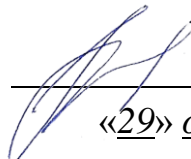


Федеральное государственное образовательное бюджетное
учреждение высшего образования
**«Финансовый университет при Правительстве
Российской Федерации»
(Финансовый университет)
Липецкий филиал Финуниверситета**

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Заместитель директора
по учебно-методической работе
Липецкого филиала Финуниверситета

 О.Н. Левчegov
«29» октября 2025 г.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

по дисциплине

СГ.02 «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»

38.02.03 Операционная деятельность в логистике

Липецк – 2025 г.


Фонд оценочных средств по дисциплине разработан на основе федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования по специальности 38.02.03 Операционная деятельность в логистике

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Фонд оценочных средств по учебному предмету/дисциплине рассмотрен и рекомендован к утверждению на заседании предметной (цикловой) комиссии социально-гуманитарного цикла

Протокол от «16» сентября 2025 г. №1

Председатель предметной (цикловой)
комиссии социально-гуманитарного цикла

 Т.В. Корякина

1. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств
по дисциплине

«Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»
(наименование)

38.02.03 Операционная деятельность в логистике
(код, наименование специальности)

Результаты обучения (освоенные умения, усвоенные знания) (5)	ПК. ОК	Наименование Темы(6)	Наименование оценочного средства(7)	
			Текущий контроль	Промежуточн ая аттестация
1	2	3	4	5
В результате освоения учебной дисциплины обучающийся должен знать: - профессиональную терминологию сферы экономики и финансов, социально- культурные и ситуационно обусловленные правила общения на иностранном языке; - лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности; - структуру простых и сложных предложений, предложений утвердительных, вопросительных, отрицательных, побудительных, безличных; - имя существительное: основные функции в предложении; образование множественного числа и притяжательного падежа. - артикль: определенный, неопределенный, нулевой; основные случаи употребления.	ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 05, ОК 09	Раздел 1. Тема 1.1. Страна изучаемого языка, ее культура и обычаи Тема 1.3. Значение иностранного языка в освоении профессии	Тест на тему: «Настоящее простое / Настоящее продолженное» / “Present Simple / Present Continuous”	
	ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 05, ОК 09	Раздел 1. Тема 1.5. Рынок труда, трудоустройство и карьера	Тест на тему: «Степени сравнения прилагательных » / “Degrees of comparison of adjectives”	
	ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 05, ОК 09	Раздел 2. Тема 2.1. Достижения и инновации в науке и технике и их изобретатели. Отраслевые выставки	Тест на тему: «Прошедшее простое / Прошедшее продолженное/ Пассивный залог» “Past Simple / Past Continuous/ Passive Voice”	Промежуточн ая аттестация в форме ОКР- 1
	ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК	Тема 3.2. Работа логиста	Тест на тему: “First Conditional”/«Ус ловные предложения 1	

<p>- имена прилагательные в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степенях.</p> <p>- наречия простые, составные, производные; степени сравнения наречий.</p> <p>- местоимения (личные, объектные, притяжательные, указательные, вопросительные, возвратные, неопределенные, в том числе составные, количественные - much, many, few, a few, little, a little).</p> <p>- глагол, понятие глагола-связки, модальные глаголы (в том числе модальные вероятности). Образование и употребление глаголов в Present, Past, Future Simple/Indefinite; Present, Past, Future Continuous/Progressive; Present, Past, Future Perfect; Present, Past, Future Continuous/Progressive; Passive voice; неличные формы глагола; глагольные комплексы; сослагательное наклонение, косвенная речь.</p> <p>В результате освоения учебной дисциплины обучающийся должен уметь:</p> <p>Использовать языковые средства для общения (устного и письменного) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;</p> <p>Владеть техникой перевода (со словарем) профессионально-ориентированных текстов; самостоятельно</p>	05, ОК 09		типа»	
	ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 05, ОК 09	Раздел 4. Профессионально - ориентированный курс Тема 4.1. Основные определения в логистике Тема 4.2. Работа логиста	Тест на тему: «Согласование времен» / «Sequence of tenses», “There is\are”	Промежуточная аттестация в форме ОКР-2
	ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 05, ОК 09	Раздел 5. Тема 5.1. Документация логистике	Тест на тему “Second Conditional sentences” / «Условные предложения второго типа»	
	ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 09	Тема 5.3. Решение стандартных и нестандартных профессиональных ситуаций	Тест на тему: «Сложное дополнение» / “Complex object”	Промежуточная аттестация в форме ОКР-3
	ОК 02, ОК 05	Тема 5.4. Саморазвитие в профессии	Тест по теме	<i>Итоговая аттестация в форме дифференцированного зачета</i>

