Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение

 «Тверской политехнический колледж»

 УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Директор:

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«\_\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2016 г

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**ФОНД**

**ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ**

**ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО ЦИКЛА**

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

(наименование дисциплины)

**для реализации программы подготовки квалифицированных рабочих и служащих и специалистов среднего звена**

**для профессий и специальностей технического профиля**

РАССМОТРЕНО СОГЛАСОВАНО

на заседании ЦМК преподавателей Заместитель директора по УР:

общеобразовательных дисциплин \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Г.Б. Верина

Протокол №\_\_\_\_\_ «\_\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2016г.

от «\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2016 г. СОГЛАСОВАНО:

Председатель ЦМК Заместитель директора по НМР:

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Г.Н. Сысоева \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Н.И. Самойлова

 «\_\_\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2016 г

 Тверь 2016

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4 . Контрольно-измерительные материалы.

5. Критерии оценки уровня и качества подготовки обучающихся.

6. Библиографический список.

 **1. ПОЯСНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ЗАПИСКА.**

 Фонд оценочных средств учебной дисциплины «Английский язык» разработан на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта по профессии начального и среднего профессионального образования (далее НПО и СПО), утвержденного приказом Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации №282 от 06.04.2010г, зарег

 Программа ФОС по теории и методике обучения истории составлена в соответствии с требованиями Федерального Государственного образовательного стандарта НПО и СПО.

 Настоящая программа включает в себя перечень вопросов из дисциплины «История». Перечень вопросов настоящей программы соответствует требованиям к уровню подготовки обучающихся НПО и СПО.

 ФОС является средством для определения практической и теоретической подготовленности обучающихся к выполнению образовательных задач, установленных государственным образовательным стандартом начального и среднего профессионального образования.

**Паспорт**

**фонда оценочных средств**

 **по дисциплине: Английский язык**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| № | Контролируемые разделы (темы) дисциплины  | Наименование оценочного средства  |
| 1 | Раздел: «Изучение английского языка»Тема: «Артикли» | Лексико – грамматические задания |
| 2 | Раздел: «Проблемы подростков»Тема: «Спряжение глагола to be» | Контрольный перевод текста по теме: «Проблемы молодежи» с заполнением пропусков глаголом to be в нужной форме. 5 вариантов |
| 3 | Раздел: «Спорт в нашей жизни»  |  Филворд: «Виды спорта» 2 варианта |
| 4 | Раздел: «Страноведение»Тема: «Соединенное королевство»  | Викторина: «Знаете ли вы Англию, Шотландию, Уэльс и Северную Ирландию»Проект по теме: «Малоизвестные достопримечательности Лондона» |
| 5 | Раздел: «Страноведение»Тема: «США» | Проект по теме: «Характеристика штатов США» |
| 6 | Раздел: «Страноведение»Тема: «Канада» | Контрольное чтение и перевод текста по теме: «Канада» |
| 7 | Раздел: «Страноведение»Тема: «Австралия» | Проект по теме: «Эндемические виды Австралии» |
| 8 | Раздел: «Страноведение»Тема: «Новая Зеландия»Грамматическая тема «Видо-временная форма Continuous» | Грамматический тест по теме: «Continuous»  |
| 9 | Раздел: «Страноведение»Тема: «Российская Федерация»Грамматическая тема: «Степени сравнения прилагательных» | Карточки - задания по теме: «Степени сравнения прилагательных» 5 вариантов |
| 10 | Раздел: «Знаменитые люди России» | Проект по теме: «Великий Россиянин» |
| 11 | Раздел: «Конфликты современного мира»Тема: «Видо- временные форма Perfect» | Грамматический тест по теме: «Perfect» |
| 12 | Раздел: «Англоязычная литература» | Тест: «Эрнест Хемингуэй»Проект по теме: «Мой любимый писатель» |
| 13 | Раздел: «Профессионально-направленные модули» | Контрольный перевод текстов профессиональной направленности (вариативные)Деловая игра по теме: «Моя профессия – моё будущее» |
| 14 | Дифференцированный зачет | Письменная лексико-грамматическая работа 10 вариантов |

 Раздел 2 «Проблемы подростков»

**Контрольный перевод текста по теме: «Проблемы молодежи» с заполнением пропусков глаголом to be в нужной форме.**

 **Вариант 1**

|  |
| --- |
| *Перепишите текст, вставляя пропущенный глагол TO BE в нужной форме. Письменно переведите текст.* |
| Teenagers all over the world have a lot of problems. |
| These problems … mainly the same in different countries. |
| What does disturb modern teenagers? |
| First of all it … the wish to be independent and to decide everything themselves. |
| They argue with parents about the way they look, study and spend free time. |
| Teenagers don’t want to have duties but speak a lot about their rights. |
| They think that they … full-grown enough to do what they want. |
| At this period many teenagers meet their first love. |
| Sometimes teenagers begin to drink alcohol, to smoke to show that they … adults. |
| The main thing parents worry about … drugs. |
| But many teenage problems finish when a child grows up**Контрольный перевод текста по теме: «Проблемы молодежи» с заполнением пропусков глаголом to be в нужной форме.** **Вариант 2**

|  |
| --- |
| *Перепишите текст, вставляя пропущенный глагол TO BE в нужной форме. Письменно переведите текст.* |

 |

|  |
| --- |
| You know I understand teenagers. |
| This … because I was a teenager |
| When we growing up we…. changing |
| We want to look important |
| What ….the most common teenagers’ problems? |
| Here …. they  |
| Smoking, drinking alcohol, taking drugs, dating problems, internet addiction. |
| I can say that these problems don’t carry the same weight. |
| Taking drugs …. the most serious problem. |
| I think we need to understand it very clearly. |

**Контрольный перевод текста по теме: «Проблемы молодежи» с заполнением пропусков глаголом to be в нужной форме.**

 **Вариант 3**

|  |
| --- |
| *Перепишите текст, вставляя пропущенный глагол TO BE в нужной форме. Письменно переведите текст.* |

 Youth is of utmost importance in man’s life as his entire life …. rooted in his early years; the morals and beliefs, range of interests, education, health and habits …. laid in childhood and youth.
 The young generation face a lot of problems, such as the eternal problems of choosing a career and getting education, the problem of independence and money, unemployment, generation gap, friendship and loneliness, the first love and many others.
The most vital problem …. choosing a career, which …. very difficult as you have to take on the responsibility for which you don’t have enough personal experience and knowledge of the labour market and job opportunities.

 **Контрольный перевод текста по теме: «Проблемы молодежи» с заполнением пропусков глаголом to be в нужной форме.**

 **Вариант 4**

|  |
| --- |
| *Перепишите текст, вставляя пропущенный глагол TO BE в нужной форме. Письменно переведите текст.* |

Unemployment ….one of the most fundamental problems faced by young people due to the universal downturn in the economy and technology.
 Unemployment means financial worries, frustration and discouragement; to avoid it young people should strive for higher education and be qualified for skilled labour.
 In their eagerness to achieve adult status, young people may resent any restrictions and revolt against adult authority, rejecting or questioning their values.
 Many parents ….overprotective and restrict their children from going out with the opposite sex.
 Many youths ….not mature enough to cope with these problems and go in the direction of antisocial activities, such as crime, drugs, vandalism, drinking.
 For me, the most difficult problem …. that of friendship, as I have to win my friends’ trust and affection. It’s very important as we have common interests, likes and dislikes.

 **Ответы**

|  |
| --- |
| У подростков во всем мире существует много проблем. |
| Эти проблемы в большей части одинаковы в разных странах. |
| Что беспокоит современных подростков? |
| В первую очередь, это желание быть независимыми и все решать самостоятельно. |
| Они спорят с родителями о том, как им выглядеть, учиться и проводить свободное время. |
| Подростки не хотят иметь обязанностей, но говорят много о своих правах. |
| Они думают, что они уже достаточно взрослые, чтобы делать то, что им хочется. |
| В этот период множество подростков встречают свою первую любовь. |
| Иногда подростки начинают употреблять алкоголь, курить, чтобы показать, что они уже взрослые. |
| Больше всего родители беспокоятся о наркотиках. |
| Но множество подростковых проблем заканчиваются, когда они вырастают.Ответ: Are, is, are, are, is |

**Вариант 1**

**Вариант 2**

|  |
| --- |
| Вы знаете, я понимаю подростков.Это потому что я был подростком. |
| Когда мы вырастаем, мы меняемся. |
| Мы хотим выглядеть важными. |
| Какие самые распространенные проблемы подростков? |
| Вот они. |
| Курение, выпивка, наркотики, проблемы с выбором партнера, интернет зависимость. |
| Я могу сказать, что эти проблемы не однозначны. |
| Употребление наркотиков – самая серьезная проблема. |
| Я думаю, что нам нужно очень четко это понимать. |

Ответ: is, are, are, are, is

**Вариант 3**

 Юность имеет первостепенное значение в жизни человека, поскольку вся его последующая жизнь основывается на раннем периоде; мораль и убеждения, круг интересов, образование, здоровье, привычки закладываются в детстве и юности.
 Молодое поколение сталкивается со многими проблемами, такими, как вечные проблемы выбора карьеры и получения образования, проблемой независимости и денег, безработицы, проблемой отцов и детей, дружбы и одиночества, первой любви и многими другими.
 Наиболее важной проблемой является выбор карьеры, которая очень трудна, так как человеку приходится брать на себя ответственность, для которой у него недостаточно личного опыта, знания рынка труда и возможности найти работу.
Ответ is, are, is, is

**Вариант 4**

Безработица — одна из наиболее фундаментальных проблем, с которыми сталкиваются молодые люди из-за общего кризиса в экономике и развития техники.
 Безработица означает финансовые проблемы, фрустрацию и разочарование; чтобы ее избежать, молодые люди должны стремиться получить высшее образование и подготовку, необходимую для квалифицированного труда.
 В своем желании достичь статуса взрослых молодые люди могут отрицать любые ограничения и восставать против авторитета взрослых, отвергая или ставя под сомнение их ценности.
 Многие родители чересчур опекают своих детей и запрещают им встречаться с представителями противоположного пола.
 Многие молодые люди не настолько зрелы, чтобы справиться с этими проблемами; они идут на совершение антиобщественных действий, таких, как нарушение закона, употребление наркотиков, вандализм, злоупотребление алкоголем.
 Самая сложная проблема для меня — это проблема дружбы, поскольку мне приходится завоевывать доверие и любовь друзей. Это очень важно, так как нас объединяют общие интересы и вкусы.

