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УТВЕРЖДАЮ

заместитель директора  
по учебной работе

 С.Ю. Биндарева

« 12 » марта 2018 г.

**Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств**

**по дисциплине Иностранный язык**

для специальностей

38.02.01 Экономика и бухгалтерский учет (по отраслям),

38.02.06 Финансы (базовая подготовка)

на базе 9 кл.

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Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств разработан на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования по специальности 38.02.01 Экономика и бухгалтерский учет (по отраслям), 38.02.06 Финансы (базовая подготовка), программы дисциплины Иностранный язык.

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Утверждено на заседании цикловой комиссии  
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Председатель цикловой комиссии

  
\_\_\_\_\_ Н.В. Кривова

# СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

## Общие положения

В результате освоения дисциплины **Иностранный язык** 38.02.01 Экономика и бухгалтерский учет (по отраслям), 38.02.06 Финансы (базовая подготовка) обучающийся должен обладать умениями, знаниями и общими компетенциями. Формой аттестации по учебной дисциплине является дифференцированный зачет.

### 1. Результаты освоения дисциплины, подлежащие проверке

1.1. В результате аттестации по дисциплине осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих умений и знаний, а также динамика формирования общих компетенций:

Таблица 1.1

<b>Результаты обучения: умения, знания и общие компетенции</b>	<b>Показатели оценки результата</b>	<b>Форма контроля и оценивания</b>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• личностные:</li><li>– сформированность ценностного отношения к языку как культурному феномену и средству отображения развития общества, его истории и духовной культуры;</li><li>– сформированность широкого представления о достижениях национальных культур, о роли английского языка и культуры в развитии мировой культуры;</li><li>– развитие интереса и способности к наблюдению за иным способом мировидения;</li><li>– осознание своего места в поликультурном мире; готовность и способность вести диалог на английском языке с представителями других культур, достигать взаимопонимания, находить общие цели и сотрудничать в различных областях для их достижения;</li><li>умение проявлять толерантность к другому образу мыслей, к иной позиции партнера по общению;</li><li>– готовность и способность к</li></ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- использование новых лексических единиц в речи; идиоматических выражений, единиц речевого этикета;</li><li>- понимание изученных глагольных форм и грамотное их использование в речи;</li><li>- применение изученной лингвострановедческой, страноведческой и социокультурной информации;</li><li>- чтение и понимание текстов, построенных на языковом материале повседневного и профессионального общения, в том числе инструкции и нормативные документы по специальностям СПО в соответствии с типом (ознакомительное, изучающее, просмотровое/поисковое);</li><li>- ведение диалогов и</li></ul>	Устный опрос Тестирование Проверка выполнения лексико-грамматических заданий Проверка чтения и перевода текста Диктант Аудирование Дифференцированный зачет

<p>непрерывному образованию, включая самообразование, как в профессиональной области с использованием английского языка, так и в сфере английского языка;</p> <p>метапредметные:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– умение самостоятельно выбирать успешные коммуникативные стратегии в различных ситуациях общения;</li> <li>– владение навыками проектной деятельности, моделирующей реальные ситуации межкультурной коммуникации;</li> <li>– умение организовать коммуникативную деятельность, продуктивно общаться и взаимодействовать с ее участниками, учитывать их позиции, эффективно разрешать конфликты;</li> <li>– умение ясно, логично и точно излагать свою точку зрения, используя адекватные языковые средства;</li> </ul> <p>• предметные:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>– сформированность коммуникативной иноязычной компетенции, необходимой для успешной социализации и самореализации, как инструмента межкультурного общения в современном поликультурном мире;</li> <li>– владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике англоговорящих стран и умение строить свое речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике;</li> <li>– умение выделять общее и различное в культуре родной страны и англоговорящих стран;</li> <li>– достижение порогового уровня владения английским языком, позволяющего выпускникам общаться в устной и письменной формах как с носителями английского языка, так и с представителями других стран, использующими</li> </ul>	<p>рассуждения по изученной тематике в соответствии с требованиями;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-соответствие высказываний на изучаемом иностранном языке ситуации общения;</li> <li>- соответствие высказывания содержанию аудио- или видеотекстов;</li> <li>- описание явлений, событий, изложение фактов в письме личного и делового характера в соответствии с требованиями написания писем, эссе.</li> </ul>	
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данный язык как средство общения; – сформированность умения использовать английский язык как средство для получения информации из англоязычных источников в образовательных и самообразовательных целях.		
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## 2. Оценка освоения умений и знаний дисциплины:

Предметом оценки служат умения и знания, предусмотренные по дисциплине Иностранный язык, направленные на формирование общих компетенций. Технология оценки проводится в форме дифференцированного зачета.

### 2.1. Типовые задания для оценки знаний (*текущий и итоговый контроль*)

#### 1) Тестирование «Приведите в соответствие вопросы и ответы» (см. банк тестов)

Код ответа: (см. приложение к банку)

Критерии оценок:

Оценка	% правильных ответов
«отлично»	90%
«хорошо»	70%
«удовлетворительно»	50%
«неудовлетворительно»	менее 50%

#### 2) Устный опрос (см. вопросы к зачету)

Оценки «5» заслуживает обучающийся, обнаруживший всестороннее систематическое и глубокое знание учебно-программного материала, умение свободно выполнять задание, предусмотренные программой по иностранному языку. Оценка «5» выставляется студентам, усвоившими лексико-грамматический материал по темам курса, владеющими навыками разговорной речи.

**Оценки «4»** выставляется обучающимся, владеющим лексико-грамматическим материалом, владеющим навыками монологически-диалогической речи, показавшим систематический характер знаний по дисциплине и способным к их самостоятельному пополнению и обновлению в ходе дальнейшей учебной работы.

**Оценки «3»** заслуживает обучающийся, обнаруживший знание учебно-программного материала в минимальном объеме, необходимом для дальнейшей учебы, справляющийся с выполнением лексико-грамматических заданий, предусмотренными программой. Оценка «3» выставляется обучающимся, допустившим погрешности в устном опросе, но обладающим необходимыми знаниями для их устранения под руководством преподавателя.

