

Областное государственное бюджетное профессиональное
образовательное учреждение «Михайловский техникум имени А. Мерзлова»

«Утверждаю»
директор ОГБПОУ
«Михайловский техникум»
С. А. Грибов
приказ № 245
от «1» сентября 2025 г.

Принято
на заседании
Педагогического совета
Протокол №1
от «29» августа 2025 г.

Рассмотрено
на заседании МЦК
общеобразовательных дисциплин
протокол № 1
от «28» августа 2025 г.

КОС
учебного предмета иностранный язык (английский)

специальность 43.02.15 Поварское и кондитерское дело
ПРОФЕССИОНАЛИТЕТ

Михайлов, 2025 г.

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств по общеобразовательной учебной дисциплине иностранный язык (английский) программы подготовки квалифицированных рабочих, служащих технического профиля по профессии

43.02.15 «Поварское и кондитерское дело» профессионалитет разработан на основе

- Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего общего образования, утвержденного приказом Министерства образования и науки РФ от 17.05.2012 № 413, с изменениями (Приказ Министерства образования и науки РФ от 31 декабря 2015 г. № 1578);

- Рекомендаций по организации получения среднего общего образования в пределах освоения образовательных программ среднего профессионального образования на базе основного общего образования с учётом требований федеральных государственных образовательных стандартов и получаемой профессии или специальности среднего профессионального образования (письмо Департамента государственной политики в сфере подготовки рабочих кадров и ДПО Минобрнауки России от 17.03.2015 № 06-259);

- Примерной программы общеобразовательной дисциплины «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности», одобренной Научно-методическим советом Центра профессионального образования ФГАУ «ФИРО» и рекомендованной для реализации основной профессиональной образовательной программы СПО на базе основного общего образования с получением среднего общего образования (протокол № 3 от 21. 07. 2015);

- с учётом Примерной основной образовательной программы среднего общего образования, одобренной решением федерального учебно – методического объединения по общему образованию (протокол от 28 июня 2016 г. №2/16-з)

1. Паспорт комплекта оценочных средств

1.1. Область применения комплекта оценочных средств

Контрольно-оценочные средства (КОС) предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины Иностранный язык (английский) - профессионалитет.

КОС включают контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме экзамена.

КОС разработаны на основании положений:

основной профессиональной образовательной программы по направлению подготовки профессии 43.02.15 «Поварское и кондитерское дело» профессионалитет.

✓ программы учебной дисциплины Иностранный язык (английский) профессионалитет.

Конечными результатами освоения учебной дисциплины являются знания и умения обучающихся, которые являются объектом оценки в процессе аттестации по учебной дисциплине.

В процессе освоения программы учебной дисциплины осуществляется текущий контроль промежуточных результатов, обеспечивающих формирование конечных результатов учебной дисциплины по уровням освоения

Обучающийся должен быть ознакомлен с перечнем конечных результатов учебной дисциплины и показателями их оценки не позднее, чем в день первого занятия до 01 ноября.

Специалист по поварскому и кондитерскому делу должен обладать **общими компетенциями**, включающими в себя способность:

ОК 01. Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности, применительно к различным контекстам.

ОК02. Осуществлять поиск, анализ и интерпретацию информации, необходимой для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности.

ОК03. Планировать и реализовывать собственное профессиональное и личностное развитие.

ОК04. Работать в коллективе и команде, эффективно взаимодействовать с коллегами, руководством, клиентами.

ОК 05. Осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию на государственном языке с учетом особенностей социального и культурного контекста.

ОК 06. Проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию, демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей.

ОК 07. Содействовать сохранению окружающей среды, ресурсосбережению, эффективно действовать в чрезвычайных ситуациях.

ОК 08. Использовать средства физической культуры для сохранения и укрепления здоровья в процессе профессиональной деятельности и поддержания необходимого уровня физической подготовленности.

ОК09. Использовать информационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности.

ОК 10. Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языке.

ОК11. Планировать предпринимательскую деятельность в профессиональной сфере.

Профессиональные компетенции:

ПК 1.1. Организовывать подготовку «рабочих мест, оборудования, сырья, материалов для приготовления полуфабрикатов в соответствии с инструкциями и регламентами.

ПК 2.4. Осуществлять приготовление, творческое оформление и подготовку к реализации горячих блюд и гарниров из овощей, круп, бобовых, макаронных изделий сложного ассортимента с учетом потребностей различных категорий потребителей, видов и форм обслуживания.

ПК 2.5. Осуществлять приготовление, творческое оформление и подготовку к реализации горячих блюд из яиц, творога, сыра, муки сложного ассортимента с учетом потребностей различных категорий потребителей, видов и форм обслуживания.

ПК 2.6. Осуществлять приготовление, творческое оформление и подготовку к реализации горячих блюд из рыбы, нерыбного водного сырья сложного ассортимента с учетом потребностей различных категорий потребителей, видов и форм обслуживания.

ПК 2.7. Осуществлять приготовление, творческое оформление и подготовку к реализации горячих блюд из мяса, домашней птицы, дичи и кролика сложного ассортимента с учетом потребностей различных категорий потребителей, видов и форм обслуживания.

ПК 2.8. Осуществлять разработку, адаптацию рецептов горячих блюд, кулинарных изделий, закусок, в том числе авторских, брендовых, региональных с учетом потребностей различных категорий потребителей, видов и форм обслуживания.

ПК 3.6. Осуществлять приготовление, творческое оформление и подготовку к реализации холодных блюд из мяса, домашней птицы, дичи сложного ассортимента с учетом потребностей различных категорий потребителей, видов и форм обслуживания.

ПК 3.7. Осуществлять разработку, адаптацию рецептов холодных блюд, кулинарных изделий, закусок, в том числе авторских, брендовых, региональных с учетом потребностей различных категорий потребителей, видов и форм обслуживания.

ПК 4.1. Организовывать подготовку рабочих мест, оборудования, сырья, материалов для приготовления холодных и горячих сладких блюд, десертов, напитков в соответствии с инструкциями и регламентами.

ПК 5.1. Организовывать подготовку рабочих мест, оборудования, сырья, материалов для приготовления хлебобулочных, мучных кондитерских изделий разнообразного ассортимента в соответствии с инструкциями и регламентами.

ПК 5.2. Осуществлять приготовление, хранение отделочных полуфабрикатов для хлебобулочных, мучных кондитерских изделий.

ПК 6.1. Осуществлять разработку ассортимента кулинарной и кондитерской продукции, различных видов меню с учетом потребностей различных категорий потребителей, видов и форм обслуживания.

ПК 6.2. Осуществлять текущее планирование, координацию деятельности подчиненного персонала с учетом взаимодействия с другими подразделениями.

ПК 6.3. Организовывать ресурсное обеспечение деятельности подчиненного персонала.

ПК 6.4. Осуществлять организацию и контроль текущей деятельности подчиненного персонала.

ПК 6.5. Осуществлять инструктирование, обучение поваров, кондитеров, пекарей и других категорий работников кухни на рабочем месте.

ЛИЧНОСТНЫЕ РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ

ЛР1. понимающий профессиональное значение отрасли, специальности для социально-экономического и научно-технологического развития страны;

ЛР2. осознанно проявляющий гражданскую активность в социальной и экономической жизни Рязанской области;

ЛР3. осознанно проявляющий неравнодушное отношение к выбранной профессиональной деятельности, постоянно совершенствуется, профессионально растет, прославляя свою специальность;

ЛР4. обладающий сформированными представлениями о значении и ценности специальности, знающий и соблюдающий правила и нормы профессиональной этики;

ЛР5. демонстрирующий знания эстетических правил и норм в профессиональной культуре специальности;

ЛР6. использующий возможности художественной и творческой деятельности в целях саморазвития и реализации творческих способностей, в том числе в профессиональной деятельности;

ЛР7.демонстрирующий физическую подготовленность и физическое развитие в соответствии с требованиями будущей профессиональной деятельности специальности;

ЛР8.применяющий знания о нормах выбранной специальности, всех ее требований и выражающий готовность реально участвовать в профессиональной деятельности в соответствии с нормативно-ценностной системой;

ЛР9. готовый к освоению новых компетенций в профессиональной отрасли; обладающий знаниями технической эксплуатации обслуживания, ремонту, монтажу, программированию и проектированию устройств, приборов, оборудования, машин и установок в различных отраслях промышленности в рамках специальности;

ЛР10.обладающий знаниями технической эксплуатации и обслуживания, ремонту, монтажу, программированию и проектированию устройств, приборов, оборудования, машин и установок в различных отраслях промышленности в рамках специальности обладающий знаниями о технических устройствах, их свойствах, принципах работы в рамках специальности понимающий основы экологической культуры в профессиональной деятельности, обеспечивающей ответственное отношение к окружающей социально-природной, производственной среде и здоровью обладающий опытом участия в научных, научно-исследовательских проектах, мероприятиях, конкурсах в рамках профессиональной направленности специальности обладающий знаниями в области прикладной механики, электроники, информатике, инженерной графике, технических науки технологий;

ЛР11.проявляющий сознательное отношение к непрерывному образованию как условию успешной профессиональной и общественной деятельности

1.2 Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины ОП.07 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ, подлежащие оценке (сводные данные)

	УМЕТЬ:	
У.1	Устно и письменно общаться на английском языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы.	- употребление разговорных формул (клише) в коммуникативных ситуациях; - составление связного текста с использованием ключевых слов на бытовые и профессиональные темы; - представление устного сообщения на заданную тему (с предварительной подготовкой); - воспроизведение краткого или подробного пересказа прослушанного или прочитанного текста; - беседа с использованием элементов описания, повествования и рассуждения по тематике текущего года обучения и предыдущих лет обучения - обсуждение прочитанного и прослушанного текста, выражая свое мнение и отношение к изложенному
У.2	Переводить со словарем иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности.	- нахождение слова в иностранно-русском словаре, выбирая нужное значение слова; - ориентировка в формальных признаках лексических и грамматических явлений - осуществление языковой и контекстуальной догадки - адекватная передача содержания переводимого текста в соответствии с нормами русского литературного языка. - самостоятельное овладение продуктивными лексико-грамматическими навыками, разговорными формулами и клише, отражающими специфику общения и необходимой для обмена информацией по интересующим их проблемам
У.3	Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас	- развитие умения публично выступать с подготовленным сообщением - составление и запись краткого плана текста, озаглавливание его части, составление вопросов к прочитанному - сделать выписки из текста, составить записи в виде опор, написание делового письма, заявление, заполнить анкету
У.4	Понимать относительно полно (общий смысл) высказывания на изучаемом иностранном языке в различных ситуациях общения	- понимает относительно полно (общий смысл) высказывания на изучаемом иностранном языке в различных ситуациях общения;

		- узнаёт речевые обороты; - формулирует значения слов на родном языке; - соблюдает порядок слов в предложении;
У.5	Понимать основное содержание аутентичных аудио- или видеотекстов познавательного характера на темы, предлагаемые в рамках курса, выборочно извлекать из них необходимую информацию	- восприятие на слух речь преподавателя и диктора в звукозаписи, построенную в основном на изученном материале и включающую до 3% незнакомых слов, о значении которых можно догадываться и незнание которых не влияет на понимание прослушанного; - понимание относительно полно (общий смысл) высказывания на изучаемом иностранном языке в различных ситуациях общения; - выделение ключевых слов основной идеи звучащей речи; - распознавание смысла монологической и диалогической речи; - понимание основного содержания аутентичных аудио- или видеотекстов познавательного характера на темы, предлагаемые в рамках курса, выборочно извлекать из них необходимую информацию; - восприятие на слух материалов по тематике специальности средней трудности.
У. 6	Читать аутентичные тексты разных стилей (публицистические, художественные, научно-популярные и технические), используя основные виды чтения (ознакомительное, изучающее, просмотровое/поисковое) в зависимости от коммуникативной задачи	- грамотное чтение новых текстов общекультурного, общенаучного характера и тексты по специальности; - определение содержания текста по знакомым словам, интернациональным словам, географическим названиям и т.п.; - распознавание значения слов по контексту; - выделение главной и второстепенной информации; - перевод (со словарем) бытовые, литературные и специальные тексты профессионального содержания с иностранного на русский и с русского на иностранный язык
	ЗНАТЬ:	
3.1	Лексический минимум (1200-1400 ЛЕ), необходимый для чтения и перевода со словарем иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.	- овладение лексическими и фразеологическими явлениями, характерными для технических текстов - выбор нужного значения слова из серии представленных в словаре