Ответ is, are, are, is,

Раздел 3 «Спорт»

 **ФИЛВОРД 1: ВИДЫ СПОРТА**

***Найдите 15 видов спорта в филворде и выпишите и переведите их.***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| F | O | O | T | B | A | L | L | F | H | K | M | N | C | C |
| S | B | A | E | B | I | A | T | H | L | O | N | N | U | F |
| A | O | R | N | F | B | A | S | E | B | A | L | L | R | E |
| I | W | C | N | V | O | G | J | J | U | D | O | N | L | N |
| L | L | H | I | B | X | N | R | O | W | I | N | G | I | C |
| I | I | E | S | W | I | M | M | I | N | G | V | E | N | I |
| G | N | R | Q | W | N | C | R | I | C | K | E | T | G | N |
| I | G | Y | E | U | G | O | L | F | D | K | K | I | E | G |

**ФИЛВОРД 2: ВИДЫ СПОРТА**

***Найдите 14 видов спорта в филворде и выпишите и переведите их.***

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Q | T | C | Y | C | L | I | N | G | Y | D | S | B | M |
| B | O | B | S | L | E | I | G | H | K | I | N | A | Y |
| S | W | I | M | M | I | N | G | D | G | V | O | D | M |
| W | G | S | H | O | O | T | I | N | G | I | O | M | T |
| H | O | C | K | E | Y | Q | E | W | T | N | K | I | E |
| B | A | S | K | E | T | B | A | L | L | G | E | N | N |
| S | N | O | W | B | O | A | R | D | G | M | R | T | N |
| A | S | D | S | K | I | I | N | G | C | G | M | O | I |
| A | T | H | L | E | T | I | C | S | V | N | M | N | S |
| G | Y | M | N | A | S | T | I | C | S | Z | X | C | V |

**ОТВЕТЫ**

Ответы Филворд 1: swimming – плаванье, football – футбол, tennis – теннис, boxing – бокс, golf – гольф, baseball – бейсбол, judo – дзюдо, rowing – гребля, biathlon – биатлон, sailing – парусный спорт, curling – кёрлинг, bowling – боулинг, fencing – фехтование, cricket – крикет, archery – стрельба из лука

Ответы Филворд 2: cycling – езда на велосипеде, shooting – стрельба, snooker – снукер (вид бильярдной игры), basketball – баскетбол, bobsleigh – бобслей, snowboard – сноубординг, diving – дайвинг (ныряние), badminton – бадминтон, athletics – атлетика, hockey – хоккей, gymnastics – гимнастика, skiing – катание на лыжах, tennis – теннис, swimming -плаванье

Раздел «Страноведение» Тема: «Соединенное королевство»

**Викторина по страноведению**

**На тему «London»**

**Цели викторины**:

1. Повторить пройденный учебный материал в неформальной обстановке во время игры.
2. Подвести итог по изучению темы «Лондон» на данном этапе обучения английскому языку.
3. Повысить интерес учащихся к изучению английского языка.

**Состав участников**: игроки двух команд (команда играющих и команда «друзей») и ведущий викторины.

**Вопросы к викторине**

**1 раунд**

1. What is the official language in Great Britain? (10€)

a) ***English***; b) French; c) Russian; d) Chinese.

2. Big Ben is … (20€)

a) ***a clock***; b) a horse; c) an animal in the zoo; d) a famous name.

3. Piccadilly Circus is the meeting point of … (50€)

a) four streets; b) ***six streets***; c) five streets; d) seven streets.

 **4. The oldest part of London is … (100€)**

1. ***The City;***
2. Westminster;
3. East End;
4. West End.

**2 раунд**

1. Great Britain is divided into … (10€)

a) ***three parts***; b) five parts; c) four parts; d) two parts.

2. What is a Piccadilly Circus? (20€)

a) a circus; b) ***a square***; c) a street; d) a house.

3. what is the Tower of London now? (50€)

a) a prison; b) ***a museum***; c) a house; d) a fortress.

4. The name of the Palace where the Queen lives is … (100€)

a) the Tower of London; b) the White House; c) the Windsor palace; d) ***the Buckingham Palace***.

**3 раунд**

1. The capital of Great Britain is … (10€)

a) Paris; b) Oxford; c) ***London***; d) Cardiff.

2. What can you see in Trafalgar square? (20€)

a) ***Nelson statue***; b) King memorial; c) Queen memorial; d) Michael Gorbachev memorial.

**3. What is Queen’s name of UK? (50€)**

1. Margaret Thatcher;
2. ***Elisabeth II;***
3. Ekaterina II;
4. Maria.

**4. Who built the abbey church in the 11th century? (100€)**

1. Charles Dickens;
2. Sir Christopher Wren;
3. ***King Edward the Confessor;***
4. Admiral Nelson.

**4 раунд**

1. England is in … (10€)

a) ***Europe***; b) Africa; c) America; d) Asia.

2. Where is London’s zoo? (20€)

a) ***Regent’s park***; b) Hyde Park; c) St. James’ park; d) Central park.

3. **3. Government type is … (50€)**

1. ademocracy;
2. ***constitutional monarchy;***
3. capitalism;
4. republic.

4. Sir Christopher Wren built … (100€)

a) ***St. Paul’s cathedral***; b) the Tower of London; c) Westminster Abbey; d) The Parliament.

**5 раунд**

1. The name of the river in London is … (10€)

a) The Volga; b) ***The Thames***; c) The Nile; d) The Medvediza.

**2. How many people live in London? (20€)**

1. More than 8 million;
2. ***More than 9 million***;
3. More than 10 million;
4. More than 11 million.

3. Westminster Abbey is … (50€)

a) the chapel; b) the monastery; c) the inn; d) ***the famous Royal Church***.

4. London is more than … (100€)

a) one thousand years old; b) ***two thousand years old***; c) three thousand years old; d) four thousand years old.

**6 раунд**

1. Who is the head of England? (10€)

a) ***the Queen***; b) the tzar; c) the Princess; d) the Prince.

2. Where can you see pelicans and ducks? (20€)

a) Hyde park; b) ***St. James’ park***; c) Central park; d) Regent’s park.

3. Where are the tombs of many British kings and queens and other famous people? (50€)

a) In the Tower of London; b) On the Cemetry; c) On the river bank; d) ***In Westminster Abbey***.

4. In what country do men wear skirts? (100€)

a) France; b) England; c) ***Scotland***; d) Norway.

**7 раунд**

1. You can get from Russia to England by … (10€)

a) bicycle; b) ***airplane***; c) car; d) foot.

2. The British Parliament is in … (20€)

a) the Buckingham Palace; b) ***The Houses of Parliament***; c) Backer Street; d) Westminster Abbey.

 3. Covent Garden is now … (50€)

a) a cinema; b) a fruit and vegetable garden; c) a theatre; d) ***a tourist shopping centre***.

4. The Princess Diana was the wife of … (100€)

a) Prince John; b) Prince Robert; c) Prince Wilhelm; d) ***Prince Charles***.

1. Итоги викторины.

Викторина завершается подведением итогов и награждением команд.

Контрольная работа по теме «Соединенное Королевство»

 **The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.**

**1. Put the countries in the order according to their territory, from the smallest to the biggest.**

 a) Scotland b) Wales c) England d) Northern Ireland

**2. Match the country and its capital.**

1) England a) Cardiff

2) Scotland b) Edinburgh

3) Wales c) London

4) Northern Ireland d) Belfast

**3. Match the country and its symbol.**

1) England a) a shamrock

2) Scotland b) a daffodil

3) Wales c) a rose

4) Northern Ireland d) a thistle

**4. Which country has the biggest population?**

a) England b) Wales c) N. Ireland d) Scotland

**5. Where is the home of the British queen?**

a) The Tower of London b) Westminster Abbey c) Buckingham Palace

**6. What is the national musical instrument in Scotland?**

a) the violin b) the bagpipes c) the guitar

**7. Where is the lake Loch Ness situated?**

a) Scotland b) England c) Wales

**8. What is Eisteddfod?**

a) a musicians’ and writers’ competition

b) a sports competition

c) a culinary competition

**9. Say where in York you can:**

1) see the famous colored glass windows

2) find out (узнать) about the history of York

3) see Viking ice-skates

4) find out about the trains of the future

5) go on a ghost walk at night

*a) the York city walls b) York Cathedral c) the National Railway Museum d) the Jorvik Viking Centre e) Clifford’s Tower f) Yorkshire Museum*

**10. Say where in Bath you can:**

1) see the first stamp in the world

2) buy a book on the history of fashion

3) enjoy tea with a famous bun

4) go on a river trip

5) drink water from the spring

*a) the Roman Baths b) Sally Lunn’s House c) the Bath Boating Station d) the Museum of Costume e) Bath Postal Museum f) Victoria Park*

**11. Say true or false.**

1)350 million people speak English worldwide.

2) Big Ben is the name of the big bell in the clock tower of the Houses of Parliament.

3) There is a museum about Sherlock Holmes in York.

4) 5 million people live in Scotland.

5) Belfast in Northern Ireland is the oldest capital in the world.

6) Queen Elizabeth II’s son, Charles, is Prince of Scotland.

Раздел 6: «Страноведение» Тема: «Канада»

Контрольное чтение и перевод текста

## *Canada*

Canada is an independent federative state. It is one of the most developed countries.

Canada consists of ten provinces and two territories.

It is situated on the North American continent. In size Canada is the second in the world after Russia. Its area is almost 10 million km2.

The capital of Canada is Ottawa, which is situated on the bank of the Ottawa River. It is famous for its beautiful parks. It is also known as the city of bridges.

Canada is very rich in forest, minerals and fur-bearing animals. It holds the first place in the world in the amount of forests. It is rich in the following natural resources: non-ferrous metals, uranium, oil, natural gas, coal.

Canadian industries produce cars, airliners, locomotives, sea vessels, snow-removal machines, and agricultural equipment. The most developed industries are timber, mining, chemical, meat and milk and food industries. Canada grows wheat, barley, flax, potatoes, vegetables and fruit. Fishing is also one of the prosperous industries.

Official languages of Canada are English and French. Nearly 60 percent of the population speak English and 27 percent speak French. The rest speaks other languages, such as Eskimo, Indian, German, Ukrainian and Italian.

Canada is a founding member of the United Nations. It has been active in a number of major UN agencies.

## *Канада*

Канада является независимым федеративным государством. Это одна из самых развитых стран.

Канада состоит из десяти провинций и двух территорий.

Она расположена на Северо-Американском континенте. По размеру Канада является второй в мире после России. Её площадь составляет почти 10 млн км2.

Столица Канады - Оттава, находится на берегу реки Оттавы. Она славится своими красивыми парками. Она также известна как город мостов.

Канада богата лесом, полезными ископаемыми и пушными зверями. Она занимает первое место в мире по количеству лесов. Она богата следующими природными ресурсами: цветными металлами, ураном, нефтью, природным газом, углём.