<p>совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас лексикой профессиональной направленности, а также лексическими единицами, необходимыми для разговорно- бытового общения;</p> <p>Диалогическая речь:</p> <p>Участвовать в дискуссии/беседе на знакомую тему;</p> <p>осуществлять запрос и обобщение информации;</p> <p>Обращаться за разъяснениями; выражать свое отношение (согласие, несогласие) к высказыванию собеседника, свое мнение по обсуждаемой теме;</p> <p>вступать в общение (порождение инициативных реплик для начала разговора, при переходе к новым темам);</p> <p>поддерживать общение или переходить к новой теме (порождение реактивных реплик – ответы на вопросы собеседника), делать комментарии, замечания;</p> <p>завершать общение;</p> <p>Монологическая речь:</p> <p>Делать сообщения, содержащие наиболее важную информацию по теме, проблеме; кратко передавать содержание полученной информации;</p> <p>в содержательном плане совершенствовать смысловую завершенность, логичность, целостность, выразительность и уместность.</p> <p>Письменная речь:</p> <p>Создавать эссе, небольшие рассказы; заполнять</p>				
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<p>анкеты, бланки; писать тезисы, делать конспекты сообщений, в том числе на основе работы с текстом.</p> <p>Аудирование:</p> <p>Понимать основное содержание текстов монологического и диалогического характера в рамках изучаемых тем; высказывания собеседника в наиболее распространенных стандартных ситуациях повседневного общения; отделять главную информацию от второстепенной; выявлять наиболее значимые факты; определять свое отношение к ним.</p> <p>Чтение:</p> <p>Извлекать необходимую информацию; отделять главную информацию от второстепенной; использовать приобретенные знания и умения в практической деятельности и повседневной жизни.</p>				
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2. Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для оценки освоения компетенций/владений, умений и знаний:

2.1. Оценочные средства для текущего контроля

ОК\ПК	Результаты обучения (освоенные умения, усвоенные знания)	Типовые контрольные задания, темы рефератов, докладов, практических занятий, кейс-задания, тесты, которые используются в ходе текущего контроля
Разделы 1-5		
ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК- 05, ОК-09	В результате освоения учебной дисциплины обучающийся должен уметь: Использовать языковые средства для общения (устного и письменного) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы; Владеть техникой перевода (со словарем) профессионально-ориентированных текстов; самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас лексикой профессиональной направленности, а также лексическими единицами, необходимыми для разговорно-бытового общения; Диалогическая речь: Участвовать в дискуссии/беседе на знакомую тему; осуществлять запрос и	<p>1. Составьте вопросительные предложения:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> do / does / company / this / what ? many / you / how / do / employ / people ? who / your / competitors / are / main ? languages / speak / do / you / your / company / what / in ? <p>2. Составьте отрицательные предложения:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> I open the office every day. We wash the car very often. He buys the groceries on Sundays. My mom listens to the radio in the morning. <p>3. Вставьте глагол to be в нужной форме. A: Hi, Alex. How (1) _____ you? B: Hello David. I (2) _____ fine and how (3) _____ you doing? A: I (4) _____ doing fine.</p> <p>4. Вставьте is /are</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> How much _____ these shorts? How much _____ a pair of socks? How much _____ this scarf? How much _____ this dress? <p>5. Употребите правильные формы настоящего простого времени:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> They here. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> work works working worked. She tennis. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> play plays playing played. I training courses. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> doesn't organizes doesn't organize am not organize don't organize. How much he ? <ol style="list-style-type: none"> does ...earn

	<p>обобщение информации; Обращаться за разъяснениями; выражать свое отношение (согласие, несогласие) к высказыванию собеседника, свое мнение по обсуждаемой теме; вступать в общение (порождение инициативных реплик для начала разговора, при переходе к новым темам); поддерживать общение или переходить к новой теме (порождение реактивных реплик – ответы на вопросы собеседника), делать комментарии, замечания; завершать общение;</p>	<p>b) does ...earns c) do ...earns d) is ...earns.</p> <p>6. Перепишите диалог, заполнив пропуски соответствующей формой из a), b), c) или d) для каждого пропуска.</p> <p>- Who (1) _____ Michelle talking to? - I can't see Michelle. - You (2) _____ looking in the right place. She's over there. - Oh, that's Adrian. He's new here. - Really? Where (3) _____ he live? (4) _____ you know? - No, I don't know anything about him.</p> <p>1. a) are b) do c) does d) is 2. a) aren't b) doesn't c) don't d) isn't 3. a) are b) do c) does d) is 4. a) are b) do c) does d) is</p>
		<p>7. Употребите нужную форму имени прилагательного:</p> <p>1. She is a very capable girl. She is one...in the group.</p> <p>a. of a good students b. of the best students c. of the goodest students d. of the best student</p> <p>2. This street is not so ...as that one.</p> <p>a. longer b. more longer c. long d. longest</p> <p>3. That bike is ... than that car.</p> <p>a. cheapest b. cheaper c. the cheaper d. cheap</p> <p>4. ... man among the guests is a basketball player.</p> <p>a. tall b. taller</p>