		- расширение потенциального словаря за счёт конверсии, а также систематизации способов словообразования. - включение в активный словарь учащихся общенаучной терминологической и профессионально-направленной лексики
3.2	Новые значения изученных глагольных форм (видо-временных, неличных), средства и способы выражения модальности; условия, предположения, причины, следствия, побуждения к действию;	- распознаёт видо-временные формы глагола; - перечисляет средства и способы выражения модальности глагола;
3.3	Характерные особенности фонетики английского языка	- различие характерных особенностей иностранной языковой речи - воспроизведение всех звуков иностранного языка, интонации повелительных, повествовательных (утвердительных и отрицательных) и вопросительных предложений.
3.4	Лингвострановедческую, страноведческую и социокультурную информацию, расширенную за счёт новой тематики и проблематики речевого общения	- увлечение объема знаний о социально-культурной специфике страны изучаемого языка при помощи чтения и аудирования текстов страноведческого характера - совершенствование умений строить свое речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике - формирование умений выделять общее и специфическое в культуре родной страны и страны изучаемого языка - расширение технического кругозора учащихся, их научной информированности и общей эрудиции - подготовка учащихся к участию в межкультурном общении на иностранном языке в письменной и устной формах с учётом интересов и профильных устремлений - расширение технического кругозора учащихся, их научной информированности и общей эрудиции при помощи чтения профессиональных текстов
3.5	Понимать тексты, построенные на языковом материале повседневного и профессионального общения;	- осознаёт основную идею и смысл текста - делает необходимые выводы по тексту;

3. 6	Понимать инструкции и нормативные документы по профессии на изучаемом языке.	8 - осознает смысл инструкции на изучаемом языке; - передает содержание инструкции на родном языке; - различает нормативные документы на изучаемом языке;
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2. Комплект оценочных средств

Задания для проведения промежуточной аттестации

Условия выполнения задания

1. Максимальное время выполнения задания: 90 мин.

В критерии оценки уровня подготовки студента входят:

- умение студента использовать теоретические знания при выполнении практических задач; обоснованность, четкость, правильность изложения ответа.

«5» Оценки "отлично" заслуживает студент, умеющий свободно выполнять задания, предусмотренные программой, обнаруживший всестороннее, систематическое и глубокое знание учебно-программного материала. Как правило, оценка "отлично" выставляется студентам, усвоившим взаимосвязь основных понятий дисциплины и их значения для

приобретаемой профессии, проявившим творческие способности в понимании, изложении и использовании учебно-программного материала.

«4» Оценки "хорошо" заслуживает студент, успешно выполняющий предусмотренные в Программе задания, обнаруживший полное знание учебно-программного материала. Как правило, оценка "хорошо" выставляется студентам, показавшим систематический характер знаний по дисциплине и способным к их самостоятельному пополнению и обновлению в ходе дальнейшей учебной работы и профессиональной деятельности.

«3» Оценки "удовлетворительно" заслуживает студент, справляющийся с выполнением заданий, предусмотренных программой, обнаруживший знания основного учебно-программного материала в объеме, необходимом для дальнейшей учебы и предстоящей работы по специальности. Как правило, оценка "удовлетворительно" выставляется студентам, допустившим погрешности в ответе при выполнении заданий, но обладающим необходимыми знаниями для их устранения под руководством преподавателя.

«2» Изложение учебного материала неполное, бессистемное; имеются существенные ошибки, которые студент не в состоянии исправить даже с помощью преподавателя; не умение производить простейшие операции синтеза и анализа, делать обобщения и выводы.

2 курс

1 вариант

Текст Members of parliament in Great Britain

Устное задание к тексту: прочитать текст, перевести, кратко пересказать.

Each Member of Parliament (MP) represents one of 650 constituencies in the UK. British elections are usually fought between political parties, not individuals. Therefore, people who want to be elected to Parliament need to be nominated by one of the main political parties.

There is nothing to stop unconventional candidates from standing for election, however. A candidate has only to put down a deposit of 500 pounds and collect ten signatures from residents in the constituency where he wants to stand. A candidate who gets less than 5 per cent of the total votes loses his deposit. For somebody who is standing for election for publicity purposes, this is a small price to pay.

Although MPs will support a particular party, they are not controlled by that political party and

theoretically do not have to vote with their party⁹ in Parliament. MPs represent everyone in the constituency, not just the people who voted for them.

A lot of MPs work has nothing to do with voting in Parliament. There are hundred of things MPs have to deal with in the day-to-day business of constituency life, such as housing or health care. MPs are there to help people and try to make sure their rights under the law are not violated.

Some MPs hold an office in their constituencies, where people can go for advice. Anyone who feels that he has been unfairly treated by the central government can complain to their local MP who will do his best to see that the problem is solved.

Members of Parliament have been paid salaries since 1911. The rate has lately been nearly twice the average industrial workers wages. Since 1965 the allowances for travel, living in London, and paying part-time secretaries and research assistants, have all been increased. Still many MPs insist that they need to have outside earnings, though journalism, work in the law courts or business, to enable them to live up to the standard they expect.

Тест

Задание 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present, Past или Future Simple.

1. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock every day.
2. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock yesterday.
3. I (to go) to bed at ten o'clock tomorrow.
4. I (not to go) to the cinema every day.
5. I (not to go) to the cinema yesterday.
6. I (not to go) to the cinema tomorrow.
7. My brother (to go) to work every day.
8. She (to do) all the washing in their house.
9. He even (not to know) how to use the washing machine.
10. Two years ago they (to be) rich and money (to be) never a problem.

Задание 2. Закончи предложения, выбрав правильный вариант.

1. He... all the questions at the last lesson.
 - a) Answers
 - b) answered
 - c) will answer
2. My sister... English in a year.
 - a) learned
 - b) learns
 - c) will learn
3. Last year I... this interesting film.
 - a) see
 - b) saw
 - c) will see
4. The weather... sunny tomorrow.
 - a) will be
 - b) is
 - c) does
5. What season... your father like?
 - a) will
 - b) is
 - c) does
6. ... you play the piano tomorrow?
 - a) Do
 - b) Will
 - c) Does

Задание 3. Составь вопросы к подчеркнутым словам, выбрав соответствующее вопросительное слово.

1. The children will ski in winter.
 - a) Who
 - b) When
 - c) Where
2. The forest is green in spring.
 - a) What

- b) When
- c) How
- 3. Rabbits wear white fur in winter.
- a) Who
- b) When
- c) What
- 4. Yesterday we went to the park.
- a) Who
- b) What
- c) When

2 вариант

Текст Human Rights

Устное задание к тексту: прочитайте текст, перевести, кратко пересказать.

Modern society is democratic and humanist and people in it are free and have definite rights. Human rights were established by United Nations and confirmed by declaration; these rights defend human dignity and freedom. It is very strange that universal community needed thousandsof years to understand that every person is worthy to have rights. Not in vain many people sacrificed their lives to reach these rights for future generations. We ought to remember the sacrifice and respect what they reached for us.

I think, everybody irrespective of age should know his own rights to protect them and to

defend one's point of view. In my opinion the right for life is sacred and everybody can live his life in such way as he wants without any violence: be it physical or moral. Furthermore everybody has the right to private property and nobody is allowed to take it away without reference to the law. I know that a person has right of choice: it is possible freely to choose where to study, to work, to stand and people with whom to communicate. The state elected by folk should defend the rights, however they aren't always observed. Even today rich people have more power and rights, sometimes their interests become beyond rights of ordinary people. It seems to me that our world should exterminate this problem; everybody must fight for his rights and defend them. And moreover it is necessary to respect other people's rights not less than yours.

Тест

Задание 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present, Past или Future Simple.

1. He (to turn) on the television to watch cartoon every morning.
2. He (to turn) on the television to watch cartoons yesterday morning.
3. He (to turn) on the television to watch cartoons tomorrow morning.
4. I always (to go) to the village to visit my granny there.
5. I (to be) very busy last summer and I (not to go) there.
6. I (not to go) there next year.
7. They (to enjoy) themselves at the symphony yesterday evening?
8. Who (to take) care of the child in the future?
9. How often you (to go) to the dentist's?
10. We (not to have) very good weather, but we still (to have) a good time during our short stay in London.
- 11.

Задание 2. Закончите предложения, выбрав правильный вариант.

1. ... you ... to me tomorrow?
- a) Do... come
- b) Will... come
- c) Does ... come
2. It... rainy today.
- a) is
- b) be

- c) will be
3. They...to Britain next year.
- a) go
- b) goes
- c) will go
4. The forest ... green in spring.
- a) will
- b) is
- c) are
5. Did he ... a letter yesterday?
- a) writes
- b) wrote
- c) write
6. it rainy yesterday?
- a) Is
- b) Will be
- c) Was

Задание 3. Составьте вопросы к подчёркнутым словам, выбрав соответствующее вопросительное слово.

1. He swam very well two hours ago.
- a) How
- b) Who
- c) Why
2. There were no postcards on the table.
- a) What
- b) When
- c) Where
3. In the evening I read books.
- a) Who
- b) What
- c) Why
4. He will come back home and change his coat.
- a) What
- b) Where
- c) Who

Текст My Future Profession Is A Lawyer
1 вариант

Устное задание к тексту: прочитать текст, перевести, кратко пересказать.

It is rather important for everyone to make the right choice of profession, because what we choose defines the largest part of our life. If someone chooses to be a teacher, he or she will spend most of the time dealing with children. Those, who choose to become doctors, spend most of their adult life helping people to cope with various diseases. I chose to discuss different matters and argue about them. Basically, I want to become a lawyer. On a daily basis I like investigating, finding out the truth, arguing and winning. So, people who know me well, agree that I would make an excellent lawyer. In my opinion, justice is valuable in a modern world. That's why this profession is rather demanded and respected in every country. To become a qualified professional I should enter a decent Law school. My parents have found vocational law courses for me, where I will be studying for the next two years. After that I can either start working at the Investigation Department or continue studying at the university to become a legist or attorney. I would prefer the second option, because I really want to work at court and to deal with criminal charges. As I've mentioned before I like investigating the cases and detecting the truth, so the profession of a lawyer seems to be suitable for me. Apart from that, I think that such legal professions are highly respected in the society. In my opinion, each lawyer should look smart and neat. That's one of the main reasons why people look up to these professionals and trust them. Today a good lawyer is of great demand, so I hope to become one someday.

Тест

Задание 1. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple или Future Simple (Все предложения относятся к будущему времени).

1. If I (to stay) some more days in your town, I (to call) you and we (to have) a good talk.
2. He (to go) to the Public Library very often when he (to be) a student.
3. As soon as I (to return) from school, I (to ring) you up.
4. You (to pass) many towns and villages on your way before you (to arrive) in Moscow.
5. I (to stay) at home till she (to come). Then we (to go) to the theatre if she (to bring) tickets.
6. After I (to finish) school, I (to enter) the University.

Задание 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple или Future Simple (Все предложения относятся к будущему времени).

