

**Приложение 2 к РПД Практический курс английского языка
44.03.05 Педагогическое образование
(с двумя профилями подготовки)
Направленность (профили) Английский язык. Немецкий язык
Форма обучения – очная
Год набора - 2021**

**ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ
ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ (МОДУЛЮ)**

1. Общие сведения

1.	Кафедра	Иностранных языков
2.	Направление подготовки	44.03.05 Педагогическое образование (с двумя профилями подготовки)
3.	Направленность (профили)	Английский язык. Немецкий язык
4.	Дисциплина (модуль)	Практический курс английского языка
5.	Форма обучения	очная
6.	Год набора	2021

2. Перечень компетенций

ОПК-8 - Способен осуществлять педагогическую деятельность на основе специальных научных знаний
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3. Критерии и показатели оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования

Этап формирования компетенции (разделы, темы дисциплины)	Формируемая компетенция	Критерии и показатели оценивания компетенций			Формы контроля сформированности компетенций
		Знать:	Уметь:	Владеть:	
1 семестр	ОПК-8	содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
1. Фонетический коррекционный курс. Вводные сведения о фонетике и грамматике иностранного (английского) языка, необходимые для освоения основной программы курса					
2. Family Life Character and Appearance					
3. Dwelling. Domestic Chores		содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
2 семестр					
4. Daily Routine. College life		содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
5. Shopping for Food. Shopping for Consumer Goods. Meals and Cooking	содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения.	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация	
3 семестр	ОПК-8	содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
1. Impressions. Events. Self-image					
2. Generations. School exchanges. Relationships					
3. Gold. Money. Making money	содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация	

4. Sport. Challenge. Healthy lifestyle. Health and medicine		содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения.	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
5. Home. Houses. Rooms		содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения.	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
4 семестр					
6. Escape. Holidays. Travel	ОПК-8	содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения.	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
7. Attraction. Cosmetic surgery. Dating		содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения.	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
8. Genius. Architecture. Ancient ruins. Art. Inventions		содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения.	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
9. Sell. Advertising. The media. Cinema		содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения.	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
10. Student. Education. Future plans. Student life		содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения.	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
5 семестр					
1. Conversation	ОПК-8	содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
2. Taste		содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения.	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация

3. City		содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения.	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
4. Story		содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения.	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
5. Bargain		содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
6 семестр					
6. Mind	ОПК-8	содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения.	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
7. Digital		содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения.	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
8. Law		содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения.	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
9. Night.		Содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения.	Языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
10. Footprints		содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика, а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
7 семестр					
1. Mass media, communication and journalism	ОПК-8	содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения.	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация

5. The problem of drug addiction in contemporary world		содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения.	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация
6. Work and careers		содержание теоретического материала темы	применять полученные знания в различных ситуациях устного и письменного общения.	языковыми и речевыми навыками (фонетика, лексика, грамматика), а также речевыми умениями (аудирование, говорение, чтение, письмо) на английском языке	Тест, устное высказывание по теме, презентация

Шкала оценивания в рамках балльно-рейтинговой системы

«неудовлетворительно» – 60 баллов и менее;

«хорошо» – 81-90 баллов

«удовлетворительно» – 61-80 баллов

«отлично» – 91-100 баллов

4. Критерии и шкалы оценивания

Тест

Процент правильных ответов	До 60	61-80	81-100
Количество баллов за решенный тест	3	7	10

Презентация (критерии оценки презентации)

Структура презентации	Максимальное количество баллов
Содержание	
• Сформулирована цель работы	1
• Понятны задачи и ход работы	1
• Информация изложена полно и четко	1
• Иллюстрации усиливают эффект восприятия текстовой части информации	1
• Сделаны выводы	1
Оформление презентации	
• Единый стиль оформления	1
• Текст легко читается, фон сочетается с текстом и графикой	1
• Все параметры шрифта хорошо подобраны, размер шрифта оптимальный и одинаковый на всех слайдах	1
• Ключевые слова в тексте выделены	1
Эффект презентации	
• Общее впечатление от просмотра презентации	1
Мах количество баллов	10

Критерии оценки устного высказывания студентов

Баллы	Характеристики ответа студента
5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - студент глубоко и всесторонне усвоил проблему; - уверенно, логично, последовательно и грамотно его излагает; - опираясь на знания основной и дополнительной литературы, тесно привязывает усвоенные научные положения с практической деятельностью; - умело обосновывает и аргументирует выдвигаемые им идеи; - делает выводы и обобщения; - свободно владеет понятиями
4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - студент твердо усвоил тему, грамотно и по существу излагает ее, опираясь на знания основной литературы; - не допускает существенных неточностей; - увязывает усвоенные знания с практической деятельностью; - аргументирует научные положения; - делает выводы и обобщения; - владеет системой основных понятий
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - тема раскрыта недостаточно четко и полно, то есть студент усвоил проблему, по существу излагает ее, опираясь на знания только основной литературы; - допускает несущественные ошибки и неточности; - испытывает затруднения в практическом применении знаний; - слабо аргументирует научные положения; - затрудняется в формулировании выводов и обобщений; - частично владеет системой понятий
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - студент не усвоил значительной части проблемы; - допускает существенные ошибки и неточности при рассмотрении ее; - испытывает трудности в практическом применении знаний; - не может аргументировать научные положения; - не формулирует выводов и обобщений; - не владеет понятийным аппаратом

Зачет/Экзамен

Зачет/Экзамен считается *сданным* при соблюдении следующих условий:

- студент предоставил развернутый и грамотно оформленный в грамматическом, лексическом и фонетическом смысле ответ на теоретический вопрос, проиллюстрировав его собственными примерами;
- предложения, содержащие проверяемые грамматические структуры, грамматически и лексически правильно переведены на английский язык (допускается 3 грамматических и 2-3 лексических ошибок);
- 60 % всего письменного теста сделано без ошибок.

Зачет/Экзамен считается *несданным* если:

- ответ на теоретический вопрос был недостаточно полным и развернутым, что свидетельствует о поверхностном знании грамматического материала;
- ответ не был проиллюстрирован примерами;
- при переводе было допущено более 3 грамматических и 3 лексических ошибок;
- менее 60 % всего письменного теста сделано без ошибок.

5. Типовые контрольные задания и методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы.

5.1. Типовое тестовое задание

1-2 семестры

I. Listening

Listen to the recording and answer the following questions:

- Where did the described incident take place?
- Did the narrator mean to steal a chocolate bar?
- What was he afraid of afterwards?
- What was the reason for his leaving home?
- What did he do with the Mars Bar?
- Why were the police searching for him?

II. Word order

Arrange the words underlined so they are in the correct order.