Канадская промышленность производит автомобили, самолеты, локомотивы, морские суда, снегоуборочные машины, и сельскохозяйственную технику. Наиболее развитые отрасли промышленности - лесная, горнодобывающая, химическая, мясная и молочная, пищевая промышленность. Канада выращивает пшеницу, ячмень, лен, картофель, овощи и фрукты. Рыболовля также является одной из процветающих отраслей.

Официальными языками Канады являются английский и французский. Почти 60 процентов населения говорят на английском и 27 процентов говорят по-французски. Остальные говорят на других языках, таких как эскимоскском, языке индейцев, немецком, украинском и итальянском.

Канада является членом-основателем Организации Объединенных Наций. Она принимает активное участие в ряде крупных агентств ООН.

**0**

Раздел «Страноведение» Тема: «Новая Зеландия»

Грамматическая тема «Видо-временная форма Continuous»

**ТЕСТ: Continuous**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **1** | Ron and Michael \_\_\_ at the table and doing their homework. |
| **A** | is sitting | **B** | are siting | **C** | are sitting |
| **2** | My sister \_\_\_ a shower at the moment. |
| **A** | is having | **B** | is have | **C** | are having |
| **3** | I \_\_\_ what you mean. |
| **A** | am not understanding | **B** | don’t understand | **C** | am not understand |
| **4** | He \_\_\_ to use a computer at the moment. |
| **A** | are learning | **B** | is learn | **C** | is learning |
| **5** | \_\_\_ in the park right now? |
| **A** | Is she run | **B** | Is she running | **C** | Is she runing |
| **6** | The students \_\_\_ a new project this semester. |
| **A** | are doing | **B** | is doing | **C** | doing |
| **7** | \_\_\_ any languages at the moment? |
| **A** | Are you studing | **B** | Are you study | **C** | Are you studying |
| **8** | Look! It \_\_\_ anymore. |
| **A** | is raining | **B** | isn’t raining | **C** | aren’t raining |
| **9** | Chris \_\_\_ in bed with a backache. |
| **A** | is liing | **B** | is lieing | **C** | is lying |
| **10** | My parents \_\_\_ anything on TV right now. |
| **A** | aren’t watching | **B** | aren’t watch | **C** | isn’t watching |
| **11** | We \_\_\_ four eggs to bake this cake. |
| **A** | are needing | **B** | are need | **C** | need |
| **12** | My brother \_\_\_ his own website. It looks great! |
| **A** | is designing | **B** | are designing | **C** | designing |
| **13** | My car is broken, so I \_\_\_ my mum’s. |
| **A** | am use | **B** | am using | **C** | is using |
| **14** | Andy \_\_\_ to Spain this year. |
| **A** | aren’t going | **B** | isn’t go | **C** | is not going |
| **15** | The population of the country \_\_\_\_. |
| **A** | is constantly increasing | **B** | is constantly increase | **C** | are constantly increasing |
| **16** | **\_\_\_**this performance? |
| **A** | Do you like | **B** | Do you liking | **C** | Are you liking |
| **17** | They \_\_\_ dinner at the moment. |
| **A** | is not having | **B** | are not having | **C** | are not have |
| **18** | Carol is busy. She \_\_\_ a letter at the moment. |
| **A** | is typeing | **B** | is typing | **C** | is type |
| **19** | Both my friend and I \_\_\_ today. |
| **A** | is working | **B** | am working | **C** | are working |
| **20** | \_\_\_ better? |
| **A** | Is your English getting | **B** | Is your English get | **C** | Are your English getting |
| **21** | \_\_\_ this birthday party. |
| **A** | I’m not enjoy | **B** | I’m not enjoing | **C** | I’m not enjoying |
| **22** | Marta \_\_\_ with other children in her room. |
| **A** | is playing | **B** | playing | **C** | are playing |
| **23** | Why \_\_\_ I wonder? |
| **A** | is you crying | **B** | do you crying | **C** | are you crying |
| **24** | My dad \_\_\_ my bike right now. |
| **A** | are repairing | **B** | is repairing | **C** | is repair |
| **25** | I \_\_\_ to find a place to stay at the moment. |
| **A** | trying | **B** | am trying | **C** | am try |

**Ответы:**

**Вариант 1**

1-с, 2-а, 3-b, 4-c, 5-b, 6-a, 7-c, 8-b, 9-c, 10-a, 11-c, 12-a, 13-b, 14- c, 15-a, 16-a, 17-b, 18-b, 19-c, 20-a, 21-c, 22-a, 23-c, 24-b, 25-b

Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение

 «Тверской политехнический колледж»

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  СОГЛАСОВАНО: СОГЛАСОВАНО:Заместитель директора по УР: Заместитель директора по НМР:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Г.Б. Верина \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Н.И. Самойлова«\_\_\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2016 г. «\_\_\_\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2016г. |  |

 **МАТЕРИАЛЫ ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ**

**ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ: Английский язык**

**Форма промежуточной аттестации**

(дифференцированный зачет)

**Форма проведения –**(письменно)

**Преподаватель**: Афанасьева А.В.

РАССМОТРЕНО

на заседании ЦМК преподавателей

общеобразовательного цикла

Протокол №\_\_\_\_\_

от «\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_20 16 г.

Председатель ЦМК

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Г.Н. Сысоева

Тверь 2016

Задания для зачета

Вариант 1.

***1. Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием –s, и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно:***

***а) показателем 3-го лица единственного числа глагола в Present Indefinite;***

***б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного или***

***в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) The exciting 'Sea Wolf' (1904) continues to have great appeal for young readers.

2) London's works, all hastily written, are of uneven quality.

3) He likes to read Jack London’s books.

4) Jack London changed many professions before he became famous.

5) His death on Nov. 22, 1916, from an overdose of drugs, was probably a suicide.

***2. Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видовременные формы глаголов и укажите их инфинитив; переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) In his writing career of 17 years, London produced 50 books and many short stories.

2) He had come from the North to visit his sister.

3) I don’t believe, he’s your dog.

4) I’ll tell you what I do.

5) He was reading the book when I came in.

***3. Перепишите следующие прилагательные, образуйте степени сравнения, переведите прилагательные на русский язык.***

old, strong, big, deep, great, large, famous, difficult, good, bad, little, beautiful, small, light, long

***4. Перепишите следующие предложения, содержащие разные формы сравнения, укажите какую степень сравнения имеет прилагательное. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) The best books are the Klondike tales.

2) His most enduring novel is probably the autobiographical 'Martin Eden'

3) Jack London was one of the most popular authors in the world.

4) I’ll better read book, than watch TV.

5) This book is the most interesting.

***5. Перепишите следующие предложения, вставьте пропущенный глагол to be в нужной форме, обращая внимание на видо-временную форму, подчеркните его. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) Jack London … the founder of revolutionary literature in the USA.

2) When gold … found in Alaska, London joined the gold rush.

3) I … going to read Jack London’s book next weekend.

4) He … reading now.

5) We … in Alaska last month.

***6. Переведите следующий текст.***

**LONDON, Jack (1876-1916).**

 The novelist and short-story writer Jack London was, in his lifetime, one of the most popular authors in the world. After World War I his fame was eclipsed in the United States by a new generation of writers, but he remained popular in many other countries, especially in the Soviet Union, for his romantic tales of adventure mixed with elemental struggles for survival.

 John Griffith London was born in San Francisco on Jan. 12, 1876. His family was poor, and he was forced to go to work early in life to support himself. At 17 he sailed to Japan and Siberia on a seal-hunting voyage. He was largely self-taught, reading voluminously in libraries and spending a year at the University of California. In the late 1890s he joined the gold rush to the Klondike. This experience gave him material for his first book, 'The Son of Wolf', published in 1900, and for 'Call of the Wild' (1903), one of his most popular stories.

 In his writing career of 17 years, London produced 50 books and many short stories. He wrote mostly for money, to meet ever-increasing expenses. His fame as a writer gave him a ready audience as a spokesman for a peculiar and inconsistent blend of socialism and racial superiority.

 London's works, all hastily written, are of uneven quality. The best books are the Klondike tales, which also include 'White Fang' (1906) and 'Burning Daylight' (1910). His most enduring novel is probably the autobiographical 'Martin Eden' (1909), but the exciting 'Sea Wolf' (1904) continues to have great appeal for young readers.

 In 1910 London settled near Glen Ellen, Calif., where he intended to build his dream home, "Wolf House." After the house burned down before completion in 1913, he was a broken and sick man. His death on Nov. 22, 1916, from an overdose of drugs, was probably a suicide.

Вариант 2.

***1. Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием –s, и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно:***

***а) показателем 3-го лица единственного числа глагола в Present Indefinite;***

***б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного или***

***в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) Agatha Christie's language is simple and good.

2) Her plots always mislead the reader and keep him in suspense.

3) He likes to read interesting books.

4) Fortunately evil is conquered in her novels.

5) It's pleasant to read her books in the original.

***2. Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видовременные формы глаголов и укажите их инфинитив; переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) She began writing at the end of the First World War.

2) I am reading the book now.

3) He has ended to read this book.

4) I’ll go to the library tomorrow.

5) We usually read books in the evening.

***3. Перепишите следующие прилагательные, образуйте степени сравнения, переведите прилагательные на русский язык.***

old, strong, big, deep, great, large, famous, difficult, good, bad, little, beautiful, small, light, long

***4. Перепишите следующие предложения, содержащие разные формы сравнения, укажите какую степень сравнения имеет прилагательное. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) Books are our best friends.

2) This book is more interesting than that.

3) It is the most favorite book of mine.

4) It’s wonderful to read foreign literature in the original.

5) Hercule Poirot became one of the most popular private detectives.

***5. Перепишите следующие предложения, вставьте пропущенный глагол to be в нужной форме, обращая внимание на видо-временную форму, подчеркните его. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) She … a student.

2) Agatha Christie's language … simple.

3) He … at the library last week.

4) Our students … here tomorrow.

5) You … very beautiful today.

***6. Переведите следующий текст.***

 **Agatha Christie**

Agatha Christie was born in Torquay, Devonshire. She was educated at home and took singing lessons in Paris. She began writing at the end of the First World War. Her first novel, The Mysterious Affair at Styles, was published in 1920. That was the first appearance of Hercule Poirot, who became one of the most popular private detectives since Sherlock Holmes. This little Belgian with the egg-shaped head and the passion for order amazes everyone by his powerful intellect and his brilliant solutions to the most complicated crimes.

Agatha Christie became generally recognised in 1926, after the publishing of her novel The Murder of Roger Ackroyd. It's still considered her masterpiece. When Agatha Christie got tired of Hercule Poirot she invented Miss Marple, a deceptively mild old lady with her own method of investigation. Her last Poirot book, Curtain, appeared shortly before her death, and her last Miss Marple story, Sleeping Murder and her autobiography were published after her death.