**Оценка «2»** выставляется обучающемуся, обнаружившему существенные пробелы в знаниях основного учебно-программного материала, допустившему принципиальные ошибки при устном ответе на вопросы, предусмотренные программой.

### **3) Проверка чтения и перевода текста. (тексты - см. учебник).**

**Оценка «5»** ставится в том случае, если коммуникативная задача решена, при этом обучающиеся полностью поняли и осмыслили содержание прочитанного иноязычного текста.

**Оценка «4»** ставится в том случае, если коммуникативная задача решена, при этом обучающиеся полностью поняли и осмыслили содержание прочитанного иноязычного текста за исключением деталей и частностей, не влияющих на понимание этого текста.

**Оценка «3»** ставится в том случае, если коммуникативная задача решена, при этом обучающиеся полностью поняли и осмыслили главную идею прочитанного иноязычного текста.

**Оценка «2»** ставится в том случае, если коммуникативная задача не решена, при этом обучающиеся не поняли смысл прочитанного иноязычного текста.

**4) Диктант (словарный) не более 25-30 слов (см. лексический минимум, учебник)**

**Оценка «5» -90%**

**Оценка «4» -70%**

**Оценка «3» -50%**

**Оценка «2» менее 50%**

**5) Внеаудиторная самостоятельная работа (проверка выполнения лексико-грамматических заданий) (лексико-грамматические упражнения - см. учебник)**

**Оценка «5»** ставится за работу, выполненную полностью без ошибок и недочетов.

**Оценка «4»** ставится за работу, выполненную полностью, но при наличии в ней не более одной негрубой ошибки и одного недочета, не более трех недочетов.

**Оценка «3»** ставится, если обучающийся правильно выполнил не менее 2/3 всей работы или допустил не более одной грубой ошибки и двух недочетов, не более одной грубой ошибки и одной негрубой ошибки, не более трех негрубых ошибок, одной негрубой ошибки и трех недочетов, при наличии 4-5 недочетов.

**Оценка «2»** ставится, если число ошибок и недочетов превысило норму для оценки 3 или правильно выполнено менее 2/3 всей работы.

**6) Аудирование (см. банк аудиозаписей)**

**Оценка «5»** ставится в том случае, если коммуникативная задача решена и при этом обучающиеся полностью поняли содержание иноязычной речи, соответствующей программным требованиям.

**Оценка «4»** ставится в том случае, если коммуникативная задача решена и при этом обучающиеся полностью поняли содержание иноязычной речи,

соответствующей программным требованиям, за исключением отдельных подробностей, не влияющих на понимание содержание услышанного в целом.

**Оценка «3»** ставится в том случае, если коммуникативная задача решена и при этом обучающиеся поняли только основной смысл иноязычной речи, соответствующей программным требованиям.

**Оценка «2»** ставится в том случае, если обучающиеся не поняли смысла иноязычной, соответствующей программным требованиям.

## 7) Вопросы к зачету

### Грамматика:

1. Глагол “to be”, “to have” .
2. Артикль (неопределённый, определённый, нулевой).
3. Личные и притяжательные местоимения.
4. Притяжательный падеж существительных.
5. Числительные.
6. Оборот местоположения there is/are.
7. Множественное число существительных.
8. Времена Simple.
9. Указательные и неопределённые местоимения.
10. Предлоги времени
11. Времена Continuous.
12. Структура to be going to do smth. Future Simple после if, when.
13. Имя прилагательное. Степени сравнения.
14. Модальные глаголы.
15. Времена Perfect.
16. Пассивный залог.
17. Согласование времен. Косвенная речь.
18. Фразовые глаголы.
19. Условные предложения.
20. Неличные формы глагола.

### Лексика:

Слова по теме «Описание человека»

Слова по теме «Семья и семейные отношения»

Слова и фразы по теме «Описание жилища»

Сообщение «Хобби» (5-7 предл.)

Сообщение «Распорядок дня» (5-7 предл.)

Слова и фразы по теме «Магазины, товары, совершение покупок»



Слова и фразы по теме «Еда»

Слова и фразы по теме «Физкультура, спорт, здоровый образ жизни»

Слова и фразы по теме «Экскурсии и путешествия»

Слова по теме «Россия, ее национальные символы, государственное и политическое устройство»

Слова по теме «Англоговорящие страны»

Сообщение «Обычаи, традиции, поверья народов России и англоговорящих стран» (5-7 предл.)

Слова по теме «Переговоры»

Фразы по теме «Телефонные переговоры»

Сообщение «Выдающие исторические события и личности» (5-7 предл.)

Слова по теме «Финансовые учреждения»

## Банк тестов

### Грамматические тесты

#### Grammar Test “to be, to have”

Choose the correct answer:

1. Steve ... got a computer. His computer ... new.  
a) have, are b) has, is c) has, are d) have, is
2. Laura & Jane ... sisters. They ... got nice dresses.  
a) are, have b) are, is c) is, have d) is, has
3. Tim & Bill ... cameras. Their cameras ... old.  
a) have, are b) has, is c) have, is d) has, are
4. I ... in class A. My friend ... in class B.  
a) am, are b) am, is c) be, be d) am, am
5. We ... got nice teachers in our school. They ... kind.  
a) have, is b) have, are c) has, is d) has, are
6. My mother ... a doctor. She ... got blue eyes.  
a) is, have b) are, has c) is, has d) are, has
7. You ... got skateboards. They ... black.  
a) have, have b) have, are c) has, are d) has, is
8. His friend ... got a watch. It ... big.  
a) have, are b) have, is c) has, is d) has, are
9. My brother ... a sportsman. He ... got a good bike.  
a) is, has b) are, has c) are, are d) is, have
10. ... Paul got a football? Yes, he ... . It ... white.  
a) has, is, is b) has, has, is c) have, have, is d) has, is, is

#### Grammar Test “The Possessive Case”

Соедините по смыслу слова используя 's , ' , ... of ....