		<p>c. the tallest d. taller than</p> <p>8. Заполните пропуски, выбрав правильный вариант:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The damage to the car could be ... than we expected. That is ... story I have ever heard. I'm having a really ... day. This isn't ... I thought. <p>a. bad b. worse c. the worst d. so bad as</p>
		<p>9. Исправьте ошибки в предложениях:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> She thoughted of me yesterday. Did he gone to the restaurant? I didn't understood anything. What you did last week? <p>10. Вставьте was / were</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> _____ your mum tired yesterday? _____ you hungry yesterday evening? _____ it cold yesterday? _____ your teacher sad yesterday? <p>11. Переведите на русский язык.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Breakfast was cooked by our mother. The new rule was explained to us at the English lesson. The story was written by Chekhov. Yesterday the sports centre was visited by lots of people. <p>12. Выберите правильный вариант и переведите на русский язык.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The news programme (is watched / watched) by millions of people every day. The Mona Lisa (painted / was painted) by Leonardo da Vinci. The new cinema (be built / will be built) next year. New pop groups (are much spoken / is much spoken) about among teenagers. <p>13. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Simple Passive.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> The postbox (to empty) every day. The stamps (to postmark) at the post office. The letters (to sort) into the different towns. The mail (to load) into the train. <p>14. Выберите соответствующий перевод предложения:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Их попросили принять участие в наших концертах. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> We asked them to take part in our concerts. They asked us to take part in their concerts. They were asked to take part in our concerts. They asked to take part in our concerts. Эта статья обсуждалась на конференции. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> This article was discussed at the conference.

		<p>b. This article will be discussed at the conference. c. We discussed this article at the conference. d. We were discussed this article at the conference.</p> <p>15. Заполните пропуск.</p> <p>1. The Pyramids were built ... people who lived a long time ago. a. with b. by c. after d. of</p> <p>2. I hope the fish ... soon. a. will be cooked b. was cooked c. is cooked d. will cook</p> <p>3. Yesterday I ... to make a report. a. told b. has told c. was telling d. was told</p> <p>4. This house ... last year. a. will be built b. was built c. is built d. built</p>
		<p>16. Раскройте скобки Example: If you <u>run</u>, you <u>will catch</u> a train. 1. If you (run) you (catch) a train. 2. I'm sure he (come) if you (invite) him. 3. I (call) ... you if I (finish) ... my work early. 4. If you (not hurry) , you (be) ... late.</p> <p>17. Раскройте скобки Example: If you <u>run</u>, you <u>will catch</u> a train. 1. (write) you to me if I (give) ... you my address? 2. If you (not miss) the train, you (arrive).... on time. 3. If I (have) time tomorrow, I (do) it. 4. If it (snow) tomorrow, the children (play).... snowballs.</p> <p>18. Выберите и напишите правильную форму глагола Example: I <u>will call</u> you unless I <u>am</u> too busy. 1. I (call / will call) you unless I (am / will be) ... too busy. 2. She (always lives / will always live) ... here unless she (finds / will find) ... a better job. 3. I (am / will be) home at 6 o'clock unless the meeting (takes / will take) ... longer. 4. We (are / will be) ... late unless we (hurry / will hurry) ... up.</p>