Agatha Christie's success with million of readers lies in her ability to combine clever plots with excellent character drawing, and a keen since of humor with great powers of observation. Her plots always mislead the reader and keep him in suspense. He cannot guess who the criminal is. Fortunately evil is conquered in her novels. Agatha Christie's language is simple and good and it's pleasant to read her books in the original.

 Вариант 3.

***1. Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием –s, и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно:***

***а) показателем 3-го лица единственного числа глагола в Present Indefinite;***

***б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного или***

***в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) These series describe the daily life in London.

2) He wrote a lot of stories and novels.

3) He composed the travel books.

4) Charles Dickens’s books are very interesting.

5) He likes to spend his free time at the library.

***2. Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видовременные формы глаголов и укажите их инфинитив; переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) The boy started working in a factory.

2) He went to school being at the age of nine.

3) The Pickwick Papers brought popularity to Dickens.

4) I have bought the book by Charles Dickens.

5) He is reading an interesting book now.

***3. Перепишите следующие прилагательные, образуйте степени сравнения, переведите прилагательные на русский язык.***

old, strong, big, deep, great, large, famous, difficult, good, bad, little, beautiful, small, light, long

***4. Перепишите следующие предложения, содержащие разные формы сравнения, укажите какую степень сравнения имеет прилагательное. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) This story is less interesting than that.

2) Books are our best friends.

3) This book is more interesting than that.

4) It is the most favorite book of mine.

5) It’s wonderful to read foreign literature in the original.

***5. Перепишите следующие предложения, вставьте пропущенный глагол to be в нужной форме, обращая внимание на видо-временную форму, подчеркните его. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) He … very popular English writer and novelist.

2) I … fond of reading his books.

3) My hobby … reading.

4) What … this book’s name.

5) In 1843 he … published a wonderful Christmas Carol.

***6. Переведите следующий текст.***

 **Charles Dickens**

My favorite writer is Charles Dickens and I’m fond of reading his books. He is very popular English writer and novelist.

Dickens was born in Portsmouth February 7, 1812, and spent his childhood in Kent and London, both of which frequently appear in his novels.

He went to school being at the age of nine. When his father was committed to prison for debt in 1824, Dickens interrupted the school. The boy started working in a factory. Then from 1824 to 1826 Dickens attended the school again. However, at most, he was self-educated.

In 1827 Charles Dickens started to work as a legal clerk. Dickens published the first series of descriptive sketches in December 1833, using the pseudonym Boz. These series describe the daily life in London.

The success of the first novel The Pickwick Papers brought popularity to Dickens. And then he maintained subsequently his fame with a great string of novels.

Being a man of wide talents and enormous energy, he also dealt in other different activities. He composed the travel books such as Pictures from Italy and American Notes, edited the weekly periodicals such as All the Year Round and Household Words, administered charity organizations, and also pressed for numerous social reforms. In 1843 he was published a wonderful Christmas Carol, an ever-popular children story.

In June 9, 1870 he suffered a fatal flood stroke and was buried in the Westminster Abbey. He contributed much to the world literature, he wrote Bleak House, The Pickwick Papers, Dombey and Son, Oliver Twist, and other stories and novels.

 Вариант 4.

***1. Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием –s, и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно:***

***а) показателем 3-го лица единственного числа глагола в Present Indefinite;***

***б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного или***

***в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) The works of this writer reflect a specific period in American literature.

2) O’Henry’s works have considerable influence on American literature.

3) This book makes me good mood.

4) «Cabbage and Kings»

5) These stories are interesting.

***2. Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видовременные формы глаголов и укажите их инфинитив; переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) His works have been translated into nearly every language.

2) O’Henry wrote a lot ofstories.

3) He has been called «The American Maupassant».

4) I have read this book.

5) He was writing this story when he lived in New York.

***3. Перепишите следующие прилагательные, образуйте степени сравнения, переведите прилагательные на русский язык.***

old, strong, big, deep, great, large, famous, difficult, good, bad, little, beautiful, small, light, long

***4. Перепишите следующие предложения, содержащие разные формы сравнения, укажите какую степень сравнения имеет прилагательное. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) He was most famous for his stories of city Me.

2) The best of his works were published.

3) This story is better than that.

4) It was the most wonderful day in my life.

5) East or West home is best.

***5. Перепишите следующие предложения, вставьте пропущенный глагол to be в нужной форме, обращая внимание на видо-временную форму, подчеркните его. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) O’Henry … one of the most widely published American authors.

2) O’Henry … an outstanding humorist.

3) His credo … art should be true.

4) I … a student.

5) We … at the theatre last month.

***6. переведите следующий текст.***

**O’Henry**

O’Henry was born in Greensboro, a little town in North Carolina in 1862. His real name was William Sydney Porter. The works of this writer reflect a specific period in American literature — the turn of the century. His credo was art should be true, democratic and it should address contemporary life and embrace all aspects of life.

O’Henry was an outstanding humorist. He worked out and enriched all the types of the short story: the anecdote, the adventure story, tales and sketches. The best of his works were published in books: «Cabbage and Kings», «The Four Million», «Heart of the West», «The Voice of the City» and others. He was most famous for his stories of city Me. O’Henry wrote a lot ofstories with a New York background. His works have considerable influence on American literature. His love for humanity, for the common people, his critical attitude towards injustice attract readers to this day. O’Henry could work out a plot that would keep the reader in suspense up to the surprising end.

He was a born writer of great talent. The conversation is witty, humorous and often exact and precise. O’Henry is one of the most widely published American authors. His works have been translated into nearly every language. He has been called «The American Maupassant» and is ranked among the world’s outstanding short-story writers.

Вариант 5.

***1. Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием –s, и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно:***

***а) показателем 3-го лица единственного числа глагола в Present Indefinite;***

***б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного или***

***в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) After his parents' death the boy was taken away from the French school.

2) William Somerset Maugham is one of the best known English writers of the 20th century.

3) His parents died when he was very young.

4) Maugham wants the readers to draw his own conclusion about the characters and events described in his novels.

5) He became a medical student at St. Thomas's hospital in London.

***2. Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видовременные формы глаголов и укажите их инфинитив; переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) He had attended the French school.

2) Somerset Maugham has written 24 plays, 19 novels and a large number of short stories.

3) Somerset decided to devote his life to literature.

4) I didn't want to be anything but a writer".

5) He returned to England in 1892.

***3. Перепишите следующие прилагательные, образуйте степени сравнения, переведите прилагательные на русский язык.***

old, strong, big, deep, great, large, famous, difficult, good, bad, little, beautiful, small, light, long

***4. Перепишите следующие предложения, содержащие разные формы сравнения, укажите какую степень сравнения имеет прилагательное. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) Somerset Maugham is one of the greatest English writers of the 20th century.

2) William Somerset Maugham is one of the best known English writers of the 20th century.

3) He published one of his most popular novels.

4) It was the most wonderful day in my life.

5) It was the most interesting story which I ever read.

***5. Перепишите следующие предложения, вставьте пропущенный глагол to be в нужной форме, обращая внимание на видо-временную форму, подчеркните его. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) He … a student.

2) I … a teacher.

3) Last year we … pupils.

4) At the age of ten the boy … sent to England.

5) They … reading books now.

***6. переведите следующий текст.***

# William Somerset Maugham

William Somerset Maugham is one of the best known English writers of the 20th century. He was not only a novelist, but also a one of the most successful dramatist and short-story writers.

He was born in Paris in 1874. His parents died when he was very young and the boy was brought up by his uncle, clergyman. After his parents' death the boy was taken away from the French school which he had attended, and went for his lessons daily to the apartment of the English clergyman at the church. At the age of ten the boy was sent to England to attend school. In 1890 he went abroad and studied at the University of Heidelberg from which he returned to England in 1892 and as his parents had destined him for the medical profession, he became a medical student at St. Thomas's hospital in London. His experience in treating the sick gave Maugham material for his first work "Lisa of Lambeth". After that, although he became a fully qualified doctor, Somerset decided to devote his life to literature. "I didn't want to be a doctor. I didn't want to be anything but a writer".

Soon after the publication of his first novel Maugham went to Spain and travelled widely to all parts of the world. He visited Russia, America, Africa, Asia. The technique of the short story had always interested Maugham. De Maupassant and Chekhov influenced him but he developed a form of a story that has unmistakable Maugham's flavor.

Somerset Maugham has written 24 plays, 19 novels and a large number of short stories. The most mature period of his life began in 1915, when he published one of his most popular novels.

Maugham wants the readers to draw his own conclusion about the characters and events described in his novels. The most prominent works by Somerset Maugham are: "Cakes and Ale", "Theatre", and "The Razor's Edge".

Realistic portrayal of life, keen character observation, and interesting plots coupled with beautiful, expressive language, simple and lucid style, place Somerset Maugham on a level with the greatest English writers of the 20th century.

Вариант 6.

***1. Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием –s, и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно:***

***а) показателем 3-го лица единственного числа глагола в Present Indefinite;***

***б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного или***

***в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) His mother came from the family of Czech immigrants.

2) His love of arts, his unusual talent stay deep inside him.

3) That is why Dreiser's works always depicted the life of common people.

4) He takes great attention his education.

5) The works of Tolstoy and Dostoyevsky influenced his creative work.

***2. Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видовременные формы глаголов и укажите их инфинитив; переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) In 1928 Dreiser came to Russia.

2) Theodore Dreiser is a famous American writer and publicist.

3) I have done my test.

4) It was very interesting for me to read this book.

5) In 1887 he moved to Chicago.

***3. Перепишите следующие прилагательные, образуйте степени сравнения, переведите прилагательные на русский язык.***

old, strong, big, deep, great, large, famous, difficult, good, bad, little, beautiful, small, light, long

***4. Перепишите следующие предложения, содержащие разные формы сравнения, укажите какую степень сравнения имеет прилагательное. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) One of his elder sisters, Emma, was the main character of the novel.

2) Dreiser remains the largest master of realistic American literature of the 20th century.

3) He published one of his most popular novels.

4) It was the most wonderful day in my life.

5) It was the most interesting story which I ever read.

***5. Перепишите следующие предложения, вставьте пропущенный глагол to be в нужной форме, обращая внимание на видо-временную форму, подчеркните его. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) His first novel "Sister Carrie" … a story about real life.

2) This … my book.

3) He … doing his home work when I rang him up.

4) The weather … fine.

5) His works … very interesting.

***6. переведите следующий текст.***

# Theodore Dreiser

Theodore Dreiser is a famous American writer and publicist. He was born in 1871 in the state of Indiana. He was the 12th child in the family. His mother came from the family of Czech immigrants and his father came to America from Germany and was a factory worker. Since his early childhood the boy knew what poverty was. In 1887 he moved to Chicago where he worked in restaurants washing dishes and cleaning. For a short period of time he studied at the University of Indiana. Working at the newspaper "Chicago Daily Globe" he started to publish his first sketches and stories.