*Образец:* The door/the room - the door of the room; The mother/Ann - Ann's mother

1. the camera/Tom
2. the eyes/the cat
3. the top/the page
4. the daughter/Charles
5. the newspaper/today
6. the toys/the children
7. the name/your wife
8. the name/this street
9. the name/the man I saw yesterday
10. the new manager/the company
11. the result/the football match
12. the car/Mike parents
13. the garden/our neighbors
14. the children/Don and Mary.

#### Grammar Test “Pronouns”

Choose the correct answer

1. \_\_\_\_\_ am your new teacher.  
a) I b) He c) We
2. That is Mr. Smith. Can you see \_\_\_\_\_ well?  
a) us b) him c) me
3. My children are very nice guys. But sometimes \_\_\_\_\_ are so naughty.  
a) they b) you c) she
4. My pupils are so noisy, that I have to keep an eye on \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a) your b) her c) them
5. Do you like beer? – No, I hate \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a) them b) him c) it
6. Our math teacher is very strict. We are afraid of \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a) she b) her c) it
7. My father likes to go fishing. I often join \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a) he b) him c) it
8. Martha and Jane are good friends. People like \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a) her b) she c) them
9. This information is top secret. So, naturally, everybody is interested in \_\_\_\_\_ .  
a) him b) it c) he
10. Our friends are taking a serious exam tomorrow. We wish \_\_\_\_\_ luck.  
a) us b) them c) him
11. Why is this baby crying? Could you do something to calm \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
a) him b) her c) it
12. You have bad teeth. You should clean \_\_\_\_\_ twice a day.  
a) it b) us c) them
13. The girl was sitting at the table. ... eyes were full of tears.  
a) his b) their c) her d) its
14. Tom, this is Jack. ... father works at our school.  
a) their b) her c) our d) his
15. Your children sing very well. ... voices are strong.  
a) our b) their c) her d) its
16. We went to Brazil in the belief that we would enjoy ... trip.  
a) their b) my c) our d) her
17. Boris looks like ... father. ... eyes are brown like ... father's like.  
a) his, His, his b) their, His, his c) his, Its, his d) his, His, its
18. ... is a beautiful picture.  
a) these b) this c) those
19. This book is mine and ... book is yours.  
a) those b) that c) these
20. My brother will go to the USA ... summer.  
a) these b) those c) that d) this

### Grammar Test “Plural form of nouns”

**Choose the correct answer.**

- |          |            |            |           |
|----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| 1. story | a) stories | b) storyes | c) stores |
| 2. knife | a) knives  | b) knifs   | c) knives |
| 3. hero  | a) heroes  | b) heros   | c) heres  |
| 4. photo | a) photos  | b) photos  | c) phots  |
| 5. life  | a) lifes   | b) lifs    | c) lives  |
| 6. sheep | a) sheeps  | b) shoop   | c) sheep  |
| 7. piano | a) pianos  | b) pianoes | c) pians  |
| 8. fish  | a) fishs   | b) fishes  | c) fish   |

**Write the plural of the following nouns.**

9. church –      8. woman –      15. radio —  
10. difficulty –      9. deer –      16. ox —  
11. mouse –      10. leaf –      17. fish —  
12. month –      11. goose –      18. wolf —  
13. child –      12. potato –      19. country —  
14. roof –      13. foot –      20. tooth —  
15. boy –      14. Dress –      21. Box —

**Grammar Test “there is/there are”**

**Choose the right answer:**

1. There is/ There are some milk in my coffee.
2. There is/ There are no interesting stories in this book.
3. There is/ There are a lot of good people in our school.
4. There is/ There are some bread in the kitchen.
5. There is/ There are ten desks in the classroom.
6. There is/ There are two armchairs in the room.
7. There is/ There are two supermarkets in this street.
8. There is/ There are a pretty doll for your daughter on the table.
9. There is/ There are a present for you.
10. There is/ There are a beautiful swimming pool near our school.
11. There is/ There are a new TV in this room.
12. There is/ There are some mistakes in your homework.
13. There is/ There are a lot of snow outdoors.
14. There is/ There are tomatoes and cucumbers in this salad.
15. There is/ There are not any water in the glass.

**Grammar Test “Present Simple”**

1. Molly and Johnny \_\_\_ my dogs.  
a) am b) is c) are
2. My father \_\_\_ a bad toothache.  
a) have got b) am c) has got
3. We \_\_\_ a computer, but we are going to buy it.  
a) don't have b) aren't have c) hasn't
4. What time .... he usually come home after job?  
a) has b) do c) does d) is
5. \_\_\_ you from Russia?  
a) am b) is c) are
6. \_\_\_ what I want?  
a) Barbara knows b) Do Barbara knows c) Does Barbara know
7. I \_\_\_ not your friend.  
a) am b) is c) are
8. What's the matter? You \_\_\_ very angry.  
a) look b) looks c) looking
9. I \_\_\_ like dancing.  
a) doesn't b) don't c) aren't
10. Laura's mother \_\_\_ from Australia.  
a) am b) is c) are
11. \_\_\_ you \_\_\_ any time to help me? – Sorry, I \_\_\_

- a) Do you have ... don't b) Have you got ... am not c) Do you have ... have got
12. \_\_\_ they \_\_\_ Spanish well?  
a) Does ... speak b) Do ... speak c) Do ... speaks
13. \_\_\_ your mother often \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre?  
a) Is ... go b) Does ... go c) Do ... go
14. They \_\_\_ German.  
a) am b) is c) are
15. Patrick \_\_\_ English but he \_\_\_\_\_ German  
a) speaks ... doesn't speak b) speak ... not speak c) speaks ... doesn't speaks
16. \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ where your mother \_\_\_\_\_ ?  
a) Do ... know ... is b) Do ... know ... was c) Are ... know ... is
17. The boy \_\_\_\_\_ to school every day.  
a) will goes b) go c) goes
18. Autumn is cold here. It \_\_\_\_\_ very seldom. But sometimes it \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) rain ... snows b) snows ... rains c) snow ... rain
19. Daddy and I often \_\_\_\_\_ Mummy about the house.  
a) help b) helps c) help
20. I \_\_\_ that man because I \_\_\_ German.  
a) not understand ... don't know b) don't understand ... not know c) don't understand ... don't know