1. My neighbour has invited me round to his house on Saturday. He's going show / his new computer / me/ to.
2. Sorry, but I don't know coming back / is / James / when. Can I take a message?
3. It's strange how every time we go out we enough / have / money/ never to take a taxi home!
4. Perhaps it's none of my business, but were / talking/ to / who/ you when I came in?
5. A lot of people don't trust Carlo, but I think he's a / man/ pleasant / quite / young really.
6. Denise early / home / enough / usually / is to see her favourite soap opera on TV.

III. Vocabulary: prefixes and suffixes.

Use a prefix to make a word which fits the definition.

For example:

To understand something incorrectly (v) mis understand

1. Not paid enough for the work you do (adj) paid
2. Food that is cooked before it is sold (adj) cooked
3. Against the government (adj)- government
4. To write something again (v)write
5. Involving people or ideas from many different cultures (adj)cultural

6. A person who was your wife, but isn't any more (n)-wife
7. To sleep for longer than you wanted to (v)sleep

IV. Vocabulary: prepositions

Complete the gaps in the following sentences with the correct word (on, away, around etc.)

1. After drivingthe motorway for an hour, we realized we were going in the wrong direction.
2. Stephanie looks so worried: she must have somethingher mind.
3. E-mail can now be sent all the world in just a few seconds.
4. Sorry we've late. We've been driving for ages looking for a parking space!
5. It's been a lovely evening , but I think we'd better be now.
6. Somehow Heidi manages to have a full-time job and cope three children.
7. He can't make his mind whether to go to the party or not.
8. Now stop shouting everybody, and try to calm
9. Benita walkedwithout saying goodbye. She was clearly very angry.
10. It took Thomas a long time to accept that his love affair with Alice was

V. Vocabulary: word building

Complete each sentence with the correct form of the word in capitals.

For example:

What do you think has been the most important scientific discovery of the last ten years?
SCIENCE.

1. James soon got over the physical effects of the accident, but theeffects lasted much longer. PSYCHOLOGY.
2. There was all over the country when the national team lost the final on penalties. DISAPPOINT.
3. Watson is one of our mostemployees. He always finishes his work on time. DEPEND.
4. The campaign aims to raise people'sof the dangers of smoking. AWARE.
5. My husband isn't verywhen he eats out. He always orders the same thing! ADVENTURE.
6. Children have a great sense of About the world around them. CURIOUS.
7. When I pointed out his mistake, his face went red with EMBARRASS.
8. It is important to deal with problems of this kind with a great deal of SENSITIVE.

VI. Verb forms

Choose the correct form of the verb in the following sentences.

1. Waiting ages for a bus makes me *feel/ feeling / to feel* so frustrated!
2. As I went to bed, I could hear the people next door *have/ having/ to have* a row.
3. Okay, I'd better *get back / getting back / to get back* to work now.
4. Sorry *disturb / disturbing / to disturb* you.
5. You can receive your e-mail by *click/ clicking/ to click* on the "Mail" icon on your computer screen.
6. Try *not to worry / not worry/ not worrying* too much!
7. There's no point in *revise/ revising/ to revise* for your exams now: just get some rest!
8. You must *be joking/ joke/ to joke!*
9. Would you mind *lend / lending / to lend* me your umbrella?
I really hate being *followed / following / to follow* by a police car!

VII. Active or passive voice

Put the verb in brackets in the correct active or passive form. Make sure that you use the correct tense.

1. Stonehenge, the famous stone circle in the south-west of England, (*build*) about 5,000 years ago. Some of the stones (*weigh*) as much as fifty tonnes. Although visitors (*not/ allow*) to approach the stones themselves since the 1980s, the historic site (*visit*) by thousands of tourists every year.
2. Director Marty Elmore's latest film "The Midnight Road" (*release*) next month. The film (*feature*) new Hollywood sensation Courtney McCray and (*shoot*) entirely on location in Mexico. It (*describe*) by its director last week as "a romantic comedy with car chases".
3. Motorists (*experience*) delays of up to an hour on the capital's roads this week. Traffic jams are particularly heavy at the moment while the city's new underground system (*build*). Work on the new system should (*complete*) by May next year. In the meantime, drivers (*advise*) to leave their cars at home and use public transport.

VIII. Phrases

Complete the following phrases with **a, an, the, or nothing**.

1. Things are getting better in long term.
2. Oh, for goodness' sake! Don't be so stupid!
3. That's shame!
4. They left overhour ago.
5. Carol is suffering from stress.
6. next thing is to switch on the camera.

IX. Translation

Translate into English making use of the active vocabulary:

1. Предприимчивым людям часто приходится рисковать.
2. Депрессия усиливает чувство тревоги, враждебности и вины.
3. Должно быть, он не в своём уме. Не стоит из-за него расстраиваться.
4. В странах, где люди не столь законопослушны, как, например, в Дании, полицейские позволяют себе кричать на людей, обыскивать и сажать в камеру без очевидной причины.
5. Позволяя себе время от времени маленькие излишества, мы способствуем своей мозговой активности.
6. Он такой скучный человек, что я начинаю чувствовать себя раздражённой.
7. Чтобы изменить фигуру лучше сесть на диету и держать себя в форме, а не делать пластические операции.

3-4 семестры

1. Reading

Read the text and choose the best words to complete the sentences.

- 1) Not many people _____.
a) were kidnapped in Cambodia b) escaped from the jungle c) escaped from the Khmer Rouge
- 2) Chris _____ after he stepped on a landmine.
a) didn't want to live b) was lucky to survive c) lost both legs
- 3) Chris survived his landmine injuries because _____.
a) he was determined to live b) he got prosthetic limbs c) he was fit
- 4) Chris has achieved a lot in his lifetime _____.

a) because of his disability b) despite being disabled c) because he has done a lot of marathons

5) Chris's _____ inspires audiences all over the world.

a) bad fortune b) positive thinking c) physical disability

Chris Moon is an extraordinary man. In 1993 this former Army officer, while voluntarily clearing mines in the jungle in Cambodia, was captured by the Khmer Rouge. Against the odds, Chris managed to escape. In fact, he is one of very few people to survive kidnap by the Khmer Rouge.

Two years later Chris was clearing landmines in Mozambique when he stepped on a mine. He lost his lower right leg, and his right arm. He lost a lot of blood and could have died, but survived through sheer determination and the will to live. Chris was fitted with prosthetic limbs, but refused to let his disability hold him back. Incredibly, within a year of leaving hospital, he ran the London Marathon. Since then he's completed more than fifteen other marathons, including the 250-km Great Sahara Run, a race across the Sahara desert, which has been described as 'the toughest footrace on earth' and a gruelling 135-mile race through Death Valley in the USA.

Chris' determination to overcome his disability has resulted in achievements most of us never manage in a lifetime. As well as completing some of the world's toughest races and raising thousands of pounds for charity, he has climbed Mount Kilimanjaro, written an autobiography 'One Step Beyond' and appeared on TV.

These days, as well as raising money for charity, Chris earns a living as a motivational speaker. Chris is someone who, through the power of positive thinking, has overcome incredible bad fortune, and refuses to be limited by his physical disability. He gives presentations to audiences around the world on motivation and leadership, and has inspired many people with his passion and determination. Indeed, he is an inspiration to us all.