His first novel "Sister Carrie" is a story about real life. One of his elder sisters, Emma, was the main character of the novel. The story about the girl, who became an actress at a high price of losing her best human qualities was considered to be immoral by critics. The feature of American literature that struck Dreiser most of all was the contradiction between the real life and the life described in literary works. That is why Dreiser's works always depicted the life of common people, the cruelty of their existence in American society. His novel "An American Tragedy" was the sign of critical realism in the American literature of the 20th century. In his three novels "The Financier", "The Titan", and "The Stoic" Dreiser described the life of financier Cauperwood. He is not only a cruel American businessman, a person without "soul and heart", but a very tragic figure. Having an extraordinary personality, he can't fully realize himself in American society. His love of arts, his unusual talent stay deep inside him.

In 1928 Dreiser came to Russia, as he was always interested in the country and especially its literature. The works of Tolstoy and Dostoyevsky influenced his creative work. Till nowadays Dreiser remains the largest master of realistic American literature of the 20th century.

Вариант 7.

***1. Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием –s, и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно:***

***а) показателем 3-го лица единственного числа глагола в Present Indefinite;***

***б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного или***

***в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) After moving to Missouri John met Jane and some years later they married.

2) Mark Twain’s father was a judge.

3) Mark worked on different articles for its content.

4) He worked in different cities of the USA.

5) He learns very well.

***2. Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видовременные формы глаголов и укажите их инфинитив; переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) In 1847 he died when Samuel was eleven.

2) At the age of eighteen Mark Twain left the town and began to work as a printer.

3) Mark Twain spent a lot of time in Hartford.

4) A lot of critics and peers appreciate his wit.

5) Adventures of Huckleberry Finn have made him noted.

***3. Перепишите следующие прилагательные, образуйте степени сравнения, переведите прилагательные на русский язык.***

old, strong, big, deep, great, large, famous, difficult, good, bad, little, beautiful, small, light, long

***4. Перепишите следующие предложения, содержащие разные формы сравнения, укажите какую степень сравнения имеет прилагательное. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) He later inspired a young author to be a pilot too.

2) He published one of his most popular novels.

3) It was the most wonderful day in my life.

4) It was the most interesting story which I ever read.

5) He is my best friend.

***5. Перепишите следующие предложения, вставьте пропущенный глагол to be в нужной форме, обращая внимание на видо-временную форму, подчеркните его. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) I … a student.

2) This … my book.

3) He … doing his home work when I rang him up.

4) The weather … fine.

5) His works … very interesting.

***6. переведите следующий текст.***

**Mark Twain** (30.11.1835 - 21.04.1910) - American author.

Samuel Langhorne Clemens (Mark Twain) was born on 30 November 1835 in Florida. His parents were John and Jane Clemens. There were seven children in their family but only four survived: Samuel, Henry, Orion and Pamela. Samuel was the sixth child.

At the age of 4 his family moved to Hannibal, Missouri. This town impressed him and it was later described in The Adventures of Tom Sawyer and Adventures of Huckleberry Finn. Missouri was known as a slave state and this theme became apparent in his writings.

Mark Twain had a wife Olivia Langdon. They married in 1870 though she refused his first marriage proposal. They lived in Buffalo, New York. He started working as a writer and editor in the newspaper. The married couple had 3 daughters: Jean, Clara and Susy. His son died of diphtheria. In 1904 Olivia died. They lived together for 34 years.

Mark Twain spent a lot of time in Hartford and at Quarry Farm where he wrote his famous writings including The Adventures of Tom Sawyer, The Prince and the Pauper, Life on the Mississippi, Adventures of Huckleberry Finn etc. In 1880 Mark Twain wrote A Tramp Abroad where he described his tour of Europe. While a tour he was in London and Heidelberg.

Mark Twain became a famous American author and orator. A lot of critics and peers appreciated his wit. The Adventures of Tom Sawyer and Adventures of Huckleberry Finn made him noted. Mark Twain used different pen names that’s why some of his works are not known.

Twain died of a heart attack in 1910. He was interred in Woodlawn Cemetery.

Вариант 8.

***1. Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием –s, и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно:***

***а) показателем 3-го лица единственного числа глагола в Present Indefinite;***

***б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного или***

***в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) His works gradually gained popularity.

2) “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland”

3) Charles had seven sisters and three brothers.

4) He works hardly.

5) One of his lifetime passions included photography.

***2. Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видовременные формы глаголов и укажите их инфинитив; переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) Many biographers believe that his famous fairy-tale “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” was written about Alice Lidell.

2) His literature career began while he was still in college.

3) In 1867 the writer visited Russia.

4) He was traveling in Saint-Petersburg during one month.

5) He has described it in his works.

***3. Перепишите следующие прилагательные, образуйте степени сравнения, переведите прилагательные на русский язык.***

old, strong, big, deep, great, large, famous, difficult, good, bad, little, beautiful, small, light, long

***4. Перепишите следующие предложения, содержащие разные формы сравнения, укажите какую степень сравнения имеет прилагательное. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) His most famous works is the fairy-tale “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland”.

2) He published one of his most popular novels.

3) It was the most wonderful day in my life.

4) It was the most interesting story which I ever read.

5) He wrote short stories and poems.

***5. Перепишите следующие предложения, вставьте пропущенный глагол to be в нужной форме, обращая внимание на видо-временную форму, подчеркните его. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) I … a student.

2) This … my book.

3) He … doing his home work when I rang him up.

4) The weather … fine.

5) His works … very interesting.

***6. переведите следующий текст.***

**Lewis Carrol** (27.01.1832 - 14.01.1898) - English writer.

Lewis Carrol (real name Charles Lutwidge Dodgson) was a remarkable English writer, mathematician, philosopher and a deacon. One of his lifetime passions included photography. His most famous works is the fairy-tale “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland”. The writer was born on January 27th, 1832, in Daresbury, Cheshire. His father was a parish priest. Charles had seven sisters and three brothers. From the very childhood he showed himself as a clever and quick-witted boy. When he was twelve, he was sent to a private school near Richmond. In 1845 he had to move to another school, which he didn’t like much.

In 1851 Charles moved to Oxford and entered one of the best and aristocratic colleges there - Christ Church. After graduation he read lections on Mathematics at the same college for 26 years. It was his main income. He also became a deacon here and had the right to preach without work in the parish. His literature career began while he was still in college. He wrote short stories and poems, which he sent to various magazines. At that time he took the pseudonym “Lewis Carrol” on the advice of one editor. His works gradually gained popularity. By 1854, all serious English publishing houses were accepting them. While working at college, he met the new dean Henry Lidell and his family. The dean had three daughters: Alice, Edith and Lorina.

Lewis Carrol liked visiting this family and spending time with them. Many biographers believe that his famous fairy-tale “Alice’s Adventures in Wonderland” was written about Alice Lidell. He died in January, 1898, in Guildford, at his sister’s home.

Вариант 9.

***1. Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием –s, и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно:***

***а) показателем 3-го лица единственного числа глагола в Present Indefinite;***

***б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного или***

***в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) Wilde's time in prison badly damaged his health and he died in 1900.

2) This was followed two years later.

3) His books are read and his plays are staged in many countries and in many languages.

4) My husband likes novels by Oscar Wilde.

5) He is one of Britain's most famous writers.

***2. Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видовременные формы глаголов и укажите их инфинитив; переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) Oscar Wilde is a famous English writer of the 19th century.

2) He was educated at Trinity College.

3) By 1895 Wilde had left his wife.

4) I have read this book last year.

5) He is reading a book now.

***3. Перепишите следующие прилагательные, образуйте степени сравнения, переведите прилагательные на русский язык.***

old, strong, big, deep, great, large, famous, difficult, good, bad, little, beautiful, small, light, long

***4. Перепишите следующие предложения, содержащие разные формы сравнения, укажите какую степень сравнения имеет прилагательное. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) "The Importance of Being Earnest" (1895) made him one of Britain's most famous writers.

2) However, it was a playwright that Wilde had his greatest success.

3) It was the most wonderful day in my life.

4) It was the most interesting story which I ever read.

5) He wrote short stories and poems.

***5. Перепишите следующие предложения, вставьте пропущенный глагол to be в нужной форме, обращая внимание на видо-временную форму, подчеркните его. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) I … a student.

2) This … my book.

3) He … doing his home work when I rang him up.

4) The weather … fine.

5) His works … very interesting.

***6. Переведите следующий текст.***

**Oscar Wilde**

Oscar Wilde is a famous English writer of the 19th century. Oscar Wilde was born in Dublin, Ireland, in 1854. His mother wrote poetry, and she taught him to love literature.

He was educated at Trinity College, Dublin and Magdalen College, Oxford. Soon after leaving university his first volume of poetry, "Patience" was published.

Oscar Wilde married Constance Lloyd in 1884 and the couple had two sons. When the boys were children Wilde wrote fairy stories for them that were later published as "The Happy Prince and Other Tales" (1888).

Wilde’s tales are very beautiful. This was followed two years later by the novel, "The Picture of Dorian Gray" (1890) and a book on the role of the artist, "The Soul of Man under Socialism" (1891). However, it was a playwright that Wilde had his greatest success. Comedies such as "Lady Windermere's Fan" (1892), "A Woman of No Importance" (1893), "An Ideal Husband" (1895) and "The Importance of Being Earnest" (1895) made him one of Britain's most famous writers. By 1895 Wilde had left his wife.

Wilde was publicly accused by the Marquis of Queensberry. Wilde sued for libel but he lost his case and was then himself prosecuted and imprisoned.

After being released from Reading Prison in 1897 Wilde moved to France.

The following year he wrote "The Ballad of Reading Gaol" a poem inspired by his prison experience. Wilde's time in prison badly damaged his health and he died in 1900.

His books are read and his plays are staged in many countries and in many languages

Вариант 10.

***1. Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием –s, и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно:***

***а) показателем 3-го лица единственного числа глагола в Present Indefinite;***

***б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного или***

***в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) He got his middle name in honor of his father’s uncle.

2) His father suffered from alcoholism and had psychological problems.

3) In 1880, he traveled and worked as a doctor on a ship’s board.

4) “The Maracot Deep and Other Stories”

5) He likes to read books.

***2. Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видовременные формы глаголов и укажите их инфинитив; переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) The writer died on July 7th, 1930 of a heart attack.

2) There, he met future writers R. L. Stevenson and J. Barrie.

3) At the same time he was working on the novel “Uncle Barnak”.

4) I have already read this book.

5) He is going to the library.