1. I (to sing) this song with you if you (to tell) me the words.
2. I hope you (to join) us when we (to gather) in our country house then next time.
3. What you (to do) when you (to come) home?
4. When they (to cross) the road, they (to see) the hotel.
5. Before she (to get) to the theatre, she (to go) past the shopping centre.
6. What we (to do) if it (to rain) tonight?

Задание 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple или Future Simple (Все предложения относятся к будущему времени).

1. What she (to do) if she (to see) her best friend again?
 2. If the bus (to be) very crowded, you (to be) exhausted by the time you (to get) to work.
 3. If it (to be) very cold tonight, our car (not to start) in the morning.
 4. When he (to return) to St. Petersburg, he (to call) on us.
 5. If I (to see) him, I (to tell) him about their letter.
 6. We (to gather) at our place when my brother (to come) back from Africa.
1. This kind of salad is called 'Russian salad' all over the world? But the Russians call it with French name.
1. curd (tvorog) 2. pelmeni. 3. Olivier salad.

Письменные задания на проверку навыков чтения

1. Read and translate the text in written form.

Shopping has become a part of our life. We have to deal with it whether we like it or not. There are people who hate going shopping. So they make a list of what they need and run through stores buying the needed things. Sometimes they don't care about the price. And there are people who go from store to store looking for goods of better quality and lower price. Those don't worry about the time they spend shopping.

There is a great variety of shops and supermarkets in every town and city. They are equipped with escalators which take customers to different floors. As soon as you enter the shop, you find yourself in a fantastic motley city of skirts, pullovers, frocks and leather boots and shoes.

2. Answer the questions to the text.

- What do people do if they hate shopping?
- What equipments are there in the big shops?

3. Finish up the sentences.

- If people like shopping they don't care about...
- Some shops look like...

4. Find in the text and write down the sentences in:

- Present Simple
- Present Passive
- Present Perfect

5. Make up a sentence using the following words:

Shops, food, things, are, other, necessary, because, need, we, clothes, and.

Тема 2. Предприятия общественного питания

Задания для проведения устного текущего контроля

Обслуживание завтрака, обеда, ужина в ресторане

Рестораны Москвы

Заказ блюд в ресторане

Ресторан какой национальной кухни предпочел бы ты?

Персонал предприятий общественного питания

В кафе самообслуживания В

студенческой столовой

Письменные задания на знание профессиональной лексики и терминологии

Choose the right variant

- That was really good! Can I have (second/seconds)?
- When you're making this sauce, don't forget to (stir/spin) it every 5 minutes.
- An (appetizer/artichoke) is something you eat before the main course of a meal.
- Would you like some more potatoes? No, thanks. I'm (complete/full).
- A very informal way of saying that you've eaten a lot is "I'm (stuffed/complete)".
- People who are lactose-intolerant cannot eat (meat/dairy) products.
- You shouldn't eat a lot of (fat/fatty) food.
- If something is "sugar- (gone/free)", it does not contain sugar.

9. We have two kinds of mineral water-sparking and (unsparkling/still).

10. Slices of ham, pastrami, sausage, etc. are often referred to as "cold-"
(cuts/meat).

1. seconds, 2. Stir, 3. An appetizer, 4. Full, 5. Stuffed, 6. Dairy, 7. Fatty, 8. free, 9. still, 10. Cuts

Разделитена 2 группы: Food и Drinks

water, meat, potato, juice, beer, carp, duck, cocoa, cabbage, ham, cherry, tea, cake, wine, rice, pork chop.

Подбери русские эквиваленты к следующим словосочетаниям:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Candied | a) маринованные помидоры |
| 2. Diced | b) крепкий мясной бульон |
| 3. Pickled tomatoes | c) нарезанный кубиками |
| 4. stock | d) засахаренный |
| 5. chopped meat | e) рубленое мясо |

Письменные задания на проверку навыков чтения

BRITISH RESTAURANTS

When a man and a woman want to get to know each other better, they often go out to a restaurant together. After all, it's easier to talk in a quiet atmosphere with soft music, wine and good food. Most British families go to restaurants only on special occasions, like birthdays or wedding anniversaries. The restaurants' best customers are business people, who meet in them to talk business in a relaxed atmosphere away from the telephone. They can eat what they like because the company pays the bill.

For visitors to London, eating out can be fun. But if you want that special feeling of London, go to the Ritz in Piccadilly for tea any afternoon at about half past four. And you'll see that the prices are very high. Then you can try England's favourite food – fish and chips. Take it away and eat where you like — in the park, on the bus or while you walk down the street.

British restaurants have not always been famous for their good food. Too often, they offered only fried food and chips with everything. But now healthy food is in fashion.

Answer the questions. (Ответь на вопросы):

1. Where do the British men and women go when they want to get to know each other better?
2. When do British families go to a restaurant?
3. Why do businessmen prefer to go to restaurants?

Тема 3. Кухня народов мира

Задания для проведения устного текущего контроля

Что едят в

США? Что едят в Британии?

Традиционная английская еда

Типичный английский завтрак

Ежедневный рацион англичан

Особенности британской кухни

В английском пабе

Базовые типы меню в ресторане

Структура меню в ресторане

Составление и предложение меню.

Сервировка стола

Посуда и приборы для сервировки стола

Закуски и салаты

Основное блюдо

Какую национальную кухню предпочитаешь ты?

Письменные задания на знание профессиональной лексики и терминологии

Choose the best (most logical) response to complete each of the following sentences. Choose from the following words: **bland, raw, complicated, sweet, washed, salty, spicy, melted, thick, stale.**

1. The soup is too because you've put too much salt in it.
 2. The coffee is too because you've put too much sugar in it.
 3. The stew is too because you've put too many hot peppers in it.
 4. The stew is too because you didn't add enough water to it.
 5. The ice cream has because you left it outside the freezer.
 6. This dish is too . You should add some spices to it.
 7. This recipe is too . Don't you have any simpler recipes?
 8. This bread is not fresh. It's .
 9. These vegetables are not cooked. They are .
 10. This fruit is dirty. It hasn't been .
1. salty 2. sweet 3. spicy 4. thick 5. melted 6. bland 7. complicated 8. stale 9. raw 10. washed

Подберите русские эквиваленты к следующим словосочетаниям:

- | | |
|----------------------------|----------------------------|
| 1. Many ways of cutting | a) мясной фарш |
| 2. Sauerkraut | b) заправка |
| 3. Miced meat | c) зернистая кра |
| 4. Soft caviar | d) квашенная капуста |
| 5. Flavouring | e) способы нарезки |
| 6. Dressed with mayonnaise | f) моченые яблоки |
| 7. Boiled carrots | g) вареная морковь |
| 8. Soaked apples | h) приправленный майонезом |
| 9. Whipped cream | i) мясной бульон |
| 10. broth | j) взбитые сливки |

Контрольная работа №1
Тема 3. Кухня народов мира

Грамматические задания по темам:

имя существительное: его основные функции в предложении; имена существительные во множественном числе, образованные по правилу, а также исключения.

артикл: определенный, неопределенный, нулевой,

количественные местоимения Much, many, few, a few, little, a little;

имя прилагательное в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степенях, образованные по правилам, а также исключения

Употребление глаголов в Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple

Вариант 1**1. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.**

1. Her... husband is... scientist.
2. There is... bed and ... wardrobe in my... room.
3. ... Baikal is... deepest lake in... Russia.
4. Our... flat is in ... Lenin Street.
5. ... Maximum is... largest cinema in our... town.

1. -, a 2. a, a, - 3. -, the, - 4. the, the, -

2. Отметьте строчку с правильным вариантом образования множественного числа существительных.

- a) Dish-dishes, fish-fish, potato-potatos, half-halves, dog-dogs
- b) Book-books, woman-women, branch-branches, crisis-crises, deer-deer
- c) Tooth-tooths, bridge-bridges, wife-wives, money-moneys, cat-cats
- d) Paper-papers, man-mans, goose-geoses, size-sizez, ox-oxes
- d) Lamp-lamps, text-texts, city-cities, German-Germans, fly-flies

3. Поставьте прилагательные в скобках в соответствующую степень сравнения

1. I met my (good) friend yesterday.
 2. Dorothy is (young) in her family.
 3. Henry is not (strong) his elder brother Bob.
 4. — It isn't very warm today, is it? — No, it was (warm) yesterday.
 5. Your friend looked upset yesterday. I'm glad he looks (happy) today.
1. best 2. the youngest 3. so strong as 4. warmer 5. Happier

4. Используйте Present Simple в следующих предложениях и переведите их на русский язык.

1. You (to like) living in England?
2. I (not/to go) to work on Saturdays.
3. When this shop (to open)?
4. My friend (to speak) English.
5. She (not/to want) to stay here.

5. Используйте Past Simple в следующих предложениях и переведите их на русский язык.

1. I (to finish) my course paper two days ago.
2. We (not/to watch) TV yesterday.
3. How you (to pass) your exams?
4. Don (not/to have) breakfast this morning.
5. I (to decide) to go to the seaside.

6. Используйте Future Simple в следующих предложениях и переведите их на русский язык.

1. I think Diana (to pass) the exam.
2. I (not/to forget) about it.
3. I don't think it (to rain) tomorrow.
4. Don't drink coffee before you go to bed. You (not/to sleep).
5. When you (to phone) me?

7. Choose the correct answer. Выбери правильный ответ.

- 1) How... cheese should I buy? A much B many C lots of
- 2) Could I have... more ice in my drink? A a few B a little C many
- 3) Only... people know that he was a famous actor. A

much B a few C a little

4) I've got... freetime today. There's realotofbusinesses to do. A little B much C few

5) She doesn't eat... chocolate because she's on a diet. A many B a lot of C much

6) How... sweets are there in the bowl? A lots of B few C many

8. Установите соответствие между страной и блюдом.

Japan	a) pasta
Italy	b) roll
Russia	c) studen
Mexico	d) tacos
	e) sushi
	f) zbiten
	g) quesadillas
	h) pizza

b), e)

9. Составьте предложения из предложенных слов.

1. Choose, I, fruit, fresh, vegetables, and.
2. Food, for, is, a, good, fast, idea, lunch.
3. fried, this, consists, dish, of, chops.

10. Прочитай текст.

Подбери название к тексту из предложенных вариантов A person is seen and evaluated through his behavior and communication with other people. If someone has a rich and beautiful inner world he or she demonstrates high level of social etiquette. Sometimes when we simply say "Hello!" meeting people and "Good Bye!" leaving, it shows our good manners. It is also necessary to use polite words in formal situations and when talking to strangers or elderly people.

- a) Table manners
- b) Public behavior
- c) Good manners
- d) Courtesy
- e) Bad manners

Контрольная работа №1

Вариант 2

1. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

1. She works in... college.
2. There are... two armchairs in our... room.
3. She is... tall and slim.
4. They were in ... Bolshoi Theatre last ... week.
5. I shall go to ... Black Sea next ... year.

2. Отметь тирочку с неправильным вариантом образования множественного числа существительных.

- a) Knife-knives, foot-feet, house-houses, day-days, sheep-sheep
- b) Man-men, pen-pens, girl-girls, index-indices, bacterium-bacteria
- c) Mouse-mouses, tomato-tomatos, child-children, people-peoples, way-ways
- d) Lamp-lamps, text-texts, city-cities, German-Germans, fly-flies

3. Поставьте прилагательные в скобках в соответствующую степень сравнения

1. Where is (near) post-office, please?
2. That's (good) film I've ever seen.
3. Public transport in London is (expensive) in Europe.
4. Do you think Americans are (nice) than English people?
5. The 22nd of December is (short) day in the year.

4. Употребите *Present Simple* в следующих предложениях и переведите их на русский язык.

1. I usually (to wake) up at 7 o'clock in the morning.
2. Elizabeth (to play) the piano very well.
3. You (to speak) French?
4. I have a car, but I (not/to use) it very often.
5. What do you (to like) to do in your spare time?