### Grammar Test "Prepositions of time"

1. \_\_\_ 7 o'clock.  
a) in b) on c) – d) at
2. \_\_\_ Monday.  
a) at b) on c) in d) of
3. \_\_\_ the end of December.  
a) at b) on c) in d) –
4. \_\_\_ Mother's day  
a) in b) at c) – d) on
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Sunday morning  
a) at b) on c) in d) of
6. \_\_\_ this age  
a) at b) in c) on d) –
7. \_\_\_ Dad's birthday  
a) in b) on c) – d) at
8. \_\_\_\_\_ 1941.  
a) at b) on c) in d) –
9. \_\_\_ lunch  
a) in b) at c) – d) on
10. \_\_\_ September  
a) on b) at c) of d) in
11. \_\_\_ noon  
a) on b) at c) – d) in
12. \_\_\_ half past two  
a) at b) in c) on d) –

### Grammar Test "Past Simple"

1. He was very poor in 1998, but in 2001 he ... for Canada and ... rich.  
a) leaved/ grewed b) left/ grew c) had left/ grew d) was leaving/ to grow

2. Last week I ... in the vivid country known for “corrida”, in other words – bullfighting.  
a) arrived b) had arrived c) was arrived d) was arriving
3. Why ... you...out my old clothes the day before yesterday?  
a) are/ throw b) did/ threw c) have/ thrown d) did/throw
4. Once upon the time there... a happy man. He was all alone and had nobody to support him.  
a) was living b) living c) lived d) live
5. I ... her walk near my house the other day.  
a) noticed b) was noticing c) notice d) have noticed
6. ... she ... much time on you when you were closed friends at school?  
a) did/spend b) did/spent c) did/spending d) was/ spending
7. Why ... you... out of doors (выйти на улицу) yesterday so late at night?  
a) do/ went b) did/ went c) do/ go d) did/ go
8. I ... to miss classes when I went to school. Teachers never loved me for it.  
a) used b) use c) using d) was using
9. Last year he ... as a seller. He...jars of honey behind the counter.  
a) was working/ sold b) were worked/ sell c) worked/ sold d) worked/ sold
10. Where ... you last summer during the holidays? ... you spend your holidays at the sea resort or you stayed home?  
a) was/ did b) were/ are c) were/ did d) are/ do

#### Grammar Test “Modal verbs”

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you help me with my homework?  
a) Are b) May c) Can d) Need
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ enter without a tie.  
a) aren't b) can't c) ought not d) weren't
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ leave now or we'll be late.  
a) has to b) must c) can d) will
4. If you had video, you \_\_\_\_\_ record it yourself tonight.  
a) could b) can c) must d) may
5. You \_\_\_\_\_ get the 8.45 train. It doesn't stop at Yorkshire.  
a) had better b) mustn't c) should d) don't have to
6. His illness got worse and worse. In the end he \_\_\_\_\_ go into hospital for an operation.  
a) will have to b) must c) had to d) ought to have
7. In a hundred years' time we \_\_\_\_\_ out of water to drink.  
a) must have run b) might have been/run c) should have run d) may have run
8. A: Did you enjoy the concert?  
B: It was OK, but I \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre.  
a) needn't have gone b) must have gone c) had better go d) would rather have gone

#### Grammar Test “Future Simple, to be going to”

1. He \_\_\_\_\_ going to listen to music  
a) am b) is c) are
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ going to be champions  
a) am b) is c) are
3. Cities \_\_\_\_\_ be very big  
a) will b) is c) be
4. Children will \_\_\_\_\_ go to school  
a) be b) not c) will
5. He \_\_\_\_\_ going to listen to music  
a) am b) is c) are

### Grammar Test “Present, Past, Future Continuous”

1. I ... to music in my room now.  
a) am listening b) listen c) was listening
2. What .... they doing?  
a) is b) are c) am
3. The police caught Dan when he (rob) a shop.  
a) has robbed b) was robing c) was robbing
4. She ... her bike at the moment.  
a) ride b) is riding c) was riding
5. When you rang me yesterday, I ... a bath.  
a) were having b) was having c) had had
6. He ... for a job now.  
a) is looking b) looks c) are looking
7. Somebody stole the money from Dad’s pocket while he ... .  
a) was sleeping b) slept c) sleeping
8. Listen! Somebody ... .  
a) cries b) is crying c) crying
9. Look! That boy ... alone on the edge of the road.  
a) are staying b) staying c) is staying
10. I ... by the window when I heard the noise.  
a) was sitting b) sat c) sitted
11. He .... in the park because he's preparing to his exams.  
a) isn't walking b) walking c) is walking
12. This time next Monday, I \_\_\_\_\_ in a huge office in New York.  
a) work b) will working c) worked
13. This time next year we \_\_\_\_\_ the Pacific Ocean.  
a) cross b) will crossing c) are crossing
14. I \_\_\_\_\_ in my study library at 6pm tomorrow.  
a) will working b) work c) am working
15. This time on Friday I \_\_\_\_\_ on the beach.  
a) will lie b) lie c) will lying
16. The boys of our team \_\_\_\_\_ football tomorrow morning.  
a) will playing b) play c) are playing
17. I \_\_\_\_\_ in the car now.  
a) am waiting b) is waiting c) wait
18. Look! David and Max \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
a) come b) are coming c) have come
19. Look! David and Max \_\_\_\_\_ home.  
a) come b) are coming c) have come
20. What \_\_\_\_\_ at 8.00 last night?  
a) were you doing b) are you doing c) did you do

### Grammar Test “some, any, no, many, much, little, few”

**Choose the correct answer (many, much, few, little, a few, a little)**

1. She puts ... sugar in her tea.  
a) many b) few c) little
2. You should add ... oil to the potatoes.  
a) little b) many c) few
3. We bought ... oranges in the shop.  
a) much b) a little c) a few
4. Everyone needs ... luck.

- a) a little b) a few c) many  
 5. Today we have ... lessons.  
 a) many b) few c) much  
 6. John needs ... sleep.  
 a) many b) much c) a few  
 7. How ... did you play for your car?  
 a) many b) little c) much  
 8. Isn't there too ... furniture in her room?  
 a) few b) much c) many  
 9. Please, give me ... more minutes.  
 a) a few b) a little c) many  
 10. Jacob feels lonely as he has very ... friends.  
 a) much b) little c) few

**Choose the correct answer (some, any, no)**

1. I've met \_\_\_\_\_ people, but I don't have \_\_\_\_\_ real friends.  
 a) some b) any c) no  
 2. 'Is there \_\_\_\_\_ petrol in the tank?' 'Yes, there must be \_\_\_\_\_ left.'  
 a) some b) any c) no  
 3. I'm sorry but there are \_\_\_\_\_ cookies left.  
 a) some b) any c) no  
 4. Have you \_\_\_\_\_ idea what time it is?  
 a) some b) any c) no  
 5. She had \_\_\_\_\_ games, but she didn't have \_\_\_\_\_ computer games.  
 a) some b) any c) no  
 6. 'Have you got \_\_\_\_\_ matches?' 'Yes, I think I've got \_\_\_\_\_ in my pocket.'  
 a) some b) any c) no  
 7. I can't talk to you now. I've got \_\_\_\_\_ time.  
 a) some b) any c) no  
 8. Could you give me \_\_\_\_\_ examples?  
 a) some b) any c) no  
 9. Everything was correct. There were \_\_\_\_\_ mistakes.  
 a) some b) any c) no  
 10. We get \_\_\_\_\_ letters from her month.  
 a) some b) any c) no  
 11. There weren't \_\_\_\_\_ potatoes left.  
 a) some b) any c) no  
 12. There were \_\_\_\_\_ tomatoes left.  
 a) some b) any c) no  
 13. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ milk?  
 a) some b) any c) no  
 14. I'd like to ask you for \_\_\_\_\_ advice.  
 a) some b) any c) no

**Grammar Test "The Perfect Tenses"**

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. I (know) him for more than 10 years.  
 a) has known b) have known c) know  
 2. Laura (complete) the task by noon and we'll go shopping together.  
 a) complete b) will have completed c) will complete  
 3. He (go) to the USA.  
 a) have gone b) has gone c) had done

4. By the end of this year he (learn) to speak English fluently.  
a) will have learnt b) learnt c) has learnt
5. They (do) everything necessary by January 1, 2009.  
a) had done b) have done c) will have done
6. I'm afraid I (forget) the papers at home.  
a) have forgotten b) has forgotten c) forget
7. They (not/write) the test by the time the teacher comes.  
a) won't write b) won't have written c) won't written
8. We returned to the hotel after we (have) a tour.  
a) had b) had had c) have had
9. We (see) very many good films recently.  
a) saw b) have seen c) had seen
10. ... you ever (ride) a horse?  
a) have .. ridden b) ridden c) has ridden
11. I (not /hear) from him since he left Paris.  
a) hasn't heard b) haven't heard c) heard
12. They (finish) painting the walls of the room by 4 p.m. yesterday.  
a) finished b) have finished c) had finished
13. If you come at 5, she (translate) the article.  
a) had translated b) will have translated c) had translated
14. She was tired because she (walk) too much.  
a) had walked b) walked c) has walked

### Grammar Test "Degrees of comparison of adjectives"

#### Fill in the gaps with the right form:

1. Ben doesn't work very hard. Bill works \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) the hardest b) more harder c) harder
2. Who is \_\_\_\_\_ among your friends?  
a) the oldest b) older c) as old
3. I can't walk very fast. You are younger, you can walk \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) much faster b) fast c) the fastest
4. Peter, you are \_\_\_\_\_ than I thought you to be.  
a) lazier b) as lazy as c) more lazy
5. Their children are not well-behaved. Actually they are \_\_\_\_\_ children I've ever seen.  
a) badly-behaved b) worse-behaved c) the worst-behaved
6. The dog started to run. It ran \_\_\_\_\_ and soon disappeared in the distance.  
a) faster and faster b) the faster and the faster c) the fastest
7. Her illness was \_\_\_\_\_ than we at first had thought.  
a) the most serious b) not as serious c) far more serious
8. He didn't want anyone to see him so he took a seat \_\_\_\_\_ corner of the room.  
a) the far b) the farther c) the farthest
9. I have known Liz for years. She is \_\_\_\_\_ than her sister Jane.  
a) more serious b) a bit serious c) not so serious
10. Let's not go by train. Going by bus is \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) cheap b) the most cheap c) a lot cheaper
11. Nick is \_\_\_\_\_ brother.  
a) the eldest b) the oldest c) older
12. Mary is \_\_\_\_\_ than Jane.  
a) polite b) politer c) more polite

#### Put the adjectives into the comparative form.



Old, strong, happy, big, good, modern, pretty, bad, heavy, expensive

### Grammar Test “The Passive Voice”

#### Choose the correct answer

1. The letters ..... (type) at the moment.  
a) type b) are being typed c) types
2. Guernica ..... (paint) by Picasso.  
a) has painted b) was painted c) paints
3. The parcel ..... (not/deliver) yet.  
a) has not been delivered yet b) has not deliver c) have not yet been delivered
4. Alpha Romeo cars ..... (make) in Italy.  
a) made b) make c) are made
5. The thief ..... (arrest) late last night.  
a) has been arrested b) was arrested c) had been arrested
6. The announcement ..... (make) tomorrow.  
a) will be made b) will make c) is made
7. Emergency teams ..... (already/set up) all over the city.  
a) already has set up b) already have been set up c) have already been set up
8. The office (clean) every day.  
a) is cleaned b) are cleaned c) was cleaned
9. This house (build) 2 years ago.  
a) are built b) was built c) will be built
10. Butter (make) from milk.  
a) is made b) are made c) was made