***3. Перепишите следующие прилагательные, образуйте степени сравнения, переведите прилагательные на русский язык.***

old, strong, big, deep, great, large, famous, difficult, good, bad, little, beautiful, small, light, long

***4. Перепишите следующие предложения, содержащие разные формы сравнения, укажите какую степень сравнения имеет прилагательное. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) Arthur Conan Doyle was a famous British writer best known by the series of books about Sherlock Holmes.

2) Books are our best friends.

3) This book is more interesting than that.

4) It is the most favorite book of mine.

5) It’s wonderful to read foreign literature in the original.

***5. Перепишите следующие предложения, вставьте пропущенный глагол to be в нужной форме, обращая внимание на видо-временную форму, подчеркните его. Переведите предложения на русский язык.***

1) I … a student.

2) This … my book.

3) He … doing his home work when I rang him up.

4) The weather … fine.

5) His works … very interesting.

***6. Переведите следующий текст.***

**Arthur Conan Doyle** (22 May 1859 – 7 July 1930) - British writer.

Arthur Conan Doyle was a famous British writer best known by the series of books about Sherlock Holmes. At the same time he led a medical career and supported spiritualism. The author of subtle detective stories was born on May 22nd, 1859, in the family of Irish Catholics. He got his middle name in honor of his father’s uncle, who was a writer and painter. His mother, Mary Foley, was passionate about literature and books. She had a great talent of a narrator that Arthur inherited. The future writer had to grow in a strange family, as his father suffered from alcoholism and had psychological problems. They often experienced financial difficulties. When the boy was 9, some rich relatives offered to pay his education at a noble Jesuit college.

The first story that he wrote was “The Mystery of Sasassa Valley”. He created it under the influence of his favourite writers’ works. At that time he admired E. A. Poe and B. Harte. The same year he wrote “The American Tale” which was published in “London Society” journal. In 1880, he travelled and worked as a doctor on a ship’s board. This period of his life was later described in his autobiography. A year later he explored the western coastline of Africa working on a steamship’s board. In 1882, he opened the first medical cabinet in Portsmouth. In his free time he wrote detective stories. In 1885, he married Louise Hawkins. A year later, he seriously took up literature. Soon, he published “A Study in Scarlet” story, where for the first time he mentioned Sherlock Holmes and Dr. Watson.

In 1891, Doyle decided to quit his medical practice and concentrate on writing. The same year the magazine “Strand” asked him to write more detective stories about Sherlock Holmes. Starting from 1892 he traveled a lot with his family. At the same time he was working on the novel “Uncle Barnak”. In 1896, Arthur was again in England and he wrote his first theater play called “Sherlock Holmes”. In 1906, his wife died and he remarried the next year. With his new wife he had three more children. During the World War I, Doyle lost many friends and close relatives. In the early 1920s, he took up spiritualism and lectured this science in many countries. His last book “The Maracot Deep and Other Stories” was written in 1929. The writer died on July 7th, 1930 of a heart attack.

Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение

 «Тверской политехнический колледж»

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 **МАТЕРИАЛЫ ДЛЯ ВХОДНОГО КОНТРОЛЯ**

**ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ: Английский язык**

**Форма проведения –** (тест)

**Преподаватель**: Афанасьева А.В.

РАССМОТРЕНО

на заседании ЦМК преподавателей

общеобразовательного цикла

Протокол №\_\_\_\_\_

от «\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_20 16 г.

Председатель ЦМК

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Г.Н. Сысоева

Тверь 2016

**Входной контроль**

**TEST**

**Variant I**

**1. Find the adjective:**

A) Happiness B) health c) harmful D) help E) hesitate

**2. Find a signal word for Past Simple:**

A) Tomorrow B) ever C) now D) three days ago E) next week

**3. Find a signal word for Present Perfect:**

A) Usually B) Listen! C) yet D) always E) seldom

**4. Choose the word with the fourth type of reading:**

A) Burn B) Dress C) Tulip D) Fire E) Bar

**5. Find a sentence in Present Progressive:**

A) Last year we in France. B) Have you cleaned the floor? C) Are you from New Zealand?

D) I’m making a cheese cake right now. E) They are going to kook for a present.

**6. Choose the right verb form:**

A) we is playing B) we has playing C) we are playing D) we are plaing E) we was playing

**7. Choose the right verb form:**

A) He sung B) He singed C) He sungs D) He sang E) He sangs

**8. Choose the correct variant:**

A: What … in your spare time? B: I often go swimming

A) do you do B) are you doing C) have you done D) are you do E) does you do

**9. Find the verb form in Present Perfect Progressive:**

A) Has V3 B) Had V3 C) am, is, are +Ving D) Have/has been Ving E) Have/Has been V3

**10. Choose the correct variant:** **There are 584 students at the department:**

А) Five and hundred eighty-four. В) Five hundred and eighty-four. С) Five eighty-four hundred.

D) Five hundred eighty fourth. E) Five hundred and eighty four.

**11. Choose the word to the definition:** It is a person who doesn’t wear fur and leather clothes, and doesn’t eat diary products, meat and fish.

A) A meat-eater B) my Granny C) a child D) a vegetarian E) a sick person

**12. Choose the correct variant:** … you at school yesterday? – Yes, I …

А) Were/was В) Am/is С) Were/were D) Was/was Е)Was/were

**13 Choose the correct variant:**Listen! That boy … the saxophone.

A) plays B) played C) is playing D) will play E) is going to play

**14**. **Choose the correct variant:**Mark … swimming yesterday.

A) go B) has gone C) is going D) went E) will play

**15. Choose the correct answer:**

A: Have you ever been to England? **B: …**

A) No, I haven’t B) No, I did C) No, I have D) No, I don’t E) No, I hasn’t

**16. Find the sentence in Present Perfect:**

A) She’s not from Canada. B) Mark’s moved to California. C) Mom’s wearing an old shirt. D) She doesn’t play the violin. E) Michele’s going to sleep.

**17. Choose the correct pre"Times New Roman, serif"> I haven’t seen Lena … many years.**

A) since B) at C) before D) after E) for

**18. Choose the correct variant:**There are**14**pupils in my group.

A) four B) forty C) fourteen D) fourth E) fourteenth

**19.** **Choose the correct variant:** There … very many children in the park yesterday.

A) were B) is C) did D) was E) are

**20. Choose the correct pronoun:** … husband is a travel agent.

A) She’s B) His C) Her D) Mine E) Hers

**21. Find the noun:**

A) Different B) dangerous C) discussion D) damage E) difficult

**22. Find a sentence in Present Simple:**

A) He was from China. B) We are playing chess. C) Mary doesn’t play chess

D) My friend invited me to the party. E) I have had a cup of tea.

**23.** **Find the adjective with negative meaning:**

A) Treatment B) responsible C) careful D) painless E) social

**24.** **Find the suffix of a noun:**

A) –ous B) –ness C) –full D) –y E) –fy

**25.** **Find the suffix of an adjective:**

A) –tion B) –ly C) –ous D) ness E) –ment

**26. Find the English equivalent:** “безвкусный”

A) Tasty B) tasteless C) taste D) tasteful E) untasty

**27.** **Choose the correct pre"Times New Roman, serif"> John’s uncle has been doing the same job …10 years.**

А) During В) For С) In D) Of Е) Since.

**28**. **Finish the idiom:** “to have a sweet …”

A) Tongue B) tooth C) eye D) lip E) hands

**29. Finish the idiom: “**on the tip of one’s …”

A) Tongue B) tooth C) eye D) lip E) hands

**30.** **Finish the idiom:**“button your …”

A) Tongue B) tooth C) eye D) lip E) hands

**Входной контроль**

**TEST**

**Variant II**

**8. Find the sentence in Past Perfect.**

A) She hadn’t translated the text B) Mark’s moved to **1. Choose the correct verb form:**

A) I drinked B) I drank C) I drunk D) I drinks E) I dranks

**2. Find a signal word for Future Simple.**

A) Yesterday B) today C) now D) next Monday E) ever

**3. Find a signal word for Present Perfect Progressive.**

A) Since B) yet C) often D) already E) just

**4. Choose the correct variant:** There … much ice cream in the fridge.

A) were B) is C) are D) has E) have

**5. Find the sentence in Present Perfect.**

A) I have a brother B) She visited her uncle yesterday C) Last year I was in Salt Lake City

D) They have been reading for an hour E) I’ve forgotten my homework

**6. Choose the word with the second type of reading:**

A) Car B) Dress C) Tulip D) Fire E) Burn

**7. Choose the correct verb form:**

A) Susan have written B) Susan have wrote C) Susan has written D) Susan has writing E) Susan has wrote

New York. C) Dad’s wearing an old shirt. D) Nobody came to the meeting E) Meg’s going to sleep.

**9. Find the verb form in Future Progressive.**

A) was Ving B) would Ving C) am, is, are +Ving D) will be Ving E) shall be Ving

**10. Find the correct verb form in Past Simple:**

A) liveed B) tried C) broken D) planed E) tryed

**11. Choose the correct pre"Times New Roman, serif"> Students will have finished the test …**3 pm next Friday.

А) by В) for С) in D) of Е) since.

**12. Choose the correct variant:** … you at school yesterday? – Yes, I …

А) Were/was В) Am/is С) Were/were D) Was/was Е)Was/were

**13**. **Find the English equivalent:** безболезненный

A) painful B) pain C) unpain D) painless E) painly

**14**. **Choose the correct verb form:**George … swimming yesterday.

A) go B) has gone C) is going D) went E) will play

**15. Choose the correct variant:**

A: Have you ever been to Germany? B: …

A) No, I haven’t B) No, I did C) No, I have D) No, I don’t E) No, I hasn’t

**16. Find the adjective with negative meaning:**

A) famous B) tasteless C) careful D) painful E) social

17. **Choose the correct pre"Times New Roman, serif"> I haven’t seen Lisa … December.**

A) since B) for C) before D) after E) at

**18. Choose the correct variant:**My Granny has**13**grandchildren.

A) three B) thirteen C) threeteen D) third E) thirteenth

19. **Find the adverb:**

A) usually B) healthy c) solution D) interpreter E) good

**20. Choose the correct variant:** **They have over 15 550 books:**

А) fifteen thousands five hundred and fifty В) fifteen thousand five hundred fifty С) fifty thousand five hundred and fifty

D) fifteen thousand fifth hundred and fifty E) fifteen thousand five hundred and fifty

**21. Find the verb:**

A) decision B) decide C) reading D) worker E) thoughts

**22. Find the sentence in Past Simple.**

A) I live in Odessa B) Emily has just come from school C) Did you phone me last night?

D) There will be some rain in the East E) My friend was invited to the party

**23.** **Choose the correct variant:**

A: What … in your spare time? B: I often go swimming

A) do you do B) are you doing C) have you done D) are you do E) does you do

**24 Find the suffix of a noun:**

A) –al B) –ize C) –full D) –ment E) –ent

**25.** **Find the suffix of an adjective:**

A) –ish B) –tion C) –or D) ness E) –y

**26. Choose the correct verb form:**Listen! That boy … the guitar

A) plays B) played C) is playing D) will play E) is going to play

**27**. **Choose the word to the definition:** It is a person who wears fur and leather clothes, and eats diary products, meat and fish.

