

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

Общие сведения

| | | |
|----|---|--|
| 1. | Кафедра | Филологии и медиакоммуникаций |
| 2. | Код и направление подготовки, направленность (профиль), год набора | 44.04.01 Педагогическое образование, направленность (профиль) Образование в области родного языка и литературы. 2023 |
| 3. | Дисциплина (модуль) | Английский язык в научной сфере |
| 4. | Количество этапов формирования компетенций (разделы, темы дисциплины) | 3 |

Перечень компетенций

| Код компетенции | Наименование | Номер задания, проверяющего сформированность компетенции | |
|-----------------|--|--|-----------|
| | | 1 вариант | 2 вариант |
| ПК-5 | Готов к рецензированию и экспертизе научно-методических и учебно-методических материалов по филологическим дисциплинам | 1-30 | 1-30 |

Критерии и показатели оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования

| Этап формирования компетенции (разделы, темы дисциплины) | Формируемая компетенция | Индикаторы компетенции | Критерии и показатели оценивания компетенций | | | Формы контроля сформированности компетенций |
|--|-------------------------|---|---|--|---|---|
| | | | Знать: | Уметь: | Владеть: | |
| 1. Preliminary sections of an Experimental research paper. 2. Major sections of an experimental Research paper 3. Supporting sections of an experimental Research paper. | ПК-5 | ПК-5.1. Участвует в работе научных коллективов, проводящих рецензирование и экспертизу научно-методических и учебно-методических материалов по филологическим дисциплинам ПК-5.2. Демонстрирует знание методики рецензирования и экспертизы научно-методических и учебно-методических материалов по филологическим дисциплинам ПК-5.3. Самостоятельно осуществляет рецензирование и экспертизу научно-методических и учебно-методических материалов по филологическим дисциплинам | грамматическую и лексическую структуру английского языка в объеме, необходимом для академического и профессионального взаимодействия. | применять английский язык для академического и профессионального взаимодействия. | навыками выражения своих мыслей и мнения для академического и профессионального взаимодействия на английском языке. | Устное высказывание по теме, презентация, доклад. Тест. |

Шкала оценивания в рамках балльно-рейтинговой системы

«неудовлетворительно» – 60 баллов и менее;

«удовлетворительно» – 61-80 баллов;

«хорошо» – 81-90 баллов;

«отлично» – 91-100 баллов

Контрольное задание

Вариант 1.

I. Лексика. Грамматика

Заполните пропуск

Задание 1 At its height in the early 1900s, the British Empire included over 20 ____ of the ____ land area and more than 400 ____ people.

- a) percents, world, million
- b) percent, world's, millions
- c) percent, world's, million
- d) percents, worlds', million

Задание 2. The official ____ is a table containing the holy days, ____ and festivals of the church.

- a) Christian church calendar, saints' days
- b) Christian's church calendar, saint days
- c) Christian church's calendar, saint's days
- d) Christian's church's calendar, saints' days

Задание 3. Alaska ____ to the United States since 1867, when it ____ from Russia by Secretary of State William H. Seward.

- a) has belonged, was bought
- b) belonged, has been bought
- c) had belonged, has been bought
- d) has been belonged, was bought

Задание 4. The first English colony in North America ____ by the Pilgrims, who ____ from the English city of Plymouth in the "Mayflower" and ____ in Massachusetts Bay in 1620.

- a) was founded, had sailed, had landed
- b) was found, sailed, landed
- c) had been found, sailed, landed
- d) was founded, sailed, landed

Задание 5 Прочитайте текст

Auguste Comte

▪ The French philosopher who is known as the Father of Sociology is Auguste Comte. Comte advocated a science of society, which he named sociology. It was Comte's intention that there be one science of society to take its place alongside the various physical sciences, he stated the need for a "science of man". He urged the use of natural science techniques in the study of social life. Comte also originated positivism, a philosophic doctrine that incorporated his views on sociology.

▪ Auguste Comte was born in Montpellier, France, on Jan. 19, 1798. His father, Louis, was a tax official. Auguste studied at the Ycole Polytechnique, in Paris, from 1814 to 1816. In 1818 he became secretary to the Comte de St-Simon, a pioneer socialist. Beginning in 1826, Comte delivered private lectures to some of the leading French scholars and scientists of the day. These lectures became the basis of his most famous work, the six-volume "Course of Positive Philosophy" which was published between 1830 and 1842. In 1827, two years after his marriage to Caroline Massin, Comte suffered a mental breakdown. After his recovery he was on the staff

of the École Polytechnique from 1832 to 1842. In his four-volume “System of Positive Polity” published between 1851 and 1854 Comte formulated a concept called “religion of humanity”.

▪ Comte is best known for his “law of the three stages”. According to this “law” man’s explanations of natural and social processes pass through three stages – the theological, the metaphysical and the positive. In the first stage, man sees these processes at the work of supernatural powers. In the second, he explains them by means of such abstract ideas as “causes” and “forces”.

▪ In the third stage, he accumulates factual data and determines relationships among the observed facts. Comte believed that astronomy, physics, chemistry, and biology had evolved through these stages. He sought to organize sociology along “positive” lines. Comte died in Paris in Sept. 5, 1857.

Задание 5. Определите, являются ли утверждения

1. Auguste Comte applied techniques of other sciences in sociology.
 2. He had no family of his own.
 3. One of his famous concepts was “religion of humanity”.
 4. Philosophers and thinkers of ancient societies made countless observations about human behaviour.
- a) истинными
b) ложными
c) в тексте нет информации.

Задание 6. Укажите, какому из абзацев текста (1,2,3,4) соответствуют следующие идеи:

1. The foundation of sociology is closely connected with the name of philosopher Auguste Comte.
2. Comte supposed that natural sciences passed through three stages.