5. Употребите *Past Simple* в следующих предложениях и переведите их на русский язык.

1. We (not/to go) to the cinema yesterday.
2. It (to rain) on Sunday?
3. What do you (to do) on your week-end?
4. The guests (to leave) the house.
5. I (to read) two newspapers yesterday.

6. Употребите *Future Simple* в следующих предложениях и переведите их на русский язык.

1. Where will you (to live)?
2. Tom (not/to pass) his examination.
3. I'm sure you (to like) her.
4. When you return home, you (to notice) a lot of changes.
5. I think I (to stay) here.

7. Выберите правильный вариант

- 1) I've got few/ **a few** apples. I can make some juice
- 2) I think you've put too many/ **too much** sugar in your tea.
- 3) How many/ **much** time have we got left?
- 4) Do you know much/ **many** foreign people? — No, I don't. I know very few/ a few.
- 5) He's got little/ **a little** time. He can play football.
- 6) We've got little/ a little coffee. It's not enough for all of us.

8. Установите соответствие между страной и блюдом.

Mexico	a) pasta
Italy	b) roll
Japan	c) studen
Russia	d) tacos
	e) sushi
	f) zbiten
	g) quesadillas
	h) pizza

9. Составьте предложения из предложенных слов.

1. People, cuisine, have, a, English, special, cuisine.
2. Become, fast-food, have, chains, popular.
3. Evening, families, go, English, out, often, for, an, meal.

10. Прочитайте текст. Подберите название к тексту из предложенных вариантов.

Table manners are another important issue. While at formal dinners, people usually eat with fork and knife. Soon after sitting down at the table it is correct to put a napkin on your lap. Well-mannered people usually know the rules of table setting. When there is a variety of silverware in front of you, it's a good idea to start with the knife, fork or spoon that is farthest from your plate.

- a) Table manners
- b) Public behavior
- c) Good manners
- d) Courtesy
- e) Bad manners

Тема 4. Русская кухня**Задания для проведения устного текущего контроля**

Особенности русской национальной кухни

Традиционные российские супы

Мясные и рыбные блюда русской кухни

Традиционные молочные продукты

Популярные русские напитки

Структура меню и рецепты блюд в русском ресторане

Письменные задания на знание профессиональной лексики и терминологии

Choose the right variant

1. This ingredient will bring a lot of (**flavor/indulgence**) to this dish.
 2. Food from other countries is (still) sometimes called (**ethnic/ethical**) food.
 3. (**hearty/hard**) flavor = strong flavor
 4. How long do I have to (**steep/stop**) this tea?
 5. My doctor told me to cut down on junk food, and to eat (**nourishing/processed**) food instead.
 6. Rebecca is trying to (**cut out/cutoff**) (=eliminate) meat from her diet.
 7. When buying food in a supermarket, it's important to read the (**label/paper**).
 8. You don't have to combine this food with anything. It's delicious on its (**own/one**).
 9. This is a very time-consuming dish. It requires a lot of preparation and (**cleanup/cleanliness**).
 10. These days, I put low- (**fatty/fat**) milk in my coffee instead of cream.
1. flavor, 2. Ethnic, 3. Hard, 4. Steep, 5. Nourishing, 6. cut out, 7. Label, 8. Own, 9. Cleanup, 10. fat

Тема 5. Приготовление еды, основные способы кулинарной обработки

Задания для проведения устного текущего контроля

Приготовление к празднику Что

такое «фондю»?

Основные методы приготовления пищи

Виды кулинарной обработки мяса и рыбы.

Какие способы обработки пищи наиболее полезны?

Кулинарные характеристики блюд.

Письменные задания на знание профессиональной лексики и терминологии

Выберите правильный глагол к фразам: *grate, boil, dice, chop, grill, roast, toast, slice, mash, fry*.

1. water to make tea
2. an onion into pieces
3. sausages over the fire
4. bread to make toast
5. cheese for spaghetti
6. a chicken for dinner
7. a banana for the baby
8. a fish in a pan
9. tomatoes for salad
10. ham for sandwiches

Выберите правильный глагол к фразам: *add, cook, eat, exceed, keep, heat, peel, wash*

1. cheese in the fridge
2. vegetables before you wash them
3. water to the rice
4. meat until it is n't pink
5. fish on the day you buy it
6. rice before you cook it
7. the recommended daily intake
8. thoroughly before serving

Choose the best (most logical) response to complete each of the following sentences. Choose from the following words: **bland, raw, complicated, sweet, washed, salty, spicy, melted, thick, stale**.

1. The soup is too because you've put too much salt in it.
2. The coffee is too because you've put too much sugar in it.
3. The stew is too because you've put too many hot peppers in it.
4. The stew is too because you didn't add enough water to it.
5. The ice cream has because you left it outside the freezer.
6. This dish is too . You should add some spices to it.
7. This recipe is too . Don't you have any simpler recipes?
8. This bread is not fresh. It's .
9. These vegetables are not cooked. They are .
10. This fruit is dirty. It has n't been .

Тема 6. Сервис в сфере питания**Задания для проведения устного текущего контроля**

Базовые типы меню в ресторане

Структура меню в ресторане

Составление и предложение меню.

Сервировка стола

Посуда и приборы для сервировки стола

Закуски и салаты

Основное блюдо

Десерты и напитки

Как правильно выбрать вино для обеда

Кухонная утварь и инвентарь

Письменные задания на знание профессиональной лексики и терминологии

*Complete each of the sentences below using the following words: **plate, microwave, mop, dishwasher, cutting board, blender, utensils, chair, rag, cupboard***

1. Most people cut vegetables on a .
 2. I'm going to make a shake in the .
 3. Could you please wipe that spill with the that's on the counter?
 4. Put the dishes in the . I'll wash them later.
 5. Put an extra on the table. My brother is bringing his girlfriend.
 6. P1: We don't have enough for everyone. P2: That's OK, we'll share a fork.
 7. Put the popcorn in the and set it to 4 minutes.
 8. Make sure you the floor before dinner. This kitchen is filthy!
 9. The cans of food are all in the .
 10. Get a from the living room for your mom to sit on.
- 1 cutting board, 2 blender, 3 rag, 4 dishwasher, 5 plate, 6 utensils, 7 microwave, 8 mop, 9 cupboard, 10 chair*

Назовите следующие блюда:

1. It is a sort of dry granulated cream cheese.
2. They are made from dough and different kinds of filling and are cooked in boiling water.
3. This kind of salad is called 'Russian salad' all over the world?
But the Russians call it with French name.
1. sooshki, 2. ryazhenka, 3. porridge.

Тема 7. Моя профессия – повар**Задания для проведения устного текущего контроля**

Система закупок и хранения продуктов

Соблюдение норм санитарии и гигиены

Путь в профессию

Устройство на работу. Написание резюме

Тема 8. Здоровое питание

Вегетарианство

Сбалансированное питание

Содержание питательных веществ в продуктах и их влияние на организм человека Здоровая еда

Письменные задания на знание профессиональной лексики и терминологии

Подберите слова к их значениям

- | | |
|------------|--|
| 1. meal | a) a person who makes food |
| 2. dish | b) a particular style of cooking |
| 3. food | c) these separate stages in which a meal is served |
| 4. course | d) food which is eaten at the same time each day |
| 5. cook | e) things that people eat, such as vegetables and meat |
| 6. cuisine | f) food prepared in a particular way, typical of a particular area |
| 7. portion | g) a small amount of food between main meals or instead of a meal |
| 8. snack | h) an amount of food for one person, when served in a restaurant |

Выберите правильный вариант

- What is the safest temperature to keep your refrigerator?
☐ Now warmer than 55 ☐ Now warmer than 50 ☐ Now warmer than 45 ☐ Now warmer than 40
- What is the most sanitary type of cutting board?
☐ Plastic ☐ Wood ☐ Both are the same
- What item in your kitchen typically holds the most bacteria?
☐ Dish towel ☐ Sponge ☐ Dishwasher ☐ Sink
- What is the healthiest oil to cook with?
☐ Peanut ☐ Olive ☐ Corn ☐ Soybean
- When you cook, how can you tell if an egg is fresh?
☐ Place it in a dish of cool, salted water. If it sinks it's fresh. Smell it ☐ Shake it ☐ Eat it and see what happens

Поиск работы. Резюме. Заполнение анкеты.

APPLYING FOR A JOB

1. Read the text and translate it:

Time flies, and one day you will have to look for the job.

Here you'll be given some hints (advice) on how to be invited to an interview. How to write a job application

The job-winning tips from professionals:

- Put your address, telephone number and date in the corner and the name of the person you are applying to on left of the date. Write the company name and address below.
 - Leave a line between paragraphs. First paragraph — a polite one-sentence opening explanation of why you are writing.
 - Tell them you know that they are busy people but stress that you prove you are worthy of their time too.
 - Describe yourself like a product on sale. List your skills and such personal qualities as high motivation, enthusiasm and adaptability.
 - If you have qualifications, list them briefly.
 - A positive attitude is important, so explain why it's the only firm you want to work for.
 - Ask for an interview. Say you are happy to come in for a chat at any time, even if there are no jobs available now. Thank the readers and remind them you are waiting for a reply. Use "Yours sincerely" if you are writing to a named person and "Faithfully" if you started "Dear Sir/Madam."
- » Sign your letter at the bottom left and print your name clearly

2. Read the resume and make your own one:**MY RESUME**

NAME	Ivan Ivanov
DATE OF BIRTH	October 31, 2003
PLACE OF BIRTH	Russia, Shakhty
NATIONALITY	Russian
SEX	Male
ADDRESS	24, Lenin Street

TELEPHONE	(3462)222-222
AGE	20
OBJECTOFWORK	automobiletechnician
EDUCATION NAMEOFSCHOOL YEAR OF GRADUATED COURSE TAKENORDEGREE	secondary-vocational education Shakhty Politacnical College 2018 -
COMPUTER SKILLS	GoogleChrome, experiencedwithMSOffice,AutoCAD
QUALITIES	accurate,responsible,flexible,no-stress
WORKEXPERIENCE	No/ ShakhtyCity-Moll, current-2019
LANGUAGES	English(starter-level,readwithdictionary)
INTERESTS	Travelling,sport,cooking
REFERENCES	Availableupontherequest

3. Восстановите в правильном порядке компоненты резюме:

1. References
2. Contact information
3. Education
6. Skills
4. Work experience
5. Objective
6. Skills
7. Date of birth.

Контрольная работа № 2 Тема 7. Моя профессия – повар Тема 8. Здоровое питание

Грамматические задания по темам

- употребление глаголов в Past Simple, Present/Past Simple Passive; Present/Past/Future Simple and Continuous
- употребление глаголов в Present/Past/Future Perfect;
- неличные формы глагола: инфинитив, герундий
- условные придаточные предложения (Conditional Clauses)
- причастие (Present/Past Participle).

Вариант 1

1. Define if the underlined forms are Past Indefinite or Participle II:

1. The great majority of examples *included* in this book were typical of spoken English.
2. Our lessons *began* at 8 o'clock last year.
3. The man *given* you this task is our teacher of English.
4. She *advised* him to enter a university.
5. Tennis is the most popular game in England *played* all the year around.

1. b 2b 3a 4b 5a

2. Open the brackets and put the verbs into the proper tense (the Present Indefinite, the Present Continuous, the Present Perfect Continuous or the Present Perfect Tense).

1. It (snow) steadily the whole week and it still (snow). 2. We (climb) for six hours already, but we (not reach) the top of the mountain yet. 3. The pain already (go) but the child still (cry). 4. The workers (work) very hard these two weeks, they (be) busy with the interior decoration of the house. 5. He (solve) the crossword puzzle for an hour and he (say) he (be) about to solve it as he (think) over the last word. 1 has been snowing, is snowing 2 have been climbing, have not reached, 3 has gone, is crying 4 were working, were 5 has been solving, said, was, was thinking,

3. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences

1. She appeared to have been leading a very busy life before.
2. It's nice to be sitting here with you.
3. It's good to have finished work for the day.
4. I'm sorry not to have come on Friday.
5. I appear to have made a small mistake.