(5 points)

2. Listening

Listen to Nigel and Lynn. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- Nigel thinks he hasn't really done anything very challenging. _____
- Lynn had done a lot of running before she gave up smoking. _____
- When Lynn took up running, she felt she didn't want to stop. _____
- Nigel would like to run a marathon, but he isn't very fit. _____
- Lynn is doing the New York marathon to raise money for charity. _____

(5 points)

3. Grammar

I. Complete the sentences with the past simple, past continuous, past perfect simple and past perfect continuous form of the verbs.

Dear Mum,

Well, here I am on my cycling holiday, and I (1) _____ (finally arrive) in Wales after six hours. When I got to the campsite, Liz and Jack (2) _____ (already arrive) because they (3) _____ (take) the train. When we all got to the campsite it was raining hard, and the ground was like a river because it (4) _____ (rain) for two weeks. Then, while I (5) _____ (try) to put up the tent, it (6) _____ (blow) away into a tree. I finally (7) _____ (get) it down, but it was torn and so I (8) _____ (spend) a very uncomfortable night in Liz and Jack's tiny tent with them. I (9) _____ (not sleep) at all. I (10) _____ (decide) that I don't really like camping. I can't wait to get home.

Love,

Ben

(10 points)

II. Complete with the gerund or infinitive form of the verb in brackets.

1. Did you remember _____ (turn) off the oven when you left?
 2. I'm sure we've been to this café. I remember _____ (stop) here before.
 3. He never forgets _____ (send) me a card at Christmas.
 4. Have you ever tried _____ (take) the train to Europe? It's great!
 5. I enjoy _____ (go) shopping, as long as it's for shopping!
- (5 points)

III. Complete the responses with *so* or *neither* and the correct verb form.

1. I love living here.
_____ I. It's such a lively city.
2. I can't stand Michael.
_____ we. He's so annoying.
3. Paula hasn't brought her tennis racket.
_____ Kerry. We'll ask if they can borrow some.
4. We went to the theatre last night.
_____ we! What did you see?
5. They're very interested in travelling up to Scotland this summer.
_____! Shall we go together?

(5 points)

4. Vocabulary

I. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *have*, *make*, or *take*.

1. I think you should _____ his advice on this matter.
2. While my best friend was _____ a fortune in banking, I was working for a charity.
3. Hey! Come and _____ a look at this spider I found in the grapes.
4. Last year the business _____ a huge loss and went bankrupt.
5. Do you want to _____ a go on my new exercise machine?

(5 points)

II. Complete the words:

1. Can we r_____ge this meeting for Thursday?
2. I think Bryony shows a real a_____e for language.
3. Why does the professor always wear such sc_____ clothes? He's a mess!
4. I'm not surprised that watch is broken already. You paid p_____s for it.
5. Have you got a cold? Your voice sounds a bit h_____y.
6. Polar bears h_____e in winter.
7. His e_____r and achievement have emotional significance for the rest of us.
8. His first expedition to the South Pole was quite s_____c.
9. Do you really think it's f_____e? I'm not sure we can do it.
10. Carbohydrates are c_____l for keeping energy level up when you are training for a marathon.

(10 points)

III. Choose the correct words:

Yesterday Robert's parents had a phone call from the headteacher to (1) **inform** / **advise** / **announce** them that Robert was in trouble – yet again. Just last month Robert had been caught copying answers to an exam paper from his classmate. On that occasion, Robert had (2) **confirmed** / **admitted** / **explained** copying. He had (3) **announced** / **suggested** / **explained** that he had been absent for a lot of the coursework, and he had (4) **explained** / **confirmed** / **assured** his parents that it wouldn't happen again. However, Robert (5) **might** / **must** / **can't** have forgotten his promise, because now he was in trouble for cheating again.

(5 points)

IV. Complete the conversation with the words in the box. There are two extra words.

awful	blame	hurting	killing	poor	serves	twisted
-------	-------	---------	---------	------	--------	---------

Judy: What's wrong? You're limping.

Mark: I've done something to my knee. It's (1) _____ me.

Judy: Oh dear, you (2) _____ thing. Let me see.

Mark: Yes, when I turn it like that ... ow! It really hurts.

Judy: Oh, that must be (3) _____. It looks really swollen. When did it start?

Mark: Well, it started after I'd been skateboarding for a few hours.

Judy: Oh well, it (4) _____ you right then, doesn't it?

Mark: What?

Judy: Skateboarding at your age! What do you expect? You've only got yourself to (5) _____ !

Mark: Thanks for the sympathy!

(5 points)

Ключ:

1. Reading

1	2	3	4	5
c	b	a	b	b

2. Listening

1	2	3	4	5
T	F	T	F	T

3. Grammar

№ 1.

1. have finally arrived
2. had already arrived
3. took/ had taken
4. had been raining
5. was trying
6. blew
7. got
8. spent
9. didn't sleep
10. have decided

№ 2.

1	2	3	4	5
to turn	stopping	to send	taking	going

№ 3.

1	2	3	4	5
---	---	---	---	---

So do I Neither/Nor can Neither/Nor has So did So am

4. Vocabulary

№ 1.

1	2	3	4	5
take	making	take	made	have

№ 2.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
rearrange	aptitude	scruffy	peanuts	husky	hibernate	endeavour	shambolic	feasible	crucial

№ 3.

1	2	3	4	5
inform	admitted	explained	assured	must

№ 4.

1	2	3	4	5
killing	poor	awful	serves	blame

5-6 семестры

1. Supply the Russian equivalents:

1. rules of international law
2. independent judicial authority
3. basic state of international relations.....
4. observance of treaties
5. coexistence of sovereign states :
6. international environment :
7. absolute discretion..... ,
8. legal system.....
9. expansion of European society.....
10. leading stand in world developments

2. Match the following phrases:

- | | |
|---------------------------|-----------------------------|
| – support hardware | a) word-processing software |
| – initial loading program | b) central processing unit |
| – text processor | c) inessential data |
| – fresh information | d) educational software |
| – teaching program | e) startup software |
| – irrelevant information | f) ancillary equipment |
| – central data processor | g) latest news |

3. Supply the Russian equivalents:

6. airport amenities
7. baggage reclaim area
8. to air in the tyres
9. runway
10. a head-on collision
11. seasickness

12. to derail
13. takeoff
14. inflight entertainment
15. seats facing the engine

4. Supply the Russian equivalents:

11. to make a flyby
12. to maintain one's bearings in space
13. to explore the Solar system.....
14. to observe a planet from close range
15. to develop highly specialised spacecraft.....
16. to send robotic spacecraft on a mission
17. to perform close-range surveys.....
18. to conduct surveys of our planetary neighbours in space
19. to represent a quantum leap in technology advancement