### Grammar Test “The Indirect Speech”

#### Choose the correct answer:

1. The teacher asks: “What is the date today?”  
a) The teacher wonders what date is today.  
b) The teacher wonders what is the date today.  
c) The teacher wonders if the date is today.  
d) The teacher wonders what today is the date.  
e) The teacher wonders what date.
2. She said: “I work at the bank”.  
a) She said she had worked at the bank.  
b) She said: “She works at the bank”.  
c) She said: “Do I work at the bank?”  
d) She said: “Have I worked at the bank?”  
e) She said: “I worked at the bank”.
3. “Go and do your homework now”, mother said to him.  
a) Mother asks him to go and do his homework now.  
b) Mother asked him to go and do his homework now.  
c) Mother asks him go and do his homework then.  
d) Mother ask him to go do his homework then.  
e) Mother asked him to go and do his homework then.
4. She asked her friend ... that evening.  
a) why hadn't he came  
b) why didn't he came  
c) why he didn't come  
d) why he hadn't came

- e) why he hadn't come
5. The teacher asked: "Did you do your homework yesterday, Alex?"
- a) The teacher asked Alex if he did his homework yesterday.
- b) The teacher asked Alex if he had done his homework the day before.
- c) The teacher asked Alex did he do his homework the day before.
- d) The teacher asked Jane if he had done his homework yesterday.
- e) The teacher asked Alex if he did do his homework yesterday.
6. "Don't close the window", said Max to Alice.
- a) Max asked Alice not to close the window.
- b) Max asked Alice don't close the window.
- c) Max asked Alice to close not the window.
- d) Max asks Alice not to close the window.
- e) Max ask Alice not to close the window.
7. Teacher says to me: "Don't sleep on the lessons".
- a) Teacher told me don't sleep on the lessons.
- b) Teacher says to me if I don't sleep on the lessons.
- c) Teacher tells me not to sleep on the lessons.
- d) Teacher tells me on the lessons not to play.
- e) Teacher says to me don't sleep on the lessons.
8. "How long does it take you to read 300 page book?" Molder asks Janna.
- a) Molder asks Janna how long does it take her to read 300 page book.
- b) Molder asks Janna how long it does take her to read 300 page book.
- c) Molder asks Janna how long it take her to read 300 page book.
- d) Molder asks Janna how long it takes her to read 300 page book.
- e) Molder asks Janna how long it takes you to read 300 page book.
9. The teacher says, "Learn these words by heart".
- a) The teacher ask learn these words by heart.
- b) The teacher says to learn these words by heart.
- c) The teacher says to learn to these words by heart.
- d) The teacher asks to learn these words by heart.
- e) The teacher says learn to these words by heart.
10. We were told that the bus ... fifteen minutes later.
- a) had been arriving
- b) would arrive
- c) would be arriving
- d) has arrived
- e) will arrive

### Grammar Test "Phrasal verbs"

1. "To come along with" означает:
- a) приходить b) идти вдоль c) появиться d) переехать e) идти с кем-то
2. Выберите глагол со значением «просматривать»
- a) look through b) look at c) look for d) look with e) look on
3. Выберите правильный вариант перевода фразового глагола "To run into"
- a) бегать b) терпеть c) бегать в d) случайно встретить e) переехать
4. Переведите: «заниматься спортом»
- a) to be good at sport b) to make sport c) to do sport d) to go in for sport e) to have sport
5. Выберите фразовый глагол со значением «бросать»
- a) to give across b) to give on c) to give away d) to give for e) to give up
6. Выберите нужный фразовый глагол: **Could you please ... the light. It's too dark here.**
- a) turn on b) turn off c) turn left d) turn over
- turn up

7. Выберите фразовый глагол со значением «**продолжать, идти дальше**»  
a) to go on b) to go in for c) to continue d) to go straight e) to go with
8. “**To go ahead**” означает:  
a) идти b) подниматься c) защищаться d) двигаться вперед e) нападать
9. Найдите синоним к слову: “**Come together**”  
a) to leave b) to bring c) to examine d) to gather e) to collect things
10. Выберите фразовый глагол со значением «**записывать**»  
a) to put off b) to put down c) to put for d) to put in e) to put over
11. Выберите правильный вариант перевода фразового глагола “**To come across**”  
a) истощать b) перебежать c) бегать d) случайно встретить e) просматривать
12. Выберите глагол со значением «**смотреть на**»  
a) look in b) look at c) look after d) look through e) look for
13. Выберите правильный предлог: **Turn ... the radio, please.**  
a) in b) on c) into d) about e) of
14. Выберите правильный фразовый глагол: **The teacher told us to ... the blackboard.**  
a) look b) look for c) look after d) look at e) look up
15. Выберите фразовый глагол со значением «**вставать**»  
a) get off b) get down c) get into d) get from e) get up
16. Выберите фразовый глагол со значением «**выяснить, обнаружить**»:  
a) To find one’s feet b) To find fault with c) To find oneself d) To find out e) To find
17. Выберите правильный глагол: **If you don’t know the word, ... in the dictionary.**  
a) look for b) look up c) look into d) look in e) look after
18. Выберите фразовый глагол со значением «**выключать**»:  
a) turn off b) turn from c) turn into d) turn up e) turn down
19. Выберите правильный ответ: **It was my first flight. I was very nervous as the plane ...**  
a) took after b) took into c) took d) took off e) took up
20. Выберите фразовый глагол со значением «**возвращаться**»:  
a) to come on b) to come across c) to come back d) to come off e) to come along

### Grammar Test “Conditionals”

1. If the weather were fine, they ... out of town.  
a) go b) would go c) gone d) had gone
2. If Tom had enough money, he ... to the USA long ago.  
a) went b) would have gone c) have gone d) would go
3. If I ... their language, I could understand what they were saying.  
a) had known b) will know c) know d) knew
4. We ... win the cup if we keep playing this well.  
a) will b) are c) are winning d) could have
5. If you touch a socket with wet hands, you ... an electric shock.  
a) will get b) would get c) would have got d) would have been got
6. If I ... noticed Nick, I would have stopped him.  
a) had b) have c) would have
7. If I ... you, I would apologize to her.  
a) was b) had been c) were d) will be
8. If the weather ... fine, he will go out of town.  
a) was b) is c) will d) were
9. If it hadn’t been raining yesterday, we ... on a trip.  
a) would have gone b) have gone c) would go d) will have gone
10. If I ... a taxi, I would have been there in time.  
a) had took b) took c) had taken d) have taken