4. Choose the right variant

1. If I ____ you I ____ never her.

- A) am/ shall forgive
- B) was/ don't forgive
- C) were/ would forgive
- D) had been / forgave
- E) shall be/ would have forgiven

2. Many people would be out of work if that factory ____ down.

- A) had been closed
- B) were closed
- C) was closing
- D) is closed
- E) will be closed

3. The boy ____ at home an hour before, if he ____ his school at one o'clock last Monday.

- A) would be/ had left
- B) was/ would leave
- C) had been/ had left
- D) has been / left
- E) would have been / had left

5. If you ____ him yesterday he ____ you everything.

- A) asked/ told
- B) has asked/ will tell
- C) asked/ would tell
- D) had asked / would have told
- E) would ask / would have told

5. If you ____ to me yesterday, we ____ this article.

- A) came/ shall translate
- B) would come/ should translate
- C) had come / should have translated
- D) come / having translated
- E) were coming/ should be translating

– C, 2 – B, 3 – E, 4 – D, 5 – C,

5. Определите, как переводятся *ing-формы* в следующих предложениях:

1. The **teaching** on the course is organized by lectures, seminars and tutorials.
2. **Reading** technical journals is important for every engineer.

3. We learn much by **reading** special technical literature.
4. After **reading** this article he made an interesting report.

6. Insert Infinitive with "to" or without "to" or V-ing of the verbs in brackets

1. He agreed (start) _____ the job as soon as possible.
2. I stopped (read) _____ my book and went to bed.
3. My teachers always expected me (do) _____ well in exams.
4. Let me (pay) _____ for the meal. You paid last time.
5. The dentist told me (be) _____ more careful when I brush my teeth.
6. I never liked (go) _____ to church when I was a child.
7. You can't (park) _____ your car outside the hospital.

7. Подбери слову перевод

- | | |
|--------------------|-----------------|
| 1. scientist | a) ветеринар |
| 2. secretary | b) инспектор |
| 3. shop assistant | c) переводчик |
| 4. tailor | d) мойщик кокон |
| 5. translator | e) секретарь |
| 6. warden | f) продавец |
| 7. travel agent | g) официант |
| 8. vet | h) ученый |
| 9. waiter | i) портной |
| 10. window cleaner | j) турагент |

8. Переведите инструкцию на русский язык. Максимальное количество баллов -5

The duties of a Cook

Cook performs the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Cook directly carries out preparation of dishes, including: washing and blanching products, mixing ingredients, frying, grilling, cooking on the steaming, cooking sauces, soups, broths, appetizers to buffet and salads.
2. Decorates dishes.
3. is planning the menu.
4. is studying customer requirements for service and quality of food and products.
5. conducts coaching Maitre and waiters.
6. monitors the work of cleaning, disinfection, sanitization of office and production facilities; washing and maintenance in accordance with the sanitary norms of special clothes.
7. is studying complaints of guests (visitors) to the quality of food and service, keeps statistics of complaints and claims, is preparing proposals for improvements

**Контрольная работа
Вариант 2**

1. Insert Infinitive with "to" or without "to" or V-ing of the verbs in brackets

1. David always enjoyed (play) _____ football at school.
2. My family is trying (decide) _____ where to go on holiday.
3. I'd like (go) _____ somewhere different for a change.
4. They prefer (play) _____ in a swimming pool all day.
5. They refuse (go) _____ out on trips if it's too hot.
6. Last year we managed (find) _____ a holiday that suited everyone.
7. We decided (rent) _____ a house with a swimming pool.
8. We began (talk) _____ about next year's holiday two months ago.

2. Open the brackets and put the verbs into the proper tense (the Present Indefinite, the Present Continuous, the Present Perfect Continuous or the Present Perfect Tense).

He (work) at the language all time and (make) great progress. His pronunciation (be) rather good, only a slight accent (remain). 7. He (finish) the first part of his book and now he (write) the second. He (work) at this book for two years. 8. Dustin Hoffman, who (play) the hero, (give) a fine performance. 9. Why your hair (be) wet? You (swim)? 10. Doctors and scientists (show) recently the benefit of fish in the diet. 6 was working, has made, is, remains 7 has finished, is writing, has been working 8 has played, is giving 9 is, have been swimming 10 have shown

3. Choose the right variant

1. If I ____ my entrance exams I ____ the happiest man in the world.

- A) shall pass / would be
- B) passed / am
- C) passed / would have been
- D) will pass / be
- E) pass / shall be

2. What ____ you ____ if the train ____ in time?

- A) will be / doing / come
- B) did / will not come
- C) do / didn't / come
- D) have / done / came
- E) will / do / doesn't come

3. If you ____ tickets we ____ Paris.

- A) will buy / shall visit
- B) bought / visit
- C) buys / visited
- D) were buying / should visit
- E) buy / shall visit

4. If you are free, watch the film they ____ on TV.

- A) shows
- B) showed
- C) are showing
- D) had showed
- E) have showed

5. If my friend ____ to our town next year I ____ him the sights of the city.

- A) shall come / show
- B) comes / shall show
- C) has come / is showing
- D) is coming / will show
- E) come / shows

1 – E, 2 – E, 3 – E, 4 – C, 5 – B, 6 – B, 7 – A, 8 – D,

4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences.

1. I want to see your design.
2. It can be done.
3. The mistake must be found.
4. We knew him to be working in the room.
5. They are likely to be being served now.
6. I remember to have seen her somewhere.
7. We thought the mistake to have been found.
8. He must have been working all night.

5. Insert Infinitive with "to" or without "to" or V-ing of the verbs in brackets

1. David always enjoyed (play) _____ football at school.
2. My family is trying (decide) _____ where to go on holiday.
3. I'd like (go) _____ somewhere different for a change.
4. They prefer (play) _____ in a swimming pool all day.
5. They refuse (go) _____ out on trips if it's too hot.
6. Last year we managed (find) _____ a holiday that suited everyone.
7. We decided (rent) _____ a house with a swimming pool.
8. We began (talk) _____ about next year's holiday two months ago.

6. Open the brackets and use the proper tense: either Future Simple Active or Future Simple Passive

1. At the station they will (meet, be met) by a man from the travel bureau.
 2. She will (meet, be met) them in the hall upstairs.
 3. The porter will (bring, be brought) your luggage to your room.
 4. Your luggage will (bring, be brought) up in the lift.
 5. You may (leave, be left) your hat and coat in the cloakroom downstairs.
 6. They can (leave, be left) the key with the clerk downstairs.
 7. From the station they will (take, be taken) straight to the hotel.
 8. Tomorrow he will (take, be taken) them to the Russian Museum.
1. be met, 2. meet, 3. bring, 4. be brought, 5. leave, 6. leave, 7. be taken, 8. take

7. Подбери слову перевод. Каждое соответствие оценивается в 1 балл.

Максимальное количество 10 баллов.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. accountant | a) мусорщик |
| 2. architect | b) плотник |
| 3. baker | c) мясник |
| 4. bricklayer | d) уборщик |
| 5. butcher | e) шеф-повар |
| 6. carpenter | f) электрик |
| 7. chef | g) пекарь |
| 8. cleaner | h) бухгалтер |
| 9. dustman | i) архитектор |
| 10. electrician | j) каменщик |

8. Переведите инструкцию на русский язык. Максимальное количество баллов - 5

Rights of the cooks

Cook has the right:

1. to get acquainted with projects of decisions relating to its organization of work.
2. to submit proposals to improve the management of its work and that of the company.
3. demand to change the provider of products and supplies in case of justified claims to the quality and shelf life.
4. to inform your supervisor of all identified deficiencies and to make proposals to remedy them.
5. to require from the company management of unscheduled activities on sanitation processing production facilities, full or partial replacement of facilities/equipment in cases of discrepancy in their standards of hygiene and sanitation, as well as in cases of emergency.

Критерии оценки:

КОС в целом оценивается суммарным баллом, полученным студентом за выполнение всех заданий.

Каждый правильный вариант ответа оценивается в 1 балл.

Письменный перевод текста оценивается в 5 баллов.

При оценке письменного перевода учитываются следующие критерии:

- научный стиль перевода;
- точность и эквивалентность перевода;
- свободное владение профессиональной терминологией;
- соблюдение всех структурно-грамматических категорий при передаче информации.

В соответствии с уровнем выполнения задания может получиться следующее количество баллов:

5 баллов – соответствие вышеперечисленным критериям в полном объеме;

4 балла – научный стиль не выдержан, основные структуры текста переданы частично;

3 балла – языковые средства использованы некорректно, нарушена логическая последовательность перевода, потеряно структурно-семантическое ядро текста;

2 балла – несоблюдены основные критерии, студент не имеет достаточно знания лексического материала по специальности.

Записи письменных работ (контрольные работы, тестовые работы) оценка вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

Виды работ	Оценка "3"	Оценка "4"	Оценка "5"
Контрольные работы	От 50% до 69%	От 70% до 90%	От 91% до 100%
Самостоятельные, тестовые работы	От 60% до 74%	От 75% до 94%	От 95% до 100%

1. Текст задания.

1. Прочтите и переведите текст.

1. If you want to have a drink you can order a cocktail or a glass of beer at the bar. You can also order rum, wine, liqueurs, whisky, and vodka. They also serve cooling beverages, juices, fruit cocktails, ice cream, pastry, sweets, chocolates, cigarettes, and fruit. A bar is a place where you can have a cup of coffee with a sandwich or a cold snack.

2. Usually I have dinner at home but last Sunday my friend invited me to have dinner at the restaurant. When we came in the headwaiter showed us to the table. We sat down at the table and the waiter gave us the menu. The table was already set for dinner. There was a white table-cloth at the table, plates, spoons, knives, and forks on it. In the middle of the table there was a dish with white and brown bread, a cruet-set with a salt-cellar and pots for pepper and mustard.

3. What do waiters do?

Waiters serve food and drink to guests in hotels, restaurants and clubs.

Waiters may perform the following tasks:

- * set tables with clean table linen and place mats, cutlery, crockery and glasses
- * welcome and seat customers and hand menus to them
- * tell guests about the menu and drinks
- * take customers' orders and pass them to kitchen staff or bar attendants
- * serve food and drinks
- * carve meat
- * make up bills and present them to customers
- * handle money or credit cards
- * clear tables and return dishes and cutlery to kitchen.

1. MethodsofCooking

Cooking is a heat treatment of food to make it edible. Many products cannot be eaten raw. Meat, fish and vegetables are usually cooked. Some fruits are not cooked, but some, such as apples, pears and currants, may be used in pies or to make desserts. Fruits are also cooked to make jams, jellies, and marmalades.

Thefourbasicways to cook food are:

- heatinginaliquid(boiling, stewing)
- heatingin fator oil(fryingand sautéing)
- heatinginsteam(steaming)
- heatingbydryheat(baking, roastingandgrilling).

1. *Заполнитепропускисловамиизрамки (используйтекаждоесловоодин раз):*

1. FishDishes

boiled,dish,dough,also, isbaked,are,marinated,filled,in,fish,served

Thebest-knownandprobablythemostrapularfishdishserved _____(1) a Russian restaurant is monastery-style sturgeon. Pieces of sturgeon are _____(2)with mushrooms and sour cream. Another appetizing _____(3) is sturgeon Tzar-style shashlik with tartar sauce, olives and green lemon. before frying the sturgeon pieces are _____(4) in white wine with onions and lemon. This makes the _____(5) particularly tender.