Задание 7. Ответьте на вопрос:

What does the law of three stages suggested by Comte imply?

- a) A man sees and explains natural world and social events through theological, metaphysical and positive stages.
- b) According to this law there are three stages in developing a person.
- c) The society is evolved through three stages.
- d) This law can be applied only for people.

Задание 8. Определите основную идею текста

- a) August Comte gave sociology its name and developed it as a science.
- b) Positivism is a philosophic doctrine connected with sociology.
- c) Sociology is considered to be a science of society.
- d) Auguste Comte is well-known for his book “Course of Positive Philosophy”.

II. Страноведение.

Заполните пропуск

Задание 9. British Museum is situated in _____.

Задание 10. There are _____ stripes on the US flag.

Задание 11. The largest city of Canada is _____.

Задание 12. Bill Gates is a founder of _____.

Задание 13. Aborigines are the native _____ of Australia.

III. Профессиональная лексика

Вставьте пропущенные предлоги

Задание 14. ____ 1586 Nesvizh was granted the right ____ an autonomous municipal administration (the so-called Magdeburg right), which added a lot ____ the grandeur and power ____ Nesvizh.

Задание 15. Belarus is situated ____ the eastern part ____ Europe.

Задание 16. Our native land is remarkably beautiful ____ its blue lakes and ribbons ____ rivers edged ____ thick forests.

Задание 17 Ignat Dameika made a great contribution ____ different branches ____ human knowledge.

Задание 18. People worshipped ____ Prometheus as a fighter ____ people's happiness ____ evil gods.

Задание 19. Tadeush Kostiuszko took part ____ the uprising ____ Russia and Prussia ____ 1794.

Допишите предложения

Задание 20. **Civilization**- human **society** that has highly developed material and spiritual resources; complex cultural, political and legal organization.

Задание 21. **Colony** - a ____ occupied by a settlement from the state from the ruling state

Задание 22. **Discovery**- a person, _____ or thing that has been discovered

Задание 23. **Organization**- a body of administrative ____, as of a political party a government department, etc.

Задание 24. **Court**- an authority having _____ to adjudicate in civil, military, criminal or ecclesiastical matters

Задание 25. **Power** - ____, financial, social, etc., force or influence

Задание 26. **Constitution**- ____ and principles according to which a state is governed

Задание 27. His father, Philip, had hired Aristotle, one of Greece's the greatest _____, to teach Alexander about literature, philosophy, and science.

Задание 28. This library in Alexandria, which grew into the largest ____ in the ancient world, had a collection of both Greek and non-Greek scrolls.

Задание 29. Kievskaya Rus appeared at the beginning of the _____ century.

Задание 30. Albert Einstein ____ in Ulm, southern Germany, in 1879.

Вариант 2

1. Лексика. Грамматика

Заполните пропуск

Задание 1. The ____ history goes back to 1808.

- a) state's newspaper's
- b) state's newspaper
- c) tate newspapers'
- d) state newspaper's

Задание 2. Stonehenge is ____ ancient megalithic monument located on the Salisbury plain in ____ southern England, about two miles west of ____ River Avon ____ biggest question that still remains concerning Stonehenge is why it was built.

- a) an; –; the; the
- b) a; the; the; –
- c) an; the; –; the
- d) the; the; –; –

Задание 3. The first English colony in North America ____ by the Pilgrims, who ____ from the English city of Plymouth in the “Mayflower” and ____ in Massachusetts Bay in 1620.

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- b) was found, sailed, landed
- c) had been found, sailed, landed
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Задание 4. Colonies were ____ used as sources of raw materials ____ as markets for products of the home country.

- a) either, and
- b) neither, or
- c) either, or
- d) either, nor

Прочитайте текст

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II. Страноведение.

Заполните пропуск

Задание 9. The official languages in Canada are_____.

Задание 10. R. Burns is a _____ poet.

Задание 11. The largest city of Canada is _____.

Задание 12. Britain is separated from the Continent _____.

Задание 13. Aborigines are the native _____ of Australia.

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Задание 17. Ignat Dameika made a great contribution ____ different branches ____ human knowledge.

Задание 18. People worshipped ____ Prometheus as a fighter ____ people's happiness ____ evil gods.

Задание 19. According ____ the Greeks, daylight came because the God ____ the Sun ____ the heavens ____ a chariot driven ____ four snow-white horses.

Допишите предложения

Задание 20. **Civilization**- human _____ that has highly developed material and spiritual resources; complex cultural, political and legal organization.

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Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний (ключи)

Вариант 1:

I. 1.c; 2.a; 3.a; 4.d

5.1a; 2b; 3a; 4c

6.5-1:6-3

7.a; 8a.

II. 9. London

10. 13

11. Toronto

12. the Microsoft Corporation

13. peoples

III. 14. In, to, to, of; 15. in, of; 16. with, of, with; 17. to, of; 18 – , for, against. 19 . in, against, in;

20. society; 21. a territory; 22. place; 23. administrative officials; 24. power; 25. political; 26.

laws; 27. philosopher; 28. library; 29. 9th; 30. was born.

Вариант 2:

1. 1b; 2a; 3d; 4c

5.1a; 2b; 3a; 4c

6.5-1:6-3

7.a; 8a.

11. 9 English and French

10. Scottish

11. Toronto

12. The English Chanel

13. peoples

111. 14, In, to, to, of; 15. in, of; 16. with, of, with; 17. to, of; 18– , for, against, 19. to, of, in, in,

by; 20, society; 21. a territory; 22. place; 23. officials; 24. power; 25. political; 26. laws;

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