### Grammar Test “Participle. Infinitive, Gerund”

1. Do you know how \_\_\_\_ chess?  
a) playing b) played c) play d) to play
2. I wouldn't advise \_\_\_\_ there.  
a) to go b) go c) going d) gone
3. I like \_\_\_\_ to the dentist's for a check-up every six months.  
a) to go b) going c) gone d) go
4. Have you forgotten \_\_\_\_ me the money?  
a) to give b) giving c) give d) given
5. These trousers need \_\_\_\_ .  
a) cleaning b) to clean c) cleaned d) clean
6. They let their children \_\_\_\_ up late at weekends.  
a) to stay b) stay c) staying d) stayed
7. Would you like \_\_\_\_ now or late?  
a) eating b) to eat c) eaten d) eat
8. There is a document \_\_\_\_ to my father.  
a) to address b) addressing c) address d) addressed
9. It was a mistake for me \_\_\_\_ here.  
a) come b) to come c) coming
10. \_\_\_\_ is a terrible habit.  
a) smoke b) to smoke c) smoking d) smoked
11. The concert \_\_\_\_ a lot of songs.  
a) include b) to include c) included d) including
12. Would you like something \_\_\_\_?  
a) to read b) read c) reading
13. The singer warmly \_\_\_\_ spectators.  
a) greet b) to greet c) greeted d) greeting
14. I have got some letters \_\_\_\_ .  
a) to write b) write c) writing d) written
15. Is this sofa \_\_\_\_ ?  
a) buy b) to buy c) bought

## Лексические тесты

### Lexical Test "Appearance"

#### Choose the correct answer:

1. Mike is really \_\_\_\_\_. He has got blue eyes and fair hair.  
a) beautiful b) pretty c) handsome d) boring
2. Liz has got \_\_\_\_\_ straight hair.  
a) wavy b) curly c) long d) pale
3. She has got red hair and \_\_\_\_\_ all over her face.  
a) freckles b) pony-tails c) fit d) nose
4. Sara enjoys sport. She looks \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) fat b) handsome c) fit d) funny
5. Now I \_\_\_\_\_ a superstar.  
a) like b) used c) look d) look like
6. It was an old man. He was ... .  
a) bold b) bald c) bolt
7. He is a man with green eyes and ... red hair.  
a) curly b) ugly c) handsome
8. It was a tall man with short brown hair and a ... .

- a) bread b) beard c) berad

### Lexical Test "My Family"

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. She is the daughter of my mother. She is my...  
a) aunt c) grandmother  
b) sister d) cousin
2. He is the father of my father. He is my...  
a) grandfather c) uncle  
b) grandson d) cousin
3. He is the father of my brother. He is my...  
a) uncle c) father  
b) son d) grandfather
4. He is the son of my uncle. He is my...  
a) cousin c) grandfather  
b) father d) brother
5. She is the sister of my mother. She is my...  
a) grandmother c) aunt  
b) daughter d) cousin
6. He is the son of my brother. He is my...  
a) cousin c) uncle  
b) nephew d) father
7. He is the brother of my mother. He is my...  
a) nephew c) uncle  
b) son d) cousin
8. He is the husband of my aunt. He is my...  
a) uncle c) cousin  
b) father d) brother
9. She is the mother of my mother. She is my...  
a) aunt c) daughter  
b) niece d) grandmother
10. She is the daughter of my sister. She is my...  
a) niece c) mother  
b) aunt d) cousin
11. She is the wife of my uncle. She is my...  
a) mother c) aunt  
b) daughter d) niece
12. She is the daughter of my aunt. She is my...  
a) cousin c) mother  
b) niece d) grandmother

### Lexical Test "Hobby"

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Hobby is ...  
a) what you can and like to do, when you have free time b) what you hate to do
2. Very often our hobby helps us ...  
a) to choose our future profession b) to do nothing
3. The most common hobby among Englishmen is ...  
a) collecting books b) gardening and growing roses
4. Both grown-ups and children are fond of playing different...  
a) card games b) computer games

5. Hobby differs like ...  
 a) people b) tastes  
 6. When we have a hobby our life becomes more ...  
 a) interesting b) dull

### Lexical Test "Shops"

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Where could you buy a saucepan?  
 a) tobacconist b) jewelers c) butcher d) florist e) hardware store
2. Where could you buy some chocolate?  
 a) sweet shop b) jewelers c) butcher d) florist e) hardware store
3. Where could you buy a holiday?  
 a) bakery b) greengrocer c) travel-agency d) book shop e) shoe shop
4. Where could you buy a necklace?  
 a) tobacconist b) jewelers c) travel-agency d) record shop e) chemist
5. Where could you buy some milk?  
 a) sweet shop b) dairy c) butcher d) florist e) hardware store
6. Where could you buy some steak?  
 a) tobacconist b) jewelers c) butcher d) record shop e) chemist
7. Where could you buy a newspaper?  
 a) sweet shop b) dairy c) newsagent d) florist e) hardware store
8. Where could you buy a Barbie doll?  
 a) sweet shop b) dairy c) newsagent d) toy shop e) hardware store
9. Where could you buy a puppy?  
 a) sweet shop b) dairy c) newsagent d) toy shop e) pet shop
10. Where could you buy fruit?  
 a) bakery b) greengrocer c) fishmonger d) book shop e) shoe shop
11. Where could you buy some flowers?  
 a) tobacconist b) jewelers c) butcher d) florist e) chemist
12. Where could you buy some glasses?  
 a) an optician b) a dairy c) a newsagent d) toy shop e) pet shop

### Lexical Test "Sport"

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. Участвовать в спортивных соревнованиях:  
 a) to take part b) to keep fit c) to compete
2. Парусный спорт:  
 a) a skating b) a swimming c) a sailing
3. Мастерство:  
 a) a sense b) a skill c) an injury
4. Быть выносливым:  
 a) to be tough b) to be self -confident c) to be competitive
5. Побить рекорд:  
 a) to win b) to break a record c) to throw
6. Быть бодрым и здоровым:  
 a) to take part b) to keep fit c) to compete
7. Плавание:  
 a) a skating b) a swimming c) a sailing
8. Участие в группе поддержки:  
 a) a cheerleading b) a skill c) an injury
9. Быть уверенным в себе:

- a) to be tough    b) to be self -confident    c) to be competitive

10. Победить:

- a) to win    b) to break a record    c) to throw

### Lexical Test "Travelling"

**Choose the correct answer:**

- The antonym for the word "departure" is the word.....  
a) luggage    b) arrival    c) board    d) exhibition    e) custom
- The antonym for the word "cheap" is the word....  
a) nice    b) plane    c) expensive    d) wonderful    e) cold
- The synonym for the word "trip" is the word.....  
a) train    b) flight    c) voyage    d) weather    e) ticket
- The antonym for the word "fast" is the word.....  
a) quick    b) brief    c) slow    d) terrible    e) nice
- Find the odd word.  
a) train    b) ship    c) car    d) plane    e) luggage
- Find an adjective  
a) sun    b) sunrise    c) sunny    d) sunbathe    e) sunset
- You can buy tickets for concerts in.....  
a) the booking-office    b) the shop    c) the Customs    d) the information-office    e) the theatre
- Nick is going to London but he doesn't want to come back that's why he has bought a .....  
a. return ticket    b. one-way ticket    c. flight ticket    d. guest card

### Lexical Test "Russia"

**Вставить подходящие по смыслу слова из рамки в предложения (только буквы ответа):**

A north	B resources	C population	D winters	E midday
F community	G oceans	H contrasts	I mountains	J landscapes
K rich	L volcanoes	M industry	N rivers	O character
P largest	Q damage	R nature	S climate	T risk
U zones	V fishing			

- Russia is situated on the continent \_\_\_\_\_ of the Equator.
- It's a \_\_\_\_\_ country, one of the richest in the world.
- Our country has the \_\_\_\_\_ territory in the world.
- It is washed by two \_\_\_\_\_.
- People live within 9 time \_\_\_\_\_.
- Russia is a land of physical \_\_\_\_\_.
- The northern parts of Russia have very cold \_\_\_\_\_.
- Practically every \_\_\_\_\_ in the world is represented here.
- The land varies from heavy forests to high \_\_\_\_\_.
- If you go across the country you would cross hundreds of \_\_\_\_\_.
- Russia has a variety of natural \_\_\_\_\_.
- All sorts of products and \_\_\_\_\_ of every kind can be found in Russia.
- \_\_\_\_\_ has always been an important industry in the northern parts of our country.
- When it's 7 am in Moscow it is already \_\_\_\_\_ in Irkutsk.
- Russians who prefer various \_\_\_\_\_ can easily spend interesting vacations within the country.
- We have severe winter frosts that \_\_\_\_\_ the roads very much.
- About 50% of the \_\_\_\_\_ spend their time gardening.

18. There are some active \_\_\_\_\_ in Kamchatka.
19. Russians think of themselves as members of the \_\_\_\_\_.
20. \_\_\_\_\_ has not been kind to Russia.
21. The cruel climate and harsh history have made Russians value stability, security and to avoid \_\_\_\_\_.
22. The geography and climate influenced greatly the Russian national \_\_\_\_\_.

### Lexical Test “English-speaking countries”

**Choose the correct answer:**

1. The capital of the USA is...
  - a) New York b) Washington c) Los Angeles d) Atlanta.
2. The USA has ..... largest population in the world.
  - a) the first b) the second c) the third d) the fourth.
3. What is the capital city of Wales?
  - a) Cardiff b) London c) Belfast
4. The flower emblem of Wales is.....
  - a) thistle b) daffodil c) shamrock
5. What is the symbol of England?
  - a) The thistle b) The daffodil c) The red rose
6. What is the symbol of Scotland?
  - a) The thistle b) The daffodil c) The red rose
7. What is the best and driest season in Britain?
  - a) Spring b) Summer c) Autumn
8. What is the official name of the parliament building?
  - a) Buckingham Palace b) Westminster Palace c) The Houses of Parliament
9. What was the Tower of London?
  - a) a palace, a fortress, a shop b) a palace, a prison, a fortress c) a prison, a fortress, a library
10. What is the Tower of London now?
  - a) It is a palace b) It is a library c) It is a museum

### Вопросы к зачету

Грамматика:

1. Глагол “to be”, “to have” .
2. Артикль (неопределённый, определённый, нулевой).
3. Личные и притяжательные местоимения.
4. Притяжательный падеж существительных.
5. Числительные.
- 6.оборот местоположения there is/are.
7. Множественное число существительных.
8. Времена Simple.
9. Указательные и неопределённые местоимения.
10. Предлоги времени
11. Времена Continuous.
12. Структура to be going to do smth. Future Simple после if, when.
13. Имя прилагательное. Степени сравнения.
14. Модальные глаголы.
15. Времена Perfect.
16. Пассивный залог.



17. Согласование времен. Косвенная речь.
18. Фразовые глаголы.
19. Условные предложения.
20. Неличные формы глагола.

Лексика:

Слова по теме «Описание человека»

Слова по теме «Семья и семейные отношения»

Слова и фразы по теме «Описание жилища»

Сообщение «Хобби» (5-7 предл.)

Сообщение «Распорядок дня» (5-7 предл.)

Слова и фразы по теме «Магазины, товары, совершение покупок»

Слова и фразы по теме «Еда»

Слова и фразы по теме «Физкультура, спорт, здоровый образ жизни»

Слова и фразы по теме «Экскурсии и путешествия»

Слова по теме «Россия, ее национальные символы, государственное и политическое устройство»

Слова по теме «Англоговорящие страны»

Сообщение «Обычаи, традиции, поверья народов России и англоговорящих стран» (5-7 предл.)

Слова по теме «Переговоры»

Фразы по теме «Телефонные переговоры»

Сообщение «Выдающие исторические события и личности» (5-7 предл.)

Слова по теме «Финансовые учреждения»