sent to the transmitter as radio waves. They are picked up by home TV antennas and changed back into electric signals. (5) \_\_\_\_\_

The TV screen is covered with tiny chemical dots. In a colour set, these are arranged in groups of three: one red, one blue, one green. At the back there are other electron guns. These fire a beam of electrons to scan the screen just as the camera gun does. As each electron hits the screen, it lights up a dot. (6) \_\_\_\_\_ You do not see lines of coloured flashing lights, because the electron gun moves too fast for the eye to follow. What you see is a picture of what is happening in the television studio.

(7) \_\_\_\_\_ Most programmes are recorded on film or videotape and sent out later.

2. Read the text and mark each sentence after it "T" for true, "F" for false, "NS" for not stated.

### Stop talking rubbish about 3D printing

Pick up any technology magazine, and you'll find sentimental articles about how the world is going to be completely transformed by 3D printing – everyone from Wired to the Economist has speculated on changes to society that 3D printing will bring. The ability to turn objects into data – to copy physical things – has led many people to predict an attack of 3D piracy. It has been written a lot about the criminal possibilities connected with the machines. Yesterday, the founder of Makerbot came out to say his product will “fuel the next industrial revolution”. Having talked to a bunch of manufacturing engineers, I'm not so sure. All the enthusiasm for the “revolution” seems to come from journalist observers of the 3D printing scene, the companies offering the “revolutionary technology”, and a handful of Lefty academics thrilled by the idea of abolishing property. People actually involved in manufacturing are not so sure that it's magic. Let's take a British example.

There was a huge internet furore a few months back when Games Workshop, a British toy soldier manufacturer, felt it had been the world's first victim of digital piracy, and issued a takedown notice on a 3D printing pattern for a vehicle similar to one from its Warhammer 40,000 game. A huge wave of copying, a minefield of intellectual property issues, was predicted.

In actual fact, very little of that has happened.

Patterns for model soldiers exist on file-sharing sites like the Pirate Bay. However, the economics just don't support pirating on that scale. Unlike, say, pirating music, where the act of listening is free, printing out models costs money. A box of model soldiers goes for about

£20 online, about £25 in the shops – but the plastic to print them out at home currently costs around £35, and the most common printer – the Makerbot – costs about £2,000. So an epidemic of piracy seems unlikely. Printing is also a fairly exacting process – it takes time, effort, and often you get a pile of goo at the bottom of your machine rather than the thing you wanted. Widespread physical copying won't happen, in the same way that photocopiers didn't lead to an epidemic of photocopying books.

The technology just isn't there yet – even successful prints create models that look like they've been left on a radiator for a few hours. And if it's not good enough for model soldiers, it's certainly not good enough for things with complex moving parts. One engineer told me: "You have to appreciate how expensive and how specialised most factory tooling is. You can run a 3D Printer for six months and never make the same item twice."

He thought it would be 10 to 15 years before printers able to create factory-quality products would appear, and those ones able to do in metal would probably never make it into the home. He did, however, confidently predict being able to print out parts for his BMW on the factory level ones in a few years' time, but pointed out that those machines weren't going to drop below a million pounds a piece any time soon, and that even if they did, the materials to make the parts at the right tolerance for a car were incredibly expensive to buy.

None of the current methods of home 3D printing – the thermal fusing of plastic filaments, using UV light to cut polymer resin, depositing glue to bind resin powder, cutting and laminating paper, or even using a laser beam to fuse metal particles – are even close to reaching the standards a machine would require. It's all very well to upload weapon parts to the internet, but without the means to do metal you've printed yourself a cool accessory for your Halloween gangster costume – and if you're stupid enough to press the trigger, it's more likely to take your arm off than actually fire a bullet.

It strikes me that 3D printing is the microwave of manufacturing. If you look back at newspapers from the 1970s, people predicted that microwaves would be the only device in a kitchen, and that every dish would be microwaved. That never came to pass. Like microwaves, 3D printing will be important, but this isn't the industrial revolution that techno-libertarians would have you believe.

1) It seems 3D printing has been spoken and argued a lot about in the press.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

2) According to the founder of Makerbot 3D printing will make copying physical things possible.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

3) The revolutionary technology of the 3D printing will take place in the 21st century.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

4) 3D printing will definitely encourage pirating objects.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

5) The quality of 3D copied objects is rather doubtful.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

6) It will take a quarter of a century to make 3D printing successful.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

7) 3D printing is technologically so difficult that it will never come home.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

8) 3D is comparable to microwaving in its history and development.

1) True 2) False 3) Not stated

3. Complete the sentences with the right forms of the words in brackets.

1) In (she) \_\_\_\_\_ album "A Girl Like Me" the singer wanted to say what a lot of young (woman) \_\_\_\_\_ would like to say but don't know how to express (they) \_\_\_\_\_.

2) During the course of the (eighteen) \_\_\_\_\_ century an Englishman, James Cook, completed not one, but three trips around the world. The (one) \_\_\_\_\_ trip uncovered the East coast of Australia and placed the New Zealand Islands firmly on the map.

3) Father. Look, I told you before, I'm not going to buy you a set of drums. It's useless to ask (I) \_\_\_\_\_ for (they) \_\_\_\_\_.

Son. But Dad, I promise I'll only play (they) \_\_\_\_\_ while you're sleeping. (Joke)

4) "You call that music?" I suppose this phrase has been uttered from parents to (child) \_\_\_\_\_ since the beginning of time.

5) You will learn to speak English (good) \_\_\_\_\_ as you grow (old) \_\_\_\_\_.

6) In Britain there are several working steam railways, the (famous) \_\_\_\_\_ of which is undoubtedly the Bluebell Railway.

7) Did anyone help (she) \_\_\_\_\_ or did she do it all by (she) \_\_\_\_\_?

4. Choose the right form of the verb to make the sentences complete.

1) I can't give you John's article now. It (is translated/is being translated).

2) When your granny was a little girl, computer games (were not played/were not being played).

3) At the moment a new bridge (is built/is being built) across the river.

4) I can't give you any information about the project. It (is discussed/is being discussed) now.

5) Everybody was busy. The rooms (were prepared/were being prepared) for the arriving guests.

6) We couldn't get in because the rooms (were painted/were being painted).

#### Критерии оценки:

«5» получают студенты в том случае, если набирают от 36 до 40 баллов;

«4» ставится в том случае, если набрано от 28 до 35 баллов;

«3» - набрано от 20 до 27 баллов;

«2» получает студент, если набрал менее 20 баллов.

#### Вопросы к экзамену (4 семестр)

1. Read the suggested article and render it in English.

2. Translate the suggested article from Russian into English.

3. Speak about your dissertation.