5. Talk Supply the Russian equivalents:

1. a military presence
2. to open a summit
3. the state visits
4. official talks
5. to travel abroad on official business
6. to sign a nuclear fuel agreement
7. to take a similar position
8. an atmosphere of mutual understanding and cordiality
9. in accordance with a UN resolution
10. to call for withdrawal of armed forces from Syria

Ключ:

1. Supply the Russian equivalents:

1	Нормы международного права	Сам себе закон
2	Независимый эксперт	Независимая судебная власть
3	Состояние международных отношений	Одиночное заключение
4	Соблюдение договоренностей	Соблюдение договоров
5	Существование независимых государств	Повторное правонарушение
6	международная обстановка	международная обстановка
7	Абсолютная конфиденциальность	Взять закон в свои руки
8	Правовая система	Правовая система
9	Расширение европейского общества	Расширение европейского общества
10	Ведущая позиция в мировых событиях	Ведущая позиция в мировых событиях

2. Match the following phrases:

1	f	E
2	e	C
3	a	d
4	G	F
5	D	A
6	C	G
7	b	b

3. Supply the Russian equivalents:

1	Инфраструктура аэропорта	Обогнать
2	Выдача багажа	Приборная панель
3	Накачать шины	Проход (в самолете)
4	Взлетно-посадочная полоса	Крушение поезда
5	Столкновение лоб в лоб	Сойти на берег
6	Морская болезнь	Верхняя палуба
7	Сойти с рельс	Каюта-люкс
8	Взлет	Трап
9	Развлечения на борту самолета	Стойка регистрации
10	Места по ходу движения поезда	Кабина пилотов

4. Supply the Russian equivalents:

1	Совершить орбитальный полет	Олимпийская приемлемость
2	Сохранять позицию в космосе	Идеалы олимпизма
3	Исследовать Солнечную систему	Дух солидарности
4	Наблюдать планету с близкого расстояния	Жизни, посвященная спорту
5	Спроектировать космический корабль	Социальная среда
6	Запустить беспилотный космический корабль	сбалансированное
7	Выполнять исследования с близкого расстояния	Понятие дилетантизма
8	Проводить исследование планетарных соседей в космическом пространстве	Фундаментальные этические принципы
9	Представлять собой качественный скачок в продвижении технологий	Воспитательная ценность хорошего примера

5. Supply the Russian equivalents:

1	Военное присутствие	Чиновники
2	Для открытия встречи на высшем уровне	Для открытия встречи на высшем уровне
3	Государственные визиты	выполнять свои обязанности
4	Официальные переговоры	Официальные переговоры
5	Выехать за рубеж с официальным визитом	Выехать за рубеж с официальным визитом
6	Подписать соглашение по вопросам поставки ядерного топлива	Подписать соглашение по вопросам поставки ядерного топлива
7	Занять аналогичную позицию	Министр иностранных дел Великобритании
8	Атмосфера взаимопонимания и сердечности	Атмосфера взаимопонимания и сердечности
9	В соответствии с резолюцией ООН	В соответствии с резолюцией ООН
10	Призвать к выводу вооруженных сил из Сирии	Государственный секретарь

7-8 семестры

1 Choose the most suitable word to fill each space.

1. Sandra's unpleasant suggested that she knew about Amanda's terrible secret.
a) grimace b) smirk c) wince d) snort
2. The news that his job was in jeopardy caused James to with concern.
a) frown b) beam c) grimace d) howl
3. The student's rude interruption brought a sharp from his teacher.
a) retort b) recoup c) repeat d) report
4. Their discussion quickly developed into a argument over who should receive the money.
a) hot b) burning c) heated d) scorching
5. It was of Harry to arrive late and then try to dominate the meeting.
a) common b) usual c) ordinary d) typical
6. The call from the French fishing boat was received at 11.45.
a) distress b) upset c) disturbance d) dying
7. A(n) discussion evolved within minutes of them being introduced.
a) fading b) alive c) vivacious d) animated
8. Many found his conversational style unnecessarily
a) verbal b) verbose c) distinctive d) vocal.
9. The news of her promotion spread quickly by word of
a) lip b) mouth c) speaking d) voice.
10. I was told to hold my even before I could begin to protest.
a) head b) words c) tongue d) breath

2 Choose the most suitable word to fill each space.

1. The newspaper's has been falling for a number of years.
a) audience b) readership c) reputation d) status
2. I prefer newspapers to tabloids.
a) broadsheet b) widespread c) expansive d) extensive.
3. He was one of the BBC's best-known war
a) reporters b) journalists c) followers d) correspondents
4. The advertising space that is divided into sections is generally known as the ads.
a) small b) confidential c) classified d) small prints
5. I subscribe to a literary journal.
a) three-monthly b) quarterly c) quartered d) seasonal
6. They want to erect a huge satellite right opposite my house.
a) plate b) record c) platter d) dish
7. I can't give you that information, you will have to speak with the press
a) officer b) official c) executive d) administrator
8. We'll take a short break and we'll be right back.
a) commercial b) advertising c) promotional d) publicity
9. The match will be screened on ITV, with commentary by Andy Gray.
a) lively b) live c) alive d) living
10. The Prime Minister gave an response to the question.
a) evading b) invasive c) evasive d) invading

3 Choose the most suitable word to fill each space.

1. Since moving that furniture I have this dull in my back.
a) ache b) pinch c) pain d) sore
2. You should see a doctor; after such a blow to the head you may be suffering from
a) condition b) percussion c) concussion d) perfusion
3. After swimming a lot, I often get in one leg.
a) stitch b) cramp c) spasm d) clot

4. Close to complete, the marathon runner entered the stadium.
 a) exhaustion b) collapse c) tiredness d) depletion
5. David has a(n) to fainting at the sight of blood.
 a) inclination b) predilection c) predisposition d) penchant
6. I am subject to smoking in the office and at home.
 a) passive b) inactive c) involuntary d) inert
7. After the crash, he was taken to hospital suffering from injuries.
 a) manifold b) variable c) diverse d) multiple
8. All Jane's friends visited her in hospital to wish her a recovery.
 a) hastened b) speedy c) quickened d) rushing
9. Some of the cattle were placed in quarantine for fear of the disease being
 a) contractual b) contagious c) congenital d) contentious
10. Don't be so concerned; it's only a(n) wound.
 a) skin b) shallow c) exterior d) flesh

4 Choose the most suitable word to fill each space.

1. At the age of 13 a Jewish boy is expected to observe all the relevant
 a) creed b) commandments c) sermons d) parishes
2. Hindus believe in God and his many
 a) inspirations b) reincarnations c) incarnations d) congregations
3. The are divided into parishes.
 a) provinces b) denominations c) congregations d) dioceses
4. The service was attended by Christians of all
 a) creeds b) denominations c) religions d) commandments
5. A is a house of worship where Judaism is practiced.
 a) synagogue b) mosque c) temple d) shrine
6. Modern are divided into orthodox Sunnites and Shi'ites who concentrate mainly in Iran and Iraq.
 a) Muslims b) Christians c) Jews d) Hindus
7. is a church rite or ceremony during a Christian church service at which people eat bread and drink wine.
 a) congregation b) communion c) lent d) nirvana
8. is a clergyman in a Protestant church.
 a) minister b) Patriarch c) prophet d) priest
9. The of Canterbury is "Primate of All England".
 a) Pope b) pastor c) Archbishop d) Archimandrite
10. Each cult develops its own methods of followers.
 a) recruiting b) hiring c) praising d) operating

Ключ:

№ задания № вопр.	1	2	3	4
1	b	b	a	b
2	a	a	c	c
3	a	d	b	d
4	c	c	a	d
5	d	b	c	a
6	a	d	a	a
7	d	a	d	b
8	b	a	b	a
9	b	b	b	c
10	c	c	d	a

9-A семестры

Listening (Tapescript 16)

You will hear Bart and Anne talking about a survey on the attractions of city life. For questions 1 to 7, decide whether these ideas are expressed by only one of the speakers, or both. Write Bart, Anne or Both.