		<p>19. Продолжите предложения в косвенной речи, соблюдая правила согласования времен. Н-р: He said, "I work in New York." (Он сказал: «Я работаю в Нью-Йорке.») – He said that he (He said that he worked in New York. – Он сказал, что работает в Нью-Йорке.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. She said, "I speak French." – She said that she ... 2. She said, "I am speaking French." 3. She said, "I have spoken French." 4. She said, "I spoke French." <p>20. Продолжите предложения в косвенной речи, соблюдая правила согласования времен. Н-р: He said, "I work in New York." (Он сказал: «Я работаю в Нью-Йорке.») – He said that he (He said that he worked in New York. – Он сказал, что работает в Нью-Йорке.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. She said, "I am going to speak French." 2. She said, "I will speak French." 3. She said, "I can speak French." 4. She said, "I may speak French." <p>21. Выберите верный вариант глагола и переведите предложения.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I knew that my sister ... a problem. a. have b. has c. had 2. I know that my sister ... a problem. a. have b. has c. had 3. I knew that my sister ... a problem soon. a. will have b. would have c. had 4. He said he ... in Moscow since 2005. a. lived b. has lived c. had lived
		<p>22. Составьте условные предложения II типа, используя данные слова в необходимой форме. Переведите. Н-р: The questions be so easy/ all of us pass the test. – If the questions were so easy, all of us would pass the test. (Если бы вопросы были такими легкими, мы все сдали бы тест.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. he be slim/ he be more attractive. 2. I pick the children up/ I am not busy. 3. you drink much wine/ you feel sleepy. 4. I am married/ I have lunch at home. <p>23. Замените условные предложения I типа (реальное условие) на условные предложения II типа (нереальное условие). Н-р: If we make a fire, we will frighten away the wolves. (Если мы разожжем костер, мы спугнем волков.) – If we made a fire, we would frighten away the wolves. (Если бы мы разожгли костер, мы бы спугнули волков.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. If you leave the child alone, he will hurt himself. 2. We'll make nice pictures if Paola brings a camera. 3. If it snows, the kids will make a snowman. 4. I'll buy this laptop if I have enough money.
		<p>24. Постройте предложения, используя конструкцию</p>

		<p>сложного дополнения. Н-р. What do you want us to do? — I want you to ring up the doctor.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. What do you want your brother to do? (to say a few words) 2. What would you like your sister to do? (to wash the dishes) 3. Where do you want us to go? (to hurry) 4. What would you like them to do now? (to get ready for the classes) <p>25. Перефразируйте предложение, используя конструкцию Complex Object. Н-р: Shall I come with you? – Do you want me to come with you? Мне пойти с тобой? – Ты хочешь, чтобы я пошел с тобой?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shall I wait for you? — 2. Shall I make some coffee? — 3. Shall I water the flowers? — 4. Shall I lay the table? —
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2.2. Оценочные средства для промежуточной аттестации

Вопросы для подготовки к дифференцированному зачету:

1. My working day.

Синтаксис - Простое предложение - Главные и второстепенные члены предложения и способы их выражения.

2. What are the important rules for writing a resume or CV?

Оборот there is/there are.

3. Tell about... (famous graduates from Financial University)

Личные, неопределенно-личные и безличные предложения. Отрицательные предложения.

4. Why do you want to be a specialist in logistics?

Вопросительные предложения.

5. What are the most important qualities of a good career? Qualities of a good employee?

Типы вопросов и ответы на них.

6. What is Management? Understanding Management: its properties, types, uses.

Морфология – Имя существительное. Существительные исчисляемые и неисчисляемые.

7. The structure of Business E-mail.

Множественное число.

8. How to make up a successful career

Артикль. Основные случаи употребления определенного и неопределенного артиклей. Отсутствие артикля.

9. Company structure.

Имя прилагательное. Наречие.

Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий. Сравнительные конструкции.

10. My future career.

Числительное. Количественные и порядковые числительные.

11. Open an account.

Местоимение. Личные местоимения. Притяжательные местоимения. Возвратные местоимения. Указательные местоимения.

12. Why does education play such an important role nowadays?

Глагол. Глагол be. Личные формы глагола.

13. Russian National currency.

Правильные и неправильные глаголы.

Залог (действительный и страдательный).

14. Can you name the main types of management in economies?

Времена групп Indefinite (Simple).

Времена групп Continuous (Progressive)

15. How can customers send money to another country?

Времена групп Perfect.

16. How can customers get cash?

Вспомогательные и модальные глаголы.

17. A welcome speech. Have you ever made a welcome speech at a conference or a party?

If so, were you happy with it?

Согласование времен.

3. Описание показателей и критериев оценивания компетенций –

Оценка уровня освоения компетенций проводится в ходе текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в соответствии со следующими критериями:

Шкала и критерии оценки дифференцированного зачета/ экзамена

Промежуточная аттестация обучающихся: обеспечивает оперативное управление учебной деятельностью обучающегося и её корректировку; проводится с целью определения соответствия уровня и качества подготовки обучающегося требованиям к результатам программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена. Материалы составлены на основе рабочей программы и охватывают ее наиболее актуальные разделы и темы.