A) a meat-eater B) my Granny C) a child D) a vegetarian E) a sick person

**28**. **Finish the idiom:** “apple of one’s …”

A) tongue B) tooth C) eye D) lip E) hands

**29.** **Finish the idiom: “**to have timeon one’s …”

A) tongue B) tooth C) eye D) lip E) hands

**30.** **Finish the idiom:**“to have a sweet …”

A) tongue B) tooth C) eye D) lip E) hands

**Ответы**

**Variant I**

C, D, С. D, D, C,D, A ,D, C, D, A, B, D, A, B, E, C, A, B, C, C, D, B, C, C, B, B, A, В

**Variant II**

B D A B E A C A D E A A D D A B A B A B B C A D E D A C E B

**TEST**

**10-th form**

**Variant I**

**Choose the correct answer.**

**1. In the sentence, "I like dancing," what is the word "dancing"?**

a. gerund b. participle c. adjective d. adverb e. infinitive

**2. They haven’t had two children, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ ?**

a. did they b. had they c. have they d. do they e. don’t they

**3. Finish the question tag? 'Let's go for a walk, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_?'**

a. shall we b. don't we c. let us d. won't we e. will we

**4. In the sentence "You'd better take an umbrella, it might rain" - 'd better =**

a. would better b. did better c. had better d. could better e. food better

**5. According to the proverb, 'There's no smoke without \_\_\_\_\_\_\_’.**

a. matches b. cigarettes c. burning the dinner d. fire e. fire place

**6. Which form of ‘walk’ starts this sentence? "\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is good for you."**

a. To walk b. Walk c. Walking d. Walked e. To walking

**7. How long \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ you lived here?**

a. have b. has c. been d. is e. do

**8. What is a synonym of “rude”?**

a. inpolite b. dispolite c. unpolite d. impolite e. anti-polite

**9. John ate the meal, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the vegetables.**

a. except from b. apart for c. except for d. apart e. besides

**10. Which of the following nouns is countable?**

a. money b. milk c. people d. information e. juice

**11. She's the woman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ came into the shop.**

a. who b. whom c. whose d. which e. what

**12. The Internet is an amazing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

a. invent b. inventor c. invention d. inventive e. to invent

**13. In which sentence is the Present Perfect used correctly?**

a. I has bought a new computer. b. I have buyed a new computer. c. I bought a new computer.

d. I have bought a new computer. e. I have to buy a new computer.

**14. The underlined word is: “**The letter **written** by her was full of mistakes**”.**

a. Gerund b. Participle II c. Participle I d. Infinitive e. Passive Infinitive

**15. Choose the right variant:** A cold wind \_\_\_\_ for the last three days

a. has been blowing b. blows c. is blowing d. blew e. have been blowing

**16. By the year 2020 the population of the world \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to 8 billion.**

a. will increase b. increases c. will have increased d. is increasing e. would increase

**17. If the weather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sunny, we’d go to the beach.**

a. had been b. is c. were d. would be e. was

**18. By the time I arrived at the station, the train \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

a. had left b. has left c. left d. will leave e. would leave

**19. London’s major airport is … .**

a. Stansted b. Gatwick c. Thiefrow d. Wimbldon e. Heathrow

**20. Which is the correct reported speech of - He asked, “Do you have a car?”**

a. He asked do I have car? b. He asked do you have a car? c. He asked if I had a car.

d. He asked if you had a car. e. He asked if I have a car.

**21. Finish the proverb, “Too many cooks … “.**

a. make light work b. save nine c. spoil the broth d. catch the worm e. keep the doctor away

**22. My brother has \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my favorite dress.**

a. lent b. loaned c. lend d. adopted e. borrowed

**23. Which word is odd?**

a. huge b. enormous c. terrific d. gigantic e. large

**24. Find the synonym to the verb “run over”:**

a. resemble b. hit by a car c. meet by chance d. search e. be friendly with

**25. Finish the idiom: “Walking on the … “**

a. air b. waters c. cloud d. weather e. rain

10-th form

**TEST**

**Variant II**

**Choose the correct answer**

1. **Help \_\_\_ to sandwiches , please.**

a) you b) me c) yourselves d) your e) yourselfes

1. **This was the \_\_\_\_\_\_ test I’ve ever done**

a) easiest b) easy c) easier d) most easiest e) more easiest

**3. At this time next Monday we …. an essay.**

a) will have b) having c) will be having d) had had e) will had had

**4. I \_\_\_\_\_ the flowers all the morning.**

a) have been watering b) watered c) have watered d) did watered e) has been watering

**5. His car runs \_\_\_\_\_ a race car.**

a) as fast as b) faster c) faster like d) that fast as e) faster as

1. **I wonder who \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

a) did help him to escape b) to escape him help c) him helped to escape d) helped him to escape e) escape

1. **She asked him \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

a) how much did he expect to earn b) how much he expected to earn c) how many did he expect to earn d) ) how many he expects to earn e) how much he expects to earn

1. **Anna \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swim when she was three.**

a) should b) may c) ought to d) could e) can

1. **When I was at school we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do homework every day.**

a) had to b) must to c) are able d) ought e) have to

**10. I don’t know where \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ yesterday.**

a) did he go b) he went c) went he d) he has gone e) he had gone

**11. Find the synonym to the verb “run into”:**

a) continue b) resemble c) return d) take care of e) meet by chance

**12 .I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_a decision yet.**

a) made b) am making c) haven’t made d) will make e) hadn’t made

**13. The nickname of New York is .....**

a. Yellow apple b. Red apple c. Green apple d. Small apple e. Big apple

**14. I must go to the doctor. My toothache \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ worse.**

a) had got b) was getting c) is getting d) gets e) get

**15. Find the Russian equivalent to the word “rainbow:**

a) капля b) радуга c) плащ d) ливень e) дождевая вода

**16. This time last year she\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ for FCE exam.**

a) was preparing b) prepared c) has prepared d) will prepare e) prepare

**17. Finish the idiom: “**…one’s brain**”**

a) wind b) ice c) air d) cloud e) wash

**18. One thousand people \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ by the company.**

a) employ b) are employing c) employed d) are employed e) employing

**19. The next meeting \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on April 1st.**

a) will hold b) will be held c) helds d) is held e) held

**20. If it\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sunny tomorrow, I’ll go out.**

a) is b) will c) was d) is going e) will be

**21. The capital of Wales is … :**

a) Glasgow b) Edinburgh c) Cardiff d) Belfast e) Caernafon

**22. We’ll be late if the bus \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.**

a) doesn’t arrive b) won’t arrive c) hasn’t arrive d) don’t arrive e) isn’t arrived

**23. The underlined word is: “**The girl **crying** at the window is Emily**”:**

a) Participle II b) Infinitive c) Participle I d) Gerund e) Complex Object

**24. She made her son \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_down to music.**

a) to turn b) turn c) turning d) turned e) having turned

**25. Complete the sentence: “**The … is perfect forslalom**”:**

a) Charyn Canyon b) Charyn River c) Turgen Gorge d) Singing Hill e) Medvezhni waterfall

**Keys 10 класс**

**Variant I**

1.a

2.c

3.a

4.c

5.d

6.c

7.a

8.d

9.c

10.c

11.a

12.c

13.d

14.b

15.a

16.c

17.c

18.a

19.c

20.e

21.c

22.e

23.c

24.b

25.a

1. **Класс Variant II**

1.c

2.d

3.c

4.a

5.a

6.d

7.b

8.d

9.a

10.b

11.e

12.c

13.e

14.c

15.b

16.a

17.e

18.d

19.b

20.a

21.c

22.a

23.c

24.b

25.d

**Test I term**

**11 form Variant I**

1. **Choose the right variant of articles.**

… first true robot was developed in … Japan in … 1927.

* 1. a, the, - B) the, the, the C) the, a, - D) -, -, the E) the, -, -.

1. **Find the verb founded with the prefix.**
	1. connected B) populate C) locate D) disapprove E) solve

1. **Find a compound word**..
	1. Greenhouse B) Development C) Employment D) straighten E) Socialist

1. **The letter «u» is missed in a word.**
	1. to rece…ve B) to appr…ach C) to s…spect D) to m…an E) to …btain

1. **Choose the right variant of numerals:**

We finish our school at fifteen minutes past one

* 1. 12.15 B) 1. 15 C) 1. 05 D) 1. 50 E) 1. 45

1. **Choose the write word:**

The … system was born about 4.600 million years ago as nebula.

* 1. Sun B) Moon C) Sunny D) Solar E) Earth

1. **Read the wishes and complete the reality:**

I wish I lived in London, but I don’t.

A) I live in a small town. B) I go to school every day.

C) I’m hungry. D) It is Thursday. E) I promise to get up early.

1. **Write one thing you wish you could do: I wish I … speak Turkish.**
	1. need B) could C) must D) may E) am
2. **Choose the suffix of an adverb.**
	1. – ly B) – able C) – ent D) – ness E) – ive

1. **Choose the right pronoun:**

-Where is Mary? … is in the kitchen

1. we B)they C) she D) he E) I
2. **Choose the right definition to the idiom «to cry for the moon»**
	1. – very happy.
	2. – to promise to give someone something that is beyond one’s power to give.
	3. - to desire strongly something that can’t be gained.
	4. – once in a very long time.
	5. – to look at the moon.

1. **Find the Russian equivalent. «come back»**
	1. Вернуться B) повторить C) подумать D) спуститься E) подняться
2. **Choose the right variant. “I wish you \_\_\_\_\_\_ not so far again”**
	1. Was B) would be C) will be D) were E) had be
3. **«Favorite topic of conversation in Britain»**

A) tea party B) weather C) discos D) T.V. E) Internet

1. **Choose the correct variant. “Today is … than it was yesterday”**

A) the warmest B) the warmer C) as warmer D) warm E) warmer

1. **Choose the right variant: “The capital of Wales is”**

A) Cardiff B) London C) Toronto D) Atlanta E) Washington

1. **Antonym of the word “Business” is:**
	1. Leisure B) Education C) Lesson D) Meal E) Work

1. **Choose the right variant: “ It is autumn now” I wish ……**

A) I didn’t B) it wasn’t. C) there was D) I could E) she weren’t

1. **Phrasal verb “ искать”**
	1. to look for B) to look in C) to look out D)to look on E) to look at

1. **Choose the right pre"; "> -I have my English class… Monday.**

A) in B) for C) at D) on E) with

* 1. **Transfer into Indirect speech.**

« The trees in the park are yellow :»– he says.