- (1) The survey's findings are unsurprising. _____
- (2) It's understandable why some people prefer to live in rural areas. _____
- (3) People move to cities because they can find work more easily. _____
- (4) Younger people are attracted to city life. _____
- (5) The young prefer clubs to theatres. _____
- (6) Perhaps education facilities are important. _____
- (7) There are a lot of things to consider when moving to a city. _____

Vocabulary

For questions 8 to 13, read the text below. Use the word at the end of some of the lines to form an appropriate word to fit in the space on the same line.

<p>It's true that Paolo had already shown that he was a (8) _____ football player. But, considering that he was only 16 years old, representing his country on an international level was a remarkable (9) _____.</p> <p>He joined the team which could at best be described as (10) _____. It had performed (11) _____ in reaching the finals, beating the weaker teams (12) _____ enough, but struggling somewhat against the stronger sides. Little did they realise what a (13) _____ addition to the side this young player was going to be.</p>	<p>skill</p> <p>achieve</p> <p>competence, satisfaction</p> <p>efficient</p> <p>value</p>
---	--

For questions 14 to 17, think of one word only that can fit in all three sentences and write it in.

- (14) They have to _____ the bridge to let the ships through. Some mothers prefer to stay at home in order to _____ their children. I'm sure some of you will want to _____ questions at the end of the meeting. I bought this _____ bracelet at a traditional market stall in the town. He'll always use his _____ with the ladies to get what he wants. The old part of the city has an undoubted _____.
- (15) _____ the steps on the way out. They'll be wet after the rain. Would you _____ picking me up after work? I need somebody to _____ the kids for me on Saturday afternoon. He's got a warm personality and a great _____ of humour. Don't worry. I'm sure he'll see _____ after he takes time to think. What's your point? You don't seem to be making any _____.

Structure

1) Choose the best word or phrase (a, b or c) to complete sentences 18 to 32.

- (18) If _____ me, I'd have come to meet you.
- a) you'd called
- b) you'd call
- c) you'd have called
- (19) Only when _____ here a year can you put in for a holiday.
- a) were you
- b) have you been
- c) you have been
- (20) _____ a wonderful meal, we went for a stroll.
- a) Having had
- b) Having

- c) We had
- (21) It would appear _____ not to come.
- a) to have decided
- b) that he's decided
- c) to be decided
- (22) When I was at university, I _____ on the campus.
- a) was living
- b) would live
- c) had lived
- (23) I wish I _____ that assignment earlier.
- a) had written
- b) would write
- c) wrote
- (24) I _____ him walking along the beach in the morning.
- a) often have seen
- b) have seen often
- c) have often seen

2) In sentences 25 to 31, there are three underlined words/phrases, marked (A), (B), and (C). Circle the word/phrase which is grammatically incorrect.

- (25) I (A) wish I'd (B) had more time to think through (C) it before I signed.
- (26) Dinner will (A) have been ready (B) by the time you (C) get home.
- (27) If I (A) have known they (B) weren't coming, I could (C) have cancelled the reservation.
- (28) No sooner (A) had we bought the house (B) then property prices (C) started falling.
- (29) I (A) never quite figured (B) through how (C) he'd managed to fool so many people.
- (30) Never being to London before, I (B) had no idea what to expect when I (C) came out of the station.
- (31) Not (A) knowing that we (B) had already discussed it, several members (C) brought in the issues of annual fees.

3) Complete the second sentence so that it means the same, using a phrase which includes the word in brackets. You must not change the word.

- (32) He told a joke which upset a lot of people.
The joke he told was in _____ . (*taste*)
- (33) I couldn't identify exactly what made him different.
I knew he was different but _____ what it was. (*finger*)
- (34) Since she got her divorce, everyone's discussing her.
She's the _____ since her divorce. (*talk*)
- (35) Is it OK if I leave early today?
_____ leave early today? (*mind*)
- (36) You can't smoke here whatever the situation.
You aren't allowed to smoke here _____ . (*circumstances*)

4) Rewrite the following sentences so that the meaning remains the same.

- (37) His grades were disappointing because he didn't work hard enough.
If _____ .
- (38) I'd much rather live in the centre of town.
I wish _____ .
- (39) They cancelled the party because they decided to split up.
Having _____ .
- (40) I didn't know the time of the meeting had changed. That's why I was late.
Had _____ .
- (41) If only I'd written more often.
I regret _____ .
- (42) She got completely confused because she never driven there before.
Not _____ .

Reading

1) For questions 43 to 47, read the text and decide which answer (A, B, C, D) fills the gap.

According to a number of students, senior academics still fail to (43) _____ that, in order to teach effectively, they have to be able to (44) _____ ideas in a way that is stimulating.

Too often, lectures are (45) _____. Or, and this is an even greater sin from a student's point of view, they are boring and (46) _____. Perhaps academics should (47) _____ this the next time they head towards the lecture theatre.

- | | | | | |
|------|----------------|--------------|----------------|-------------|
| (43) | A) notice | B) observe | C) realise | D) regard |
| (44) | A) get across | B) transfer | C) tell | D) declare |
| (45) | A) odd | B) haphazard | C) disturbed | D) random |
| (46) | A) predictable | B) certain | C) anticipated | D) likely |
| (47) | A) assess | B) weigh up | C) evaluate | D) consider |

2) Read the following passages about preparing coffee and choose the best answer (A), (B), (C) or (D) for questions 48 to 55.

Brewing the perfect cup of gourmet coffee is not difficult, just follow the steps ...

1. BUYING AND STORING COFFEE:

Buy best quality coffee beans or ground coffee from small specialist retailers rather than supermarkets. If you have a coffee grinder buy your coffee as beans and grind them yourself, that way you can always be certain of fresh product. If you don't have a grinder, a vacuum-packed blend is the perfect choice.