Beyondallpraise _____(6) pike-perch rolls. Pieces of the fillet are first coated with salmonmousseandthenwrappedin_ (7)andbaked. Therollsare _____(8)with potatoes and cauliflower. Another way to prepare pike-perch (9) to fry the pieces in beer dough.

Thefishdishesalsoinclude _____(10)sturgeonandhorseradishinkvas, trout _____(11) with mushrooms and cheese and carp baked with mushrooms. Fried or steamed salmon dishes are _____(12) delicious.

2. IrishFood

cook,of,and,drink,is,made,place,the,eat,are,wins,soup

Ireland _____(1) on the edge of Europe, with the Atlantic Ocean to its west. In the southwest _____(2) the island, the climate is influences by the Gulf Stream.

DublinisthehomeofGuinnessandaverycool(3)forashotbreak. Ithasoneof (4)youngestpopulationinEuropeandonethatiswell-travelledsotheculinaryinfluences (5)international. Youcan (6)excellentcheese,JapaneseandMediterranean cuisines.

There areplenty ofoysters,lobsters(7)scallopsfromtheWest Coast,worldclass beef and some of the sweetest lamb you've ever eaten.

Irishfarmhousecheeseregularly(8)awards internationally.

Breadistasty. Sodabread(flour,salt,breadsodaandbuttermilk)is(9)dailyin manyhouseholds. The Irish people make (10) with garden vegetables or wild foods. They alsoliketo(11). Therearehundredsofplacesto eatandto(12)abottleof excellent wine and a cup of good coffee in the city of Dublin.

1. Alcohol

does,alcohol,traffic,quickly,the, for,also,attention,drinking,slower,poor, very

Alcoholisperhaps _____(1)mostwidelyuseddruginoursociety. Unlikefood,alcohol _____(2) not have to be digested. It affects a person very _____(3). It slows the brain and affects the memory, self-control and _____(4). Body movementsbecome _____(5)and muscle coordination is _____(6).

The widespread use of _____ (7) has caused special problems not only _____ (8) people who use it, but for society as well. About half of all the people killed in _____ (9) accidents each year die because someone was driving after _____ (10) too much.

While driving a car you should be _____ (11) careful, because you are responsible not for only your own life but _____ (12) for other people's lives.

6.3 Перечень объектов контроля и оценки

Наименование объектов контроля и оценки	Основные показатели оценки результата	оценка
3.1 Лексический минимум по каждой теме УД	Правильность выполнения лексического задания	3

1. Текст задания

1. *Lexical Test (say, tell, talk, speak)*

1. At the station they told us that our train to London had just left.

said to

ldspo

ketalk

ed

2. I asked what his name was and he his name was Dan.

said to

ldspo

ketalk

ed

3. Who did you over the phone with last night? – It was the wrong number.

saytel

lspea

ktalk

4. Tim his father has been a policeman for twenty years.

saystel

lsspea

ktalk

5. Jane Diana that she was going to play tennis that afternoon.

said to

ldspo

ketalk

ed

6. The Foldswantedustosellthemourcar, but we "No".

said to

ldspo

ketalk

ed

7. Bruce has us the truth, hasn't he?

said to

ldspo

ketalk

ed

8. I didn't quite catch what you.....

said

told

ok

ked

9. Think today and tomorrow.

say

lspeak

talk

10. Strictly....., I have very little information about the matter.

saying

gspeak

lking

1. Найдите русские эквиваленты английским словам и словосочетаниям:

Waiter	выбирать
Catering	молочные продукты
Customer	официант
A loaf of bread	копченая рыба
A wide choice	овощи
Vegetables	общественное питание
Milk products	закуски
Choose	покупатель, клиент
Smoked fish	широкий выбор
Appetizers	булочки
Goods	клиент, покупатель
sample	рынок
advertising	рыночная стоимость
customer	прейскурант
market	скидка
license	торговая марка
price list	образец
market cost	реклама
trade mark	товары
discount	лицензия

6.4. Перечень объектов контроля и оценки

Наименование объектов контроля и оценки	Основные показатели оценки результата	Оценка (баллы)
3.1 Грамматический минимум по каждой теме УД	Правильность выполнения грамматического задания	5

6.4.1 Текст задания

Transcription

Задание 1. Распределите слова по типу слога – открытый, закрытый, 3-й тип слога.

My, name, pen, mild, tie, men, mate, came, go, note, tube, my, kite, form, book, fine, get, pin,

dog, hot, mice, wind, face, smile, happy, dark, short, shirt, skirt, first, nose, car, is, Thursday, that, her, why, she, man, leg, big, fat, meet, rat, set, black, this, student, park, garden.

Задание 2. Напишите транскрипцию следующих слов:

Pan-pen, read, meet, pleased, , bag-beg, Pat-pet, man-men, car, happy, thick, new, green, brown, women, red, that, thin, black, teacher, door, there, used, blue, student, black, here, open, give.

Verb to be, to have

Задание 1. Заполните пропуски глаголами am, is, are.

1. He ... a student. 2. You ... French. 3. I ... a teacher. 4. She ... a young woman. 5. It ... a car. 6. Nick ... from London. 7. Ann ... a doctor. 8. This ... a classroom. 9. The door ... brown. 10. Pete ... happy. 11. Bess ... in Moscow now. 12. The book ... thin. 13. They ... from Canada. 14. I ... fat.

Задание 2. Заполните пропуски нужной формой глагола to be и переведите предложения:

1. He ... born in 1985. 2. We ... students now. 3. We ... good friends. 4. It ... an interesting book. 5. Who ... absent today. 6. He ... a student now. 7. What ... he? 8. ... he a doctor? 9. These ... my pens. 10. Where ... this book? It ... on the table. 11. What ... their names? 12. Mary ... a nice girl. 13. Who ... he? 14. What ... you? 15. This man ... in the room. 16. How ... she? 17. How ... you? I ... fine. 18. ... he your son? 19. Tomorrow we ... at home. 20. It ... my parents' car.

Задание 3. Сделайте предложения 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 9, 12, 15, 19 отрицательными.

Задание 4. Заполните пропуски нужной формой глагола to have:

1. She ... a nice flat. 2. We ... a small child. 3. They ... a big car. 4. I ... a small cottage. 5. You ... no car. 6. How many children ... they? 7. She ... not in now. 8. He ... bad habits. 9. She ... two mistakes in her dictation. 10. My father ... a farm in the North of England. 11. We ... no time left. 12. ... they a car? – Yes, they

Задание 5. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Анне 18 лет. 2. Она – студентка. 3. У них новая квартира. 4. У меня нет автомобиля. 5. У него большая семья. 6. Мамы нет дома. Она на работе. 7. Холодно. У вас есть камин? 8. Ты сейчас занята? 9. Сколько вам лет? 10. В это время они обычно обедают. 11. Летом здесь очень жарко, но у них есть бассейн. 12. Фильм очень интересный.

Plurals

Задание 1. Поставьте следующие существительные во множественное число:

A star, a mountain, a tree, a waiter, a queen, an eye, a shelf, a box, a city, a boy, a watch, a dress, a toy, a life, a tomato, a piano, a roof, a family, a duck, a play, a face, an umbrella, a knife.

Задание 2. Запишите следующие существительные в единственном числе:

Rooms, moments, pipes, plays, years, storms, kitchens, stockings, pockets, clocks, answers, replies, feelings, rains, nights, islands, voices, continents, drops, actions, days, ships.

Задание 3. Выпишите слова, исключения из правила образования множественного числа:

Pieces, children, tables, watches, men, mothers, clocks, geese, feet, capitals, marks, mice, teeth, ships, sheep, deer, streets, oxen, women, subjects, Englishmen, Germans, flats.

Задание 4. Поставьте существительные в предложениях во множественное число:

A new house is in our street. This story is very interesting. A woman, a man, a boy and a girl are in the room. Put this knife on the table. What is your name?

He keeps his toy in the box. The man works at our office. He has a new suit. The plate was on

the table. This piano is new. The sheep is on the farm. That child is my brother. The roof of the house is wet.

Possessive Case

Задание 1. Перефразируйте следующие словосочетания и предложения, употребляя притяжательный падеж.

1. The ball of the dog. 2. The skateboard of that man. 3. The songs of the children. 4. The umbrella of my grandmother. 5. The room of my friend. 6. The questions of my son. 7. The wife of my brother. 8. The table of our teacher. 9. The poem of Pushkin. 10. The voice of this girl. 11. The new club of the workers. 12. The letter of Pete. 13. The car of my parents. 14. The life of this woman. 15. The handbags of these women. 16. The flat of my sister is large. 17. The children of my brother are at home. 18. The room of the boys is large. 19. The name of this girl is Jane. 20. The work of these students is interesting. 21. The computer of my son is modern. 22. He was a friend of my cousins.

Задание 2. Переведите на английский язык, употребляя притяжательный падеж.

1. Глаза у кошки зеленые. 2. Игрушки детей в большом ящике. 3. День рождения моего отца. 4. И что за совпадение! Это любимый торт моей мамы. 5. Я люблю книги моего мужа. 6. Как зовут того молодого человека? 7. Он показал мне письмо своей сестры. 8. Она взяла коньки своего брата. 9. Дайте мне тетради ваших учеников. 10. Принесите вещи детей. 11. Вчера дети нашли птичье гнездо. 12. Это семья моего друга. Отец моего друга — инженер. Мать моего друга — преподаватель.

Specialties of Russian Cuisine

According _____ (1) Russian tradition, a meal begins with the _____ (2), for example a variety of salted, fermented and pickled cucumbers, cabbage and mushrooms, also soaked apples and cowberry. _____ (3) popular are soaked cranberry and marinated garlic. The routine feature of _____ (4) Russian feast is the Olivier salad. It consists of potatoes, green _____ (5) and cold veal or chicken and dressed with _____ (6) mayonnaise.

More _____ (7) a century ago a Frenchman by the name of Olivier kept the Hermitage Restaurant in Moscow. He was the author of this _____ (8).

Vinaigrette, _____ (9) Russian-style salad, is based on _____ (10) beetroot diced. To this are added boiled _____ (11) and potatoes, salted cucumbers, finely chopped onions and sauerkraut. The salad is dressed with mayonnaise or _____ (12) oil.

Задания к зачету

1. *Прочитайте текст и выполните следующие задания.*

Thirty years ago my family were one of the lucky ones and went on holiday, once a year for a week. They went every year to the nearest seaside resort where there were a few traditionally run hotels, a beach, a little town and that was it. Today tourism is big business throughout the world and our expectations and life styles have greatly altered.

There are those people, especially environmentalists, who see the growth of tourism as a disaster for the environment as well as local cultures. Tourism has often meant huge hotel complexes, swimming pools, pollution and overcrowding that has destroyed many local communities. This has been the case on the Costa del Sol in Spain, which has been literally invaded by tourists for the past few decades. As the tourists start to look for more exotic places to go on holiday, the problem with protecting yet unspoiled areas in, for example, South East Asia, Central America and Africa grows.

Many of us have laughed at the commercial that shows an American tourist group on a sightseeing coach in Norway. Whenever the guide points out a local sight of interest, someone on the coach spots a McDonald's or another American Company on the other side of the coach, and everyone's attention is drawn to that. This is a good example of how many people, who go abroad on holiday, are actually more interested in experiencing familiar surroundings than discovering the local culture. As a result, travel companies try to make the resorts look as much as possible like the environment the tourists are used to.

Yet the growth of tourism has opened up parts of the world and enabled travellers to go to places they could only have dreamed of thirty years ago. The meeting of different cultures in this way has led to a greater mingling of peoples and cultures and habits. Take food for example: Italian dishes such as spaghetti and Spanish rice dishes such as paella, are nowadays eaten all over the world.

On a more serious level, tourism is often the developing countries' most important source of income. Foreign tourists bring in much needed foreign currency and this can help that country buy equipment and goods from abroad. In this way tourism is good for an area of the country.

1. Определите, верны (True) или неверны (False) следующие утверждения.

1. Some people think that the growth of tourism has been harmful to nature.
2. Many tourists on a holiday abroad laugh at McDonald's or other American companies.
3. Costa del Sol in Spain hadn't been a popular tourist place until a few decades ago.
4. Tourism has led to the disappearance of many cultures.

2. Ответьте на следующие вопросы.

1. Where did the narrator's family usually go on holiday 30 years ago?
2. Where do tourists today try to find more exotic places for a holiday?
3. Why has tourism destroyed many local communities?
4. What dishes are nowadays eaten all over the world?

3. Исправьте предложения в соответствии с содержанием текста.

1. Travel companies try to make the resorts look different from the environment the tourists are used to.
2. Tourism is often the most important source of culture for developing countries.

1. *Выберите правильный ответ*

1. We have very many relatives in ... native town.

- A) my;
- B) our;
- C) ours;
- D) theirs;
- E) them.

2. First of all we shall listen to ... suggestions, then we shall put forward ...

- A) their/ our;
- B) theirs/our;
- C) their/ours;
- D) theirs/ ours;
- E) they/our.

3. The book contains ... information. It's very useful.

- A) much;

- B) many;
- C) little;
- D) few;
- E) a few.

4. His clothes ... usually very cheap, but he is actually well-off.

- A) are;
- B) is;
- C) was;
- D) were;
- E) to be.

5. He is going ... for sports.

- A) at;
- B) on;
- C) in;
- D) with;
- E) by.

6. All our students have dinner in their University's....

- A) library;
- B) cloakroom;
- C) canteen;
- D) Dean's Room;
- E) labs.

7. The children ... not upset, they ... very angry.

- A) were, are;
- B) are, are;
- C) will be, were;
- D) is, is;
- E) is, are.

8. Which is: the United States or Canada?

- A) large;
- B) larger;
- C) largest;
- D) the largest;
- E) more large.

9. What is the name of the Port in the USA?

- A) bigger;
- B) the biggest;
- C) big;
- D) biggest;
- E) the most biggest.

10. I ... writing a letter at the moment.

- A) was;
- B) will be;
- C) am;
- D) were;
- E) is.

11. He(считал)himself veryimportant.

- A) counted;
- B) made;
- C) seemed;
- D) considered;
- E) took.

12. Look!Thegirls...rock-n-roll.

- A) dance;
- B) are dancing;
- C) is dancing;
- D) danced;
- E) are danced.

13.....whitecurtains onthewindow.

- A) There is;
- B) This is;
- C) There are;
- D) – ;
- E) Those are.

14. Translate:Keepthehouseclean

- A) содержать дом в пыли;
- B) убирать дом;
- C) содержать дом в чистоте;
- D) сорить в доме;
- E) убираться в доме.

15. They...anEnglishlessoneverydaylast year.

- A) has;
- B) have;
- C) had;
- D) have had;
- E) had have.

16. There are more than books in the library.

- A) 2 million;
- B) 2 millions;
- C) 2nd million;
- D) the 2 million;
- E) 2th millions.

17. She is very pretty,.....?

- A) is she;
- B) does she;
- C) isn't she;
- D) doesn't she;
- E) has she.

18. There is no bread at home, ...?

- A) is there;
- B) isn't there;
- C) there is;
- D) are there;
- E) is here.

19. character my father is a quiet man.

- A) On;
- B) By;
- C) For;
- D) The;
- E) At.

20. My mother's sister is my

- A) niece;
- B) aunt;
- C) sister;
- D) sister-in-law;
- E) nephew.

6 семестр

1. Закончите диалог вопросами, подходящими по смыслу.

Sue is back from the shops and she is talking to her husband Joe.

J: _____

S: I had to take a taxi because the bags were very heavy.

J: _____

S: Yes, I did. I got nearly everything I needed.

J: S: Well, I went to the butcher's and to the bakery and to the grocer's. J:

S: I don't remember how many rolls I have bought. Several, anyway. J

.....

S: I didn't buy any steak because the butcher didn't have it at that early hour.

2. Переведите на английский язык слова, данные в скобках.

1. Everyone can (делать) _____ mistakes.
2. If he really hates his job, why doesn't he look for (другая) _____ one.
3. Unfortunately I have so (мало) _____ opportunities to be of any help to you.
4. I am sorry for the people (которые) _____ have no sense of humour.
5. He usually gets up after the sun (встает) _____
6. There are several big parks in London (кроме) _____ Hyde Park.
7. Nobody can (сказать) _____ the difference between these two things.
8. I don't like to (одалживать) _____ things from anybody.

1. Выберите правильный вариант.

1. a) My mother doesn't let me stay out late.
- b) My mother doesn't let me to stay out late.

c) My mother doesn't let me stay out late.

2. a) He's been extremely busy last days.
- b) He's been extremely busy these days.

c) He's been extremely busy last time.

1. *Соедините по смыслу фразы из правой и левой колонок.*

1. Is Ted still in hospital? a. I'm afraid not
2. Could I speak to Bob, please? b. I'm afraid he does.
3. Does he have to go now? c. I'm afraid so.

Выберите правильный вариант.

1. I do not know when they will be here. They _____ arrive at any time.
a) could c) must
b) can d) might
1. I was so tired. I _____ sleep for a week.
a) could c) must
b) can d) might
1. We _____ have gone away if we had enough money.
a) could c) must
b) can d) might
1. You have been travelling all day. You _____ be tired.
a) could c) must
b) must d) might
1. They have not lived here for very long. They _____ know many people.
a) could c) must not
b) should d) might
1. I feel terrible. I think I _____ to be sick.
a) will c) am going
b) go d) will be going
1. My colleagues usually _____ four days a week, and till next week they _____ five days.
a) work, work c) are working, are working
b) are working, work d) work, are working
1. It _____ outside; I do not like to walk in such weather.
a) rains c) is raining
b) is raining d) is rained
1. I _____ a very difficult day tomorrow. I need to prepare for the exam.
a) will have c) have
b) am having d) would have
1. At 10 o'clock in the morning on Wednesday Tom _____ a delegation in the office.
a) will receive c) will be receiving
b) is receiving d) would receive
1. I haven't got a large appetite and when I _____ my favourite food, I leave half of it on the plate.
a) was given c) have given
b) gave d) am given
1. My father _____ that roast meat is not healthy.
a) persuaded c) has persuaded
b) has been persuaded d) persuades
1. She stood in the shadows of the jungle, knowing that she _____ by the Indians.
a) must follow c) must have been followed
b) must have followed d) followed
1. She thought the arrow _____ poisoned.

- a) is c) can be
b) may be d) could be
1. He knew the boys _____ rescued.
a) would be c) are
b) have been d) '11 be
1. With _____ right hand _____ Indians break _____ pieces of _____ bread.
a) a, -, -, - c) the,
b) the, the, -, - d) the, -, the, -
1. _____ Japan is _____ country of _____ eastern Asia in _____ north Pacific Ocean.
a) the, a, -, the b) —, the, -, the
c) — a, the, the d) —, a, —, the
1. _____ country is crossed from _____ north to _____ south-west by _____ mountain range.
a) the, the, the, a c) the, the, —, a
b) the, —, —, a d) the, the, the, the
1. Japan is _____ long country from _____ north to _____ south, so _____ weather varies widely.
a) the, —, —, the c) a, the, the, the
b) a, —, —, the d) —, the, the, —
1. Since _____ 1960s Japan has been one of _____ leading nations producing _____ electronic equipment and _____ cars.
a) the, the, —, - c) the, -, —, —
b) -, the, -, - d) the, the, the, the

4 курс

Входной тестовый контроль

Вариант 1

1. **Выберите правильный вариант:**

1. **The burnt his hand when he... the dinner.**

То он обжог руку, когда готовил обед.

a) was cooking

b) cooked

c) had cooked

1.

2. **...you...me?**

Ты понимаешь меня?

1. Are... understanding

2. Do ... understand

3. Be... understanding

Подберите правильный перевод слов:

Вставьте пропущенные слова в текст.

Swift was not very generous. One of his friends often sent him _____ that were always brought by the same boy, but the boy never received anything for his trouble.

One day the boy brought Swift some game. He opened the door without _____ and said: "Master sends you this."

"Young man," said Swift, "is that the way to deliver a present? I'll teach you better _____. Let's change parts. Sit down in my chair, and I'll show you how you should have done it." The boy sat down at the writer's table, and Swift left the _____. Then he _____ at the door, opened it, and taking off his hat, came up to the boy, bowed and said: "Sir, my master hopes that

you are well and begs you to take a little present."

"Does he?" replied the boy. "Then return him my best _____, and take this half-crown for your trouble."

Swift laughed heartily and gave the boy a crown for his ready wit.

Раздел 1. Устройство на работу

Собеседование, резюме. Устройство на работу в западноевропейских странах (резюме, письменное обращение к работодателю, реклама о вакансиях на рынке труда).

Тест

1. Interviewer: How would you _____ your character or personality?

1. interest
2. marry
3. do
4. describe

2. Interviewer: Do you prefer working alone or do you think you are a team-_____?

Do you work well with others?

1. staff
2. solo
3. player
4. loner

3. Interviewer: What were your _____ at your previous job? What were you responsible for on a regular basis?

1. duties
2. quantities
3. portions
4. lunches

4. Interviewer: If we were to hire you, how long do you expect to _____ with this company?

1. stay
2. shuffle
3. carry
4. keep

5. Interviewer: Are you a _____-motivated person or do you require others to push, motivate and encourage you at work?

1. yourself
2. self
3. me
4. one

6. Interviewer: Why do you want to _____ your present job? Why are you looking for another job?

1. pull
2. leave
3. fire
4. sack

7. Interviewer: Tell me about a problem situation at your previous job and how you handled the problem/issue. What did you do to _____ the problem?

1. resolve
2. travel
3. think
4. stay

8. Interviewer: How can you _____ to this company? In other words, what can you offer us as far as qualifications, experience, character and/or abilities?

1. start
2. contribute
3. delete
4. dismiss

9. Interviewer: Do you think that you are _____ for this position? How so?

1. qualified
2. moved
3. encountered
4. recruited

10. Interviewer: Do you think that you could be a team _____ if you had to do so? Do you think that you have the ability to manage and supervise others?

1. leader
2. admirer
3. employee
4. fan

11. Interviewer: What type of position would _____ you best?

1. suit
2. perk
3. fire
4. weaken

12. Interviewer: Are you willing to _____, if necessary? Do you think you would be willing to move if we asked you to do so?

1. engage
2. relocate
3. recruit
4. hire

Раздел 2. Профессиональная деятельность Тест

Вариант 1

10.

I. Прочитай текст.

Job Ads

Checking out job advertisements is popular with executives worldwide. But though the activity is universal, is the same true of the advertisements? Are executive positions in different countries advertised in the same way? First, what UK job seekers consider an essential piece of information what the post pays – is absent from French and German adverts. Most British advertisements mention not only salary, but also other material incentives including a car and fringe benefits. French or German advertisements rarely refer to these. The attention given to rewards in the UK indicates the importance of the job and its responsibility. In France and Germany, that information is given by the level of experience and qualifications demanded. Salary can be assumed to correspond with this.

If French and German adverts are vague about material rewards, they are precise about qualifications. They usually demand 'a degree in..' not simply 'a degree'. In Germany, for example, a technical director for a machine tool company will be expected to have a **Dipl.- ing.** degree in Mechanical Engineering.

French advertisements go further. They may specify not just the type of **grande école** degree, but sometimes a particular set of institutions.

All this contrasts with the vague call for ‘graduates’ (or ‘graduate preferred’) which is found in the UK. British companies often give the impression that they have a particular type of applicant in mind, but are not sure about the supply and will consider others. Their wording suggests hope and uncertainty.

In the UK qualifications beyond degree level make employers nervous, but in France or Germany it is difficult to be ‘overqualified’

II. Определите, являются ли утверждения:

a) истинными

b) ложными

c) в тексте нет информации

1. Job advertisements are the same in different countries.
2. Job advertisements differ in three European countries.
3. Job advertisements differ in Europe and the US.

Внесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

III. Найдите лексические эквиваленты к выражениям из текста.

Внесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

1. job advertisement
2. executive
3. job seeker
4. salary 5. in centive
6. fringe benefit
7. experience 8. qualification
9. ‘graduate’
10. employer
- a. an additional advantage given with a job besides wages
- b. smth that encourages you to work harder
- c. set of information about a job that is available
- d. a manager in a company who helps make important decisions
- e. someone who has completed a university degree
- f. training, diploma that qualifies a person to do smth
- g. a person, company or organization that employs people
- h. someone who is trying to find a job
- i. knowledge or skill that you gain from doing a job
- j. money that you receive as a payment from the organization you work for

IV. Определите основную идею текста.

1. Job advertisements are the same in different countries.
2. Job advertisements differ in three European countries.
3. Job advertisements differ in Europe and the US.

V. Расположите фразы диалога в правильной последовательности. (Соедините цифры и буквы) Внесите ваши ответы в таблицу. Перепишите диалог в правильном порядке.

a) Thanks very much

1.

1. Hello, is Martha there?

2. I'll transfer you to Silva.

3. Is there someone I can speak to about applying for the course?

e) I'm sorry she's in a meeting.

VI. Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке. (Соедините

буквы и цифры)Внесите ваши ответы в таблицу. Перепишите письмо в правильной последовательности.

a) DearMr. Smith

b) 25WellingtonRd
LondonNW104PZ
United Kingdom
Telephone4946130
17September2012

c) Mr.AdamSmith
Branch Manager
Citi Bank
28BeechAvenue
Bristol

d) Iamwaitingforyourreply.
Yourssincerely,
AndrewBogart

e) Following the recent telephone conversation that I had with Mrs. Adams, I am confirming the complaint that I made to her concerning the £ 60 overdraft charge that your bank has mistakenly debited from my account.

AsIexplained to her on thephone, myaccount has in fact always been in credit.

She promised that she would look into the problem and get back to me. However, I haveheard nothing from her since.

Ihopethatyouwill beable torectifythe situationas soon as possible.

Вариант.№2

I. Прочитайте текст.

HowtoMakethe Most ofaJob Interview

If you'vedone your paperwork right, managed to arouse an employer's interest and landed a job interview, your real work is just beginning. It's one thing to impress somebody on paper or over the telephone, but it's another thing to impress in the flesh. A job interview is a business appointment in which everything counts in conveying a good impression. Experts will tell you that advance preparation is the key to interview success. Before you go to a job interview, find out all you can about the company. Depending on the results of your research, you are supposed to prepare an interview outfit that will make you look your very best. In most places you are not expected to wear a Chanel suit, but even if you are fresh from school don't think that your favorite blue jeans, an oversized sweater and screen-printed T-shirt will be right for projecting a businesslike image.

Many personnel managers will confess that they often turn candidates down for poor appearance; however, your looks alone will not help you get a job unless you are mentally psyched and prepared for the interview. It makes perfect sense to go through your resume once again and make sure you know the dates of important events. Another thing you can do is go through your personal achievements to make up your mind what you might want to present to an interviewer as an impressive argument in your favor. Before the interview, give yourself a good rest, budget your time well, prepare everything you need in advance, so as not to panic and get lost at last minute!

Every organization has its own culture, tradition, folklore and signs of deference. But there are some things to consider that may help everyone.

You know that in many positions your lack of experience is a big disadvantage. You can also compensate for your lack of experience with your qualifications, enthusiasm, ability to learn quickly, and most of all your sense of responsibility.

It's natural therefore that if you really want to get this job you must show yourself as a mature individual who is not acting on impulse, but is quite serious about his/her choices. Fight for your place in life: change a negative into a positive: you are young, but you are strong and can learn fast.

II. Определите, являются ли утверждения:

a) истинными

b) ложными

c) в текст не вносите информации

1. This is an interview for candidates who have successfully passed the first hurdle.
2. Many personnel managers often turn candidates down only for lack of experience.
3. Things like jeans and T-shirts are not suitable for a business office.

Внесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

III. Найдите лексические эквиваленты к выражениям из текста.

Внесите ваши ответы в таблицу.

to draw the interest of the employer to

get an invitation for a job

the way to succeed at an interview to

reject a candidate

to impress in person

to make a good impression to

decide

not feeling confident or relaxed

to examine sth. very carefully

to be like an adult person

a. to arouse an employer's interest

b. to land a job interview

c. to interview successfully

d. to turn a candidate down

e. to impress in the flesh

f. to convey a good impression

g. to make up one's mind

h. to get lost

i. to go through

j. a mature individual

IV. Определите основную идею текста.

What counts in conveying a good impression during a job interview?

1. Advance preparation is the key to success.
2. Appearance does count.
3. Everything counts.

V. Расположите фразы диалога в правильной последовательности. (Соедините цифры и буквы) Внесите ваши ответы в таблицу. Перепишите диалог в правильном порядке.

a) Right. Good-bye.

b) Good morning. AIC Computing.

c) No, thank you. I'll call later.

- d) Sorry, sir. Mr. Roberts is not available. Is there any message?
 e) Hello. May I speak to Mr. Roberts?

VI. Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке. (Соедините буквы и цифры) Внесите ваши ответы в таблицу. Перепишите письмо в правильной последовательности

1. Dear Ms. Kasson,
 2. Ultrasonic Ltd.
 Warwick House, Warwick St., London SW21JF
 United Kingdom
 12 May 2012
 3. Yours sincerely,
 Kay Reynolds
 Sales Manager
 d) Bredgade 51
 DK 1110
 Copenhagen K
 Denmark

e) Thank you for your letter. We would welcome any further enquiries you have and look forward hearing from you. I am enclosing our catalogue and price – list for the equipment you said you were interested in.

3.4. Перечень вопросов и заданий для промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»

Форма проведения промежуточной аттестации дифференцированный зачет

Процедура проведения Допуск к зачету осуществляется по итогам работы семестре (с учётом результатов текущего контроля успеваемости, результатов выполнения самостоятельной работы, активной работы на занятиях). Диф. зачет проводится в форме контрольной работы. (2 варианта)

Контрольная работа

Вариант 1

Задание 1.

Interior and restaurant sections.

1. Заполните пропуски словами из правой колонки:

On the 1st of September a new restaurant "Palace" **opened** (1) in the city center.....
 (2) from the zoo. They serve..... (3) cuisine.
 The restaurant is not very big, there are only 30..... (4) but the bar and a jazz band in the evening are perfect. Waiters are..... (5) and helpful and the..... (6) is excellent.
 "Palace"..... (7) daily in summer but in winter it..... (8) on Mondays.
 The restaurant is open..... (9) 11 a.m. to 11 p.m. but at weekends they..... (10) to the last guest. Usually "Palace" has a tabled'hot menu at lunch time and a la carte..... (11) in the evening.....
 (12) Sundays families like having dinner in the restaurant, so there is also a special..... (13) menu; there are..... (14) tasty dessert to choose from and the..... (15) are reasonable. A meal for two..... (16) about 30\$.
 "Palace" restaurant is very popular. Tourists from..... (17) and..... (18) like it very (19) because pasta there is delicious.
 There is a..... (20) park..... (21) it.
 Much
 children's
 costs

opened

close to

works

not far

Italy

prices

service

children

is closed

friendly

Italian

from

car

seats

many

on

work

menu

2 Выберите правильный вариант ответа:**Example:** *An orchestra is usually next to the ...c... .*

a. toilets

b. cloakroom

c. **dance floor**

1. Gent's toilet.....men.

a. from

b. for

c. to

2. Guests in the cloak room.

a. leave coats

b. book tables

c. make orders

3. Chefs in charge of the

a. restaurant

b. kitchen

c. dining room

4. A restaurant staff works shifts.

a. on

b. with

c. in

5. A cashier prepares.....

a. bills

b. pastry

c. fish dishes

6. A mix cocktails

a. wine waiter

b. bartender

c. cook

7. Desserts are prepared in a.....

a. dish washing section

b. vegetable section

c. pastry section

8. A looks after wines.

a. wine waiter

b. waitress

c. cashier

9. A head waiter is responsible for the quality of

a. food

b. service

c. bills

10. If the weather is fine, guests have meals.....

a. in a smoking section

b. on the dance floor

c. on the terrace

3. Переведите с русского языка на английский

1. Торговый зал находится справа.

2. Когда вы заходите в наш ресторан, вы видите разделку слева, затем бар.

3. В середине кухни находятся плиты и печи.

4. На кухне несколько холодильников и морозильная камера.

5. Торговый зал делится на зону для курящих и не курящих.

6. Шеф-повар отвечает за качество пищи.

7. Туалеты расположены рядом с раздевалкой.
8. Официанты берут заказы у гостей.
9. Бармен готовит напитки и обслуживает гостей в баре.

Контрольная работа

Вариант 2

Food & explaining dishes.

1. Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

Example: A vase for... a..is in the middle of the table.

- | | | |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------|
| a. flowers | b. cigarettes | c. pencils |
| | | |
| 1. First we place... | | |
| a. a napkin | b. a tablecloth | c. a soup plate |
| 2. A side plate is... | | |
| a. to the left. | b. to the right | c. in the middle |
| 3. We put... .. on the top of the napkin. | | |
| a. a glass | b. a bowl | c. a butter knife |
| 4. is to the right and left of the plate | | |
| a. knife and fork | b. fork and spoon | c. knife and spoon |
| 5. A soup spoon is outside... | | |
| a. the side plate | b. the knife | c. the fork |
| 6. is above the soup spoon. | | |
| a. a glass | b. a napkin | c. salt and pepper |
| 7. A waiter puts... .. on the side plate | | |
| A. a dirty napkin | b. correctly folded napkin | c. a torn napkin. |
| 8. There is... .. in the middle of the table. | | |
| a. a ash tray | b. a wine glass | c. a side plate |
| 9. We leave only... .. before we bring the dessert menu. | | |
| a. a soup plate | b. cutlery | c. a wine glass. |
| 10. We light the candle if it is... . | | |
| a. morning | b. evening | c. weekend |

2. Расставьте слова в соответствующую колонку.

Beef, cabbage, mussels, caviar, beet root, trout, cucumber, lamb, liver, prawns, pork, veal, brains, leek, pike, duck, halibut, lobster, turkey, aubergine, cauliflower, eel, squid, chicken, carrot, heart, beans, sole

3. **Complete the text with the following words :** Boiled, dish, dough, also, is, baked, are, marinated, filled, in, fish, served

Fish dishes

The best-known & probably the most popular fish dish served {1} a Russian restaurant is monastery style sturgeon. Pieces of sturgeon are _____ {2} with mushroom & sour cream. Another appetizing {3} is sturgeon Tzar-style hashlik with tartar sauce, olives & green lemon. Before frying the sturgeon pieces are _____ {4} in white wine with onions and lemon. This makes the _____ {5} particularly tender.

Beyond all praise _____ {6} pike-perch rolls. Pieces of the fillet are first coated with salmon mousse & then wrapped in _____ {7} & baked. The rolls are _____ {8} with potatoes & cauliflower. Another way to prepare pike-perch _____ {9} to fry the pieces in beer dough.

The fish dishes also include _____ {10} sturgeon & horseradish in kvas, trout _____ {11} with mushrooms & cheese & carp baked with mushrooms. Fried or steamed salmon dishes are _____ {12} delicious.

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