* + 1. She says the trees are in the park yellow.
		2. She says the trees in the park were yellow.
		3. She says the trees in the park are yellow.
		4. She say is the trees in the park are yellow.
		5. She says if the trees are yellow in the park.

* 1. **Choose the right variant: “Could you tell me … has happened?”**
		1. who B) what C) why D) which E) where

* 1. **Choose the correct word: Praises … there quickly.**
		1. go up B) get along C) to discuss together D) think of E) take of

* 1. **Chose the word written correctly:**
		1. telephon B) telefone C) tellephone D) telifone Е) telephone

**25. Choose the synonym to the word “Foxy”:**

A) shy B) sly C) wide D) Cold E) Suitable

**Key 11 form Variant 1 1 term**

* 1. E) **6.** D) **11.**C) **16.** A) **21.** C)
	2. D) **7.**A) **12.** A) **17.** A) **22.** B)
	3. A) **8.** B) **13.**D) **18.** B) **23.** A)
	4. C)**9.** A) **14.** B) **19.** A) **24.**E)
	5. B) **10.** D) **15.** E) **20.** D) **25.** B)

**Test I term**

**11 form Variant II**

* 1. **Find a compound word..**
		1. straighten B) Development C) Employment D) Greenhouse E) Socialist

* 1. **The letter «u» is missed in a word.**
		1. to rece…ve B) to appr…ach C) to s…spect D) to m…an E) to …btain

* 1. **Choose the right variant of articles.**

… first true robot was developed in … Janan in … 1927.

* + 1. a, the, - B) the, the, the C) the, a, - D) -, -, the E) the, -, -.

* 1. **Read the wishes and complete the reality: I wish I lived in London, but I don’t.**

A) I live in a small town. B) I go to school every day. C) I’m hungry.

D) It is Monday. E) I promise to get up early.

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		1. need B) could C) must D) may E) am

* 1. **Choose the right variant of numerals:**

We finish our school at fifteen minutes past one

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		2. – to promise to give someone something that is beyond one’s power to give.
		3. - to desire strongly something that can’t be gained.
		4. – once in a very long time.
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		1. Вернуться B) повторить C) подумать D) спуститься E) подняться

* 1. **Choose the suffix of an adverb.**
		1. – ly B) – able C) – ent D) – ness E) – ive

* 1. **Choose the write pronoun:**

-Where is John? … is in the kitchen

A)we B)they C) she D) he E) I

* 1. **Choose the correct variant. “Today is … than it was yesterday”**

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**14. Choose the right variant: “The capital of the Wales is”**

A) Cardiff B) London C) Toronto D) Atlanta E) Washington

**15. Choose the right variant. “I wish you \_\_\_\_\_\_ not so far again”**

A)Was B) were C) will be D) would be E) had be

**16. «Favorite topic of conversation in Britain»**

A) tea party B) weather C) discos D) T.V. E) Internet

**17. Phrasal verb “ искать”**

A) to look for B) to look in C) to look out D)to look on E) to look at

**18. Choose the right pre"; "> -I have my English class… Monday.**

A) in B) for C) on D) at E) with

**19. Antonym of the word “Business” is:**

A) Leisure B) Education C) Lesson D) Meal E) Work

**20. Choose the right variant: “ It is autumn now” I wish ……**

A) I didn’t B) it wasn’t. C) there was D) I could E) she

**21. Choose the correct word: Praises … there quickly.**

A) go up B) get along C) to discuss together D) think of E) take of

**22. Chose the word written correctly:**

* + 1. Telefone B) telephone C) tellephone D) telifone Е) telephon

**23. Transfer into Indirect speech.**

« The trees in the park are yellow :»– he says.

A) He says the trees are in the park yellow.

B) He says the trees in the park were yellow.

C) He says the trees in the park are yellow.

D) He say is the trees in the park are yellow.

E) He says if the trees are yellow in the park.

**24. Choose the right variant: “Could you tell me … has happened?”**

A)who B) why C) where D) which E) what

**25. I can’t stand … hard rock.**

A) controlling B) listening to C) hurting D) picking up E) wastin

**Key 11 form variant II 1 term**

* 1. D) 6. B) 11. D) 16. B) 21. A)
	2. C) 7. D) 12. E) 17. A) 22. B)
	3. E) 8. C) 13. D) 18. C) 23. C)
	4. A) 9. A) 14. A) 19. A) 24. E)
	5. B) 10. A) 15. B) 20. B) 25. B)

**Вопросы для зачета**

по дисциплине\_(МДК)\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

 (наименование дисциплины)

**Раздел** ……………………….………………………………………………….

1 …………………………………………………………………………………

2 …………………………………………………………………………………

n ….…………………………………………………………………………….

**Раздел** ……………………….…..……………………………………………..

1 …………………………………………………………………………………

n ……………….………………………………………………………………..

**Критерии оценки:**

* оценка «отлично» выставляется обучающемуся, если ..…………………;
* оценка «хорошо» ……………………………… ……………………;
* оценка «удовлетворительно» ……………………………….………;
* оценка «неудовлетворительно» …………………………………….

 Преподаватель \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_И.О.Фамилия

**Комплект тестовых заданий**

по дисциплине (МДК) *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

 (наименование дисциплины)

**Тема**……………………………………………………………….………………

**Вариант 1**

Задание 1 …………...……………………………….…………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

Задание n …………………………………………………………….………...……………….

**Вариант 2**

Задание 1 ……………………………..……………………………………..…………………………………………..……………………………………..…………………….

Задание n ………………………………...…………………………….……………………….

**Критерии оценки:**

оценка «отлично» выставляется обучающемуся, если ..………..………………………;

оценка «хорошо» ……………………………… ………..…………………………;

оценка «удовлетворительно» ………………………………………..…….………;

оценка «неудовлетворительно» …………………………………..………………

Преподаватель \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Тверь 20\_ г

**Комплект заданий для контрольной работы № \_\_\_\_**

по дисциплине ( МДК)*\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*

 (наименование дисциплины)

**Тема**……………………………………………………………….………………

**Вариант 1**

Задание 1 …………...……………………………….…………………………………

……………………………………………………………………………………

Задание n …………………………………………………………….………...……………….

**Вариант 2**

Задание 1 ……………………………..……………………………………..……

Задание n ………………………………...…………………………….……………………….

**Критерии оценки:**

оценка «отлично» выставляется обучающемуся, если ..………..………………………;

оценка «хорошо» ……………………………… ………..…………………………;

оценка «удовлетворительно» ………………………………………..…….………;

оценка «неудовлетворительно» …………………………………..………………

Преподаватель \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Тверь 20\_\_ г

Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение

 «Тверской политехнический колледж»

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  СОГЛАСОВАНО: СОГЛАСОВАНО:Заместитель директора по УР: Заместитель директора по НМР:\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Г.Б. Верина \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Н.И. Самойлова«\_\_\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2016г. «\_\_\_\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 2016 г. |  |

 **СРЕЗОВАЯ КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА**

**ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ Английский язык**

**для профессий (специальностей) технического профиля подготовки**

**Форма проведения** ( письменно, тест)

**Преподаватель**: Афанасьева А.В.

РАССМОТРЕНО

на заседании ЦМК преподавателей

общеобразовательного цикла

Протокол №\_\_\_\_\_

от «\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_20 г.

Председатель ЦМК

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Г.Н. Сысоева

Тверь 2016

**Примерный перечень оценочных средств**

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| № п/п | Наименование оценочного средства | Краткая характеристика оценочного средства | Представление оценочного средства в фонде  |
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 |
|  | Деловая и/или ролевая игра | Совместная деятельность группы обучающихся и преподавателя с целью решения учебных и профессионально-ориентир. задач путем игрового моделирования реальной проблемной ситуации. Позволяет оценивать умение анализировать и решать типичные профессиональные задачи. | Тема (проблема), концепция, роли и ожидаемый результат по каждой игре  |
|  | Зачет | Средство контроля усвоения учебного материала темы, раздела или разделов дисциплины, организованное как учебное занятие в виде собеседования преподавателя с обучающимися. | Вопросы по темам/разделам дисциплины  |
|  | Контрольная работа | Средство проверки умений применять полученные знания для решения задач определенного типа по теме или разделу | Комплект контрольных заданий по вариантам  |
|  | Круглый стол, дискуссия, полемика, диспут, дебаты | Оценочные средства, позволяющие включить обучающихся в процесс обсуждения спорного вопроса, проблемы и оценить их умение аргументировать собственную точку зрения. | Перечень дискуссионных тем для проведения круглого стола, дискуссии, полемики, диспута, дебатов  |
|  | Портфолио | Целевая подборка работ обучающегося, раскрывающая его индивидуальные образовательные достижения в одной или нескольких учебных дисциплинах. | Структура портфолио  |
|  | Рабочая тетрадь | Дидактический комплекс, предназначенный для самостоятельной работы обучающегося и позволяющий оценивать уровень усвоения им учебного материала. | Образец рабочей тетради |
|  | Разноуровневые задачи и задания | Различают задачи и задания:а) ознакомительного, б) репродуктивного уровня, в) продуктивного уровня,  | Комплект разноуровневых задач и заданий  |
|  | Задания для самостоятельной работы | Средство проверки умений применять полученные знания по заранее определенной методике для решения задач или заданий по модулю или дисциплине в целом.  | Комплект заданий  |
|  | Реферат | Продукт самостоятельной работы студента, представляющий собой краткое изложение в письменном виде полученных результатов теоретического анализа определенной научной (учебно-исследовательской) темы, где автор раскрывает суть исследуемой проблемы, приводит различные точки зрения, а также собственные взгляды на нее.  | Темы рефератов  |
|  | Доклад, сообщение | Продукт самостоятельной работы обучающегося, представляющий собой публичное выступление по представлению полученных результатов решения определенной учебно-практической работы | Темы докладов, сообщений |
|  | Собеседование | Средство контроля, организованное как специальная беседа преподавателя с обучающимся на темы, связанные с изучаемой дисциплиной, и рассчитанное на выяснение объема знаний обучающегося по определенному разделу, теме, проблеме и т.п. | Вопросы по темам/разделам дисциплины  |
|  | Творческое задание | Частично регламентированное задание, имеющее нестандартное решение и позволяющее диагностировать умения, интегрировать знания различных областей, аргументировать собственную точку зрения. Может выполняться в индивидуальном порядке или группой обучающихся. | Темы групповых и/или индивидуальных творческих заданий  |
|  | Тест | Система стандартизированных заданий, позволяющая автоматизировать процедуру измерения уровня знаний и умений обучающегося. | Фонд тестовых заданий |
|  | Тренажер | Техническое средство, которое может быть использовано для контроля приобретенных обучающимися профессиональных навыков и умений по управлению конкретным материальным объектом. | Комплект заданий для работы на тренажере  |