Here are a few tips on the best way to keep our (or any other) coffee fresh for as long as possible:

- Although air is indispensable to us humans, it's ground coffee's 'public enemy no 1' as it deteriorates rapidly once exposed to air. So only open a vacuum pack when you are ready to use it and transfer the contents to an air-tight container (preferably glass) immediately.
- Store in a cool dark place, preferably not in the refrigerator and not near strongly aromatic foods as both ground coffee and coffee beans are easily tainted.
- Consume within 2 weeks to enjoy it at its best or within 7 days to enjoy it at its very best. If you wish to store for longer, freezing in an air-tight container protects both flavour and aroma for up to 3 months.

2. COFFEE MAKERS

Everyone has their own preferences when it comes to making good coffee, however for simplicity of use and the quality of the coffee it produces, a good cafetière is difficult to beat.

3. WATER FOR COFFEE

Coffee connoisseurs recommend using refrigerated bottled spring water for coffee making, but if you are using water from the tap, run the water for a few minutes until it runs cold – the colder the water the more oxygen it contains and the more oxygen in the water the better the coffee. **DO NOT** use tap water with an odour or pronounced taste. Some tap water is highly chlorinated with a very distinct taste and odour. If you are unfortunate enough to live in one of these areas it's well worth doing as the connoisseurs do and using a good bottled still spring water (not mineral or carbonated water) – you will be amazed at the difference.

4. COFFEE TO WATER RATIO

For our coffee blend, we recommend 1 level tablespoon of ground coffee per cup. This will give a strongish brew. For even stronger coffee use rounded or heaped tablespoon measures. For weaker coffee use dessert spoon measures or reduce the measure by 1 cup at a time, ie 4 tablespoons in a 5-cup capacity coffee maker. Experiment to learn your preference but note that ratios will vary for different coffees and remember, although not ideal, you can always add more fresh boiled water if it's too strong, but you can't make a weak brew stronger.

5. BREWING YOUR COFFEE

This method is for a cafetière but will suit other types of coffee maker.

- Put the kettle on and while it heats up warm the cafetière by putting the container (without the metal bits) in the microwave for a minute or two. For metal containers or if you don't have a microwave you can use a warm oven or hot water but remember to dry the container before the next step.

- Measure the coffee into the container using the above formula.
- When the kettle boils switch it off and leave it for about 10–15 seconds or so. Unlike tea, for best results coffee should be brewed with water that's just off the boil.
- Fill the cafetière to within about 1" (2 cm) of the top with the boiled water. Stir and let it brew.
- After a few minutes, when the coffee grounds start to settle, push the plunger down smoothly until fully depressed. If you feel resistance don't try to force it; wait a moment for the pressure to dissipate.
- If you've done it correctly the coffee is now brewed to perfection with a lovely thick, creamy froth on the surface, it smells wonderful too and is now ready to pour.

6. SERVING YOUR GOURMET COFFEE

Unlike commercial coffee which is deliberately served scalding hot to mask the bitterness of low grade blends, the subtle flavours of our coffee improve and mellow as it cools. We recommend using a tea cloth or cosy to keep coffee warm and ensure it cools gently. If the coffee is too cold, try warming your cup (in the microwave or hot water?) not the coffee. It's far better to have the coffee go cold and gently reheat it than use a hotplate. If you must use a hot plate, leave the coffee on it for no longer than 15 minutes or so, or it will start to burn and go stale.

7. FINALLY

Clean your cafetière or other coffee maker thoroughly in fresh hot water after every use, as old coffee residues or highly perfumed washing up liquid can taint the flavour. The care you take will only increase the ultimate pleasure of your coffee experience.

(48) Coffee is best bought

- from small supermarkets.
- ready ground.
- as beans.
- in vacuum packs.

(49) Coffee can be

- left in contact with air.
- left for more than three months.
- left in contact with food.
- left in cold conditions.

(50) Water for coffee should

- be oxygenated.
- be cool.
- have a distinctive taste.
- be bottled.

(51) For weaker coffee, it's best to

- experiment.
- alter the measures.
- add more water.
- use a different coffee.

(52) If you're using a metal container, you shouldn't

- wet it.
- warm it.
- put it in a hot oven.
- remove the metal.

(53) When making coffee, you shouldn't

- rush it.
- use boiled water.
- disturb the grounds.
- depress the plunger fully.

(54) Some coffee is served hot

- to improve the flavour.
- to make it less bitter.

c) to disguise the flavour.

d) to stop it tasting stale.

(55) This text is

a) a newspaper article.

b) a chapter in a cook book.

c) an advertising feature.

d) an article in food magazine.

Ключ:

Listening

(1) Bart (2) both (3) Anne (4) both (5) Bart (6) Anne (7) both

Vocabulary

1)

(8) skilful (9) achievement (10) competent (11) satisfactorily (12) efficiently

(13) valuable

2)

(14) raise (15) charm (16) mind (17) sense

Structure

1)

(18) a (19) c (20) a (21) b (22) a (23) a (24) c

2)

(25) C – *think it through*

(26) A – *will be ready*

(27) A – *if I had known*

(28) B – *than*

(29) B – *out*

(30) A – *Never having been to*

(31) C – *brought up*

3)

(32) The joke he told was in *poor/bad taste*.

(33) I knew he was different but couldn't *put my finger on* what it was.

(34) She's *the talk of the town* since her divorce.

(35) *Do you mind* if I leave early today?

(36) You aren't allowed to smoke here *under any circumstances*.

4)

(37) If he'd worked hard enough, his grades wouldn't have been disappointing.

(38) I wish I lived in the centre of town.

(39) Having decided to split up, they cancelled the party.

(40) Had I known the time of the meeting had changed, I wouldn't have been late.

(41) I regret not writing more often.

(42) Not having driven there before, she got completely confused.

Reading

1)

(43) c (44) a (45) b (46) a (47) d

2)

(48) c (49) d (50) b (51) b (52) b (53) a (54) c (55) d

5.2. Вопросы к зачету/экзамену

1 семестр

1. My family/my family album.
2. My family relations.
3. Family life in Great Britain.
4. Nuclear and extended families: advantages and disadvantages
5. Family life in Great Britain and Russia: what is it changing for?
6. The problems of divorces.
7. Arranged marriage (advantages, disadvantages).
8. An only child is a spoiled child. How do you think?
9. Sibling rivalry.
10. When I have a family of my own I would like to have ___ children.
11. Large families are happy families. Do you agree?
12. What qualities do you look for in your ideal partner?
13. Appearances are deceptive. Do you agree?
14. What do you think people's bad and good characteristics are?
15. Describe your self-portrait (appearance, character).
16. Describe one of the members of your family (appearance, character).
17. What kind of people do you get on with best?
18. Describe your first meeting with someone who later became your close friend. Do you think your best friend is an ideal friend?
19. Describe the member of the family you think you resemble most. Prove that you really do.
20. Why do some friendships last the whole life while others die?
21. "God gives your family, fortunately you can choose your own friends" Do you agree with this statement?
22. What traits of character do you expect to see in a devoted friend? What traits of character are absolutely unacceptable?
23. Describe your house (flat, room).
24. Describe the house you'd like to live in.
25. Compare the typical British house and the typical house the Russians live in.
26. Advantages and disadvantages of living
 - in the country and in towns;
 - in the suburbs and in the centre of the town;
 - in a block of flats and in a cottage.
27. Unusual dwellings/Houses of the future.

2 семестр

1. Where do you prefer to buy clothes – in a large department store, a boutique or the supermarket? What are the advantages and disadvantages of each place?
2. Is a supermarket your favourite place of shopping for food? Why? Why not?
3. Describe your visit to a supermarket.
4. What is your style of shopping for consumer goods? What kind of shopper are you? Can shopping be relaxing or annoying?
5. Describe your visit to a department store.
6. What things do you look for when you shop? What factors are important for you when you go shopping?
7. Do you often buy things in sales? What are the pros and cons? What can happen to a thing bought at the market? How can you solve the problem?
8. Why are shopping centers and malls becoming more and more popular? What other new ways of shopping have appeared today?
9. Is buying presents a pleasure or a must for you? What advice can you give to make present choosing and present giving a success?

10. Do you have a strict daily routine? What do you usually do every day?
11. Which is healthier: to be an early bird or a night owl?
12. Do you think that people working shifts are healthy and happy?
13. What is your busiest day? What do you usually do? What activities do enjoy?
14. What takes most of your time? Is your daily routine always the same? What do you usually do after classes?
15. What is time-keeping? How do you organize your time?
16. Have you ever thrown a party? What was it like?
17. What is your favourite holiday or festival? What do you know about its history?
18. What was your first day at university like? What did you think about your groupmates and lecturers?
19. Do you have any problems with distractions? What tactics do you choose to get yourself organized and sit down to work?
20. What advice would you give to a friend of yours if he or she had to deal with the problem of distraction?
21. What can you say about education reforms? To be or not to be?
22. Can you imagine an exemplary student? Speak about exemplary students and ordinary ones.
23. What is your college life like? What type of student are you? How do you prefer to learn?

3 семестр

1. Speak about the place/building which made a great impression on you.
2. Speak about the person which impressed you greatly.
3. Do you have a cult figure? Who is he/she?
4. What book impressed you greatly?
5. Which events have been the most important in your own life? Explain your choice.
6. Speak about one of unusual persons.
7. Speak about the most memorable events that have been important in the history of our country. Explain your choice.
8. You never get a second chance to make a first impression. Do you agree with the proverb? Why?
9. Do clothes and fashion matter to you? What do your personal style says about you?
10. How is clothing important for career? What styles of dress are suitable for different professions?
11. Madonna is an exceptionally talented singer. What has contributed to her success?
12. Who is your favourite male/female singer or band? Why? What kind of impressions do they make on people?
13. What image do some of the people in the public eye try to achieve? Why?
14. Do you get on well with your parents? What do you do for that? Describe the relationships in your family.
15. Which of hobbies or actions can spoil the relationship between parents and their teenage children?
16. Give the comparison of different generations (music, reading preferences, lifestyle and so on).
17. What do you know about the practice of au pair? Would you like to go abroad as an au pair? What problems could you face there?
18. Which is the best stage in life to learn foreign languages? Why? What ways to learn foreign languages do you know? What are their advantages?
19. What are the advantages and disadvantages of school exchanges or study trips abroad? What rules should students and their hosts observe? Would you like to take part in such programs?
20. What stages in a human life can you name? What important events are associated with each stage in life?
21. What's the longest period you've ever been away from home? What were the circumstances? How did you feel about it?
22. What do parents consider important in their children's future partners? Have you ever discussed it with your parents? What can make a bad impression on them?

23. Have you stayed in somebody's home? Describe your impressions. If not speak about possible problems.
24. What are the most common reasons for young people to leave home and have an independent life? How do you think what the best age for it is?
25. What English proverbs and sayings about family relationship do you know? Comment on some of them.
26. Do you know any examples of self-made millionaires? What do you know about the richest persons in Russia in different spheres (industry, show-business, art etc.)
27. Give the information about a person (persons) who became so rich using unusual, creative way.
28. Tell the story using English proverbs (sayings) connecting with richness and money.
29. What are advantages and disadvantages of using credit/cash cards to your opinion?
30. Describe the most treasured possession for you.
31. Imagine and describe one of your days as a very rich person.
32. It's impossible to have too much money. Do you agree?
33. Are you a spendthrift or a tight-fisted person? Can you splash out on anything? When was the last time? Do you ever feel guilty about spending money?
34. How can people come to get a large sum of money? What would you like to spend money on if you got 5 million dollars?
35. Do you buy lottery tickets? Have you or anyone you know ever won in a lottery? How would you spend money if you won a lottery? What is your attitude to lotteries and gambling in general?
36. Who were the forty-niners? What kind of people were they? How did the Gold fever change the life of Americans?
37. Were you given or did you earn pocket money as a child? What was the first thing you saved up for and bought yourself?
38. Would you prefer fame or fortune?
39. If you could buy yourself a skill or a talent, what would it be?
40. What can and can't money buy?
41. How do you think are people who married without love (according to money) happy?
42. Should a husband or a wife be the breadwinner in the family?
43. Do you know any person who raised money for a good course? What can you personally do to help people who are in trouble?
44. Give some pieces of advice for those who really want to help people in trouble?
45. Could you sell your life as Ian Usher did? What makes people do such things in your opinion?
46. What do you know about the history of Olympic Games?
47. Tell us about one of the winter Olympic sport/game. Do you know the results of winter Olympics -2014?
48. Why are the British often described as a sporting nation? Give as many reasons as you can.
49. Do you think that winning a medal is worth all sacrifices?

4 семестр

1. Describe one of your visits to a doctor.
2. Describe symptoms and ways of treatment one of the diseases.
3. What determines the effectiveness of various treatment techniques?
4. Give your own "self-help" advice list for those who are feeling stressed.
5. Why do people experience stress? Ways of dealing with it. Your own experience.
6. How reliable are horoscopes and palmistry? Do you believe in forecasting the future?
7. What way of holiday-making do you prefer? Describe one of your holiday.
8. Tell us about ways of holidaying which are preferable in Britain.
9. Describe a family holiday you went on as a child.
10. What are advantages and disadvantages of different ways of holiday-making in Britain (a boarding house, a private house, a caravan, a self-catering accommodation, camping, hostels and hotels).

11. What do you know about exotic way of holiday-making, for example, eco-tourism?
12. What way of holiday-making do students in your country prefer?
13. If you had an opportunity to visit any part of the world, what place would you spend your holiday? Why?
14. Imagine your work for the tourist office. Give some recommendations for visitors to your city/country.
15. Who do you consider to be a genius? Try to name somebody who is/was a genius to your mind.
16. Tell us about the greatest investigations in a human history.
17. Give the information about Stonehenge or some other mysterious place.
18. What do you know about Leonardo da Vinci? Do you consider he was a genius?
23. Give a short story which ends with the following sentence: “ It’s hard to believe that anyone could have been so stupid”.
24. Give a list of qualities that make a good teacher/ a good student.
25. Tell us about your favourite or least favourite teacher at school.
26. How to do well in a job interview? Give the list of advises. Do you have an experience of it?
27. Write a letter of application for a job, which connected with your future profession. Use an appropriate style.
28. Give the information about the student life in our country. What factors are the most important in choosing the career and job?
29. What do you know about the system of education in Russia?
30. What do you know about the system of education in Great Britain?

5, 6 семестры

1. How much do you know about your brain?
2. Do you agree that video games are a new art form?
3. Describe the person’s five senses. Which of them do you find the most important? Which would you be able to cope best without?
4. Describe the functions of the mobile phone. What functions might it be able to perform in ten year’s time?
5. What do you think were the top five scientific breakthroughs of the last century? What scientific discoveries will be the top five of our present century?
6. Do you think that governments should have programmes to protect minority languages? Should we accept that they will die out? What would the advantages and disadvantages be of having one universal language?
7. Can you prove the statement that people are born with individual differences in their circadian rhythms? Do you think a body clock is responsive to changes in the environment?
8. What is the difference between a carbon footprint and an ecological footprint? How eco-friendly is your style?
9. Can you remember finding out that someone you knew had feet of clay? Have you ever got cold feet about a holiday or change in your life? Do you have itchy feet at the moment?
10. Do you think tourism is always beneficial for the locals? What is ethical behavior in tourism like? How clear is your conscience when you travel abroad?
11. Do you do anything that makes you guilty? Is there anything we can do in our everyday life to make it better and to live with an easy conscience?
12. Which laws are most often broken in this country? Why? Are there any laws you would like to change or introduce?
13. Do you think punishment is an effective deterrent to crime? If yes, which kind of punishment do you think is most effective? If not, how would you prevent crime?
14. Is there any difference between men’s and women’s conversation styles.
15. What city is the most appealing to you? Why? What are cities attractions? What dangers can people meet in the city?
16. What are your spending habits? What do you think about economizing, bargaining and haggling? Can you any money-saving tips?

7, 8 семестры

1. Whole generations are growing up surrounded by the media.
2. Television hasn't been with us all that long but we are already beginning to forget what the world was like without it.
3. Television is a "window on the world".
4. Children and electronic media is an issue teachers and parents are very concerned about.
5. The more elaborate our means of communication, the more limited and less expressive our communication becomes.
6. Journalism can never be silent.
7. Broadcasting in the UK, USA and Russia has as many differences as similarities.
8. Press in the UK, USA and Russia has as many differences as similarities.
9. The most disturbing trend in media news' handling today is the unrestrained use of sensationalistic reporting.
10. Journalism is the world's most wonderful job.
11. Medicine has made a great progress, but conventional medicine is not all-powerful.
12. If people didn't make sacrifice for research purposes, there would be no cure for the fatal diseases.
13. The most pressing health problems faced by students today are caused by many things.
14. As a word religion is difficult to define, but as a human experience it seems to be universal.
15. "There is only one religion, though there are a hundred versions of it." G.B. Shaw.
16. As more and more wonders of the Universe are explained in scientific and rational terms the role of religion in modern world is changing.
17. Everyone in Britain, the USA and Russia has the right of religious freedom.
18. In the changing conditions of the modern world the church should react or adapt to the new social and political issues.
19. Cult membership is on the rise all over the world.
20. It is very difficult to protect oneself or one's friends and relatives from dangerous cults.
21. Religion and education is a new debatable issue in modern school.
22. School must provide for children much more than just academic knowledge.
23. Home education is a serious challenge / alternative to school education.
24. Teaching is a very rewarding job.
25. Cinema is the greatest of all arts.
26. Cinema is more an entertainment than real art.
27. Cinema has changed greatly since the "Silent Era", but many people still find old silent films very attractive.
28. Every generation has its own preferences in cinema.
29. You can never tell what makes a film a hit with the public.
30. There is something about cartoons that appeals not only to children but to grown-ups as well.
31. Film can have both a detrimental and a beneficial effect on children's development.
32. Theatre is a very special kind of art.
33. The theatre of nowadays meets several challenges and they all possess certain advantages over it.
34. One can study the theory of acting but may never become an actor.
35. Stating one's love of music one is sure to associate it with a certain musical genre (style).
36. Music is a living, moving thing that has accompanied Man since the early times.
37. Music can influence not only our emotional state but our intelligence as well.
38. The life of a star is very glamorous but it also has its down sides.

9 семестр

1. The world of painting embraces such a great variety of trends and genres that you can't but feel like choosing some of those to your taste. Picture description.
2. The Golden Age of English painting: general characteristic. An English

- artist that left a strong and long lasting impression with you. His contribution to English (world) painting.
3. English portraiture: peculiarities of development. Picture description.
 4. English landscape painting: foreign borrowings and domestic innovations. Picture description.
 5. Painting and education: “No art, no wisdom can be acquired, if a person doesn't learn it”. Demokritus.
 6. There are a lot of events in history that can be regarded crucial for the further development of mankind? Can you name any? Think in terms of politics, economy, culture, science etc.
 7. Racial constructs and preconceptions: where do they come from and how can they affect one's life?
 8. Why are different groups of people sometimes treated differently by society? What kind of discrimination exists in today's society? What are the causes of it?
 9. Prejudice as a burning social issue of the modern world. What are the sources of prejudice? How can we deal with it and reduce it in society?
 10. How has the role of women changed over the recent years? Has the position of women in the workplace improved? What does the expression “glass ceiling” refer to in the modern world?
 11. Do you agree that work is life? What is the ideal job for you? What would you value most in the workplace? Which problems do you think are the most damaging for a working person?
 12. Do you agree that work has become our obsession today? What can overwork and permanent work related stress lead to? How can one eliminate the problems?
 13. How important is motivation in the workplace? What can motivate people in their jobs? What do you think the employers can do to make their staff motivated?
 14. Working from home is not as straightforward as people think. What are the pros and cons of working from home? Would you consider this kind of work for yourself?

A семестр

1. Drug addiction: from prehistoric up to modern times.
2. Drug addiction: what makes people resort to drugs. Risk groups.
3. Drug abuse has become the biggest problem facing sport today.
4. The peculiarities of the narcotic situation in Russia.
5. Legalization of drugs: European Union and Dutch drug tolerance.
6. Drug control efforts.
7. Environmental damage through history.
8. Global environmental concerns confronting humanity today.
9. Local ecology: the present state and threatening perspective. Possibilities of finding a solution.
10. Human health being affected by the environmentally unfriendly activity.
11. Environmental policies of Western Europe: Great Britain, France, Germany.
12. Environmental pressure groups.
13. Energy consumption as one of the major factors having serious consequences on the environment. Renewable and non-renewable energy.
14. The population growth and healthy environment: a harmonious combination is possible?
15. Sustainable development and the contribution an individual can make to follow this pattern.