Оценка качества подготовки обучающихся осуществляется в двух основных направлениях: оценка уровня освоения и оценка компетенций обучающихся.

В критерии оценки уровня подготовки обучающегося входят:

уровень освоения обучающимся материала, предусмотренного учебной программой;

умение обучающегося использовать теоретические знания при выполнении практических заданий; обоснованность, четкость, краткость изложения ответа.

Уровень подготовки обучающегося оценивается в баллах: 5 (отлично), 4 (хорошо), 3 (удовлетворительно), 2 (неудовлетворительно).

Отлично	полно раскрыто содержание вопросов билета; материал изложен грамотно, в определенной логической последовательности, правильно используется терминология; показано умение иллюстрировать теоретические положения конкретными примерами, применять их в новой ситуации; продемонстрировано усвоение ранее изученных сопутствующих вопросов, сформированность и устойчивость компетенций, умений и навыков; ответ прозвучал самостоятельно, без наводящих вопросов.
Хорошо	ответ удовлетворяет в основном требованиям на оценку «5», но при этом может иметь следующие недостатки: в изложении допущены небольшие пробелы, не исказившие содержание ответа; допущены один - два недочета при освещении основного содержания ответа, исправленные по замечанию экзаменатора; допущены ошибка или более двух недочетов при освещении второстепенных вопросов, которые легко исправляются по замечанию экзаменатора.
Удовлетворительно	неполно или непоследовательно раскрыто содержание материала, но показано общее понимание вопроса и продемонстрированы умения, достаточные для дальнейшего усвоения материала; имелись затруднения или допущены ошибки в определении понятий, использовании терминологии, исправленные после нескольких наводящих вопросов; при неполном знании теоретического материала выявлена недостаточная сформированность компетенций, умений и навыков.
Неудовлетворительно	ответ не удовлетворяет указанным требованиям

Тест на тему: «Настоящее простое / Настоящее продолженное» / “Present Simple / Present Continuous”

I. Put in the correct form of the verb:

1. Compaq _____ computers.

- a. Is making
- b. Makes
- c. Does
- d. Is doing

2. H.P. _____ a new type of printer now.

- a. Is developing
- b. Develops
- c. Is taking
- d. takes

3. Kate _____ in her report late today.

- a. Is eating
- b. Is sending
- c. Sends
- d. makes

4. Things are really great! Business _____ very fast.

- a. Is falling
- b. Grows
- c. Is growing
- d. falls

5. Eric Tincanta is a great footballer. He is at a rock concert. He _____ football but he _____ to music tonight.

- a. Plays / listens
- b. Is playing / is listening
- c. Is playing / listens
- d. Plays / is listening

6. I love milk but I have a bottle of Coca Cola in my hand. I _____ a lot of milk but right now I _____ a Coke.

- Вариант 1a. Drink / drink
- b. Am drinking / am drinking
 - c. Drink / am drinking
 - d. Am drinking / drink

7. I work in an office from 9 to 5. I _____ in my office at the moment, I _____ in a bar!

- a. Am not working / am sitting

- b. Don't work / sit
 c. Don't work / am sitting
 d. Am not working / sit
8. I'm in the bank. I _____ in the bank, I _____ some money.
 a. Am not working / am getting
 b. Do not work / get
 c. Do not work/ am getting
 d. Am not getting / get
9. That man has a copy of the Times in his hand. He _____ the Times, not the Sun.
 a. Is reading
 b. Reads
 c. Am reading
 d. Doesn't read
10. What newspapers _____ every day? - I never _____ newspapers. *
- a. Do you read / read
 b. Are you reading / read
 c. Are you reading / am reading
 d. Do you read / am reading
11. - How _____ to work? - I usually _____ the bus
 a. Are you going / am taking
 b. Are you going / take
 c. Do you go / take
 d. Do you go / am taking
- Fred is in the theatre. The actors are on stage. He _____ the play. He _____ it very much.
 a. Watches / likes
 b. Is watching / likes
 c. Watches / is liking
 d. Is watching / is liking
13. Could you phone me back later? I _____ an interesting program on TV and I _____ to see the rest of it.
 a. Watch / want
 b. Am watching / want
 c. Watch / am wanting
 d. Am watching / am wanting
14. What's your job? I _____ in a car factory. What _____?
 a. Work / do you do
 b. Am working / do you do
 c. Work / are you doing
 d. Am working / are you doing
15. I _____ to watch basketball on TV today. I _____ basketball.

- a. Want / love
- b. Am wanting / love
- c. Want / am loving
- d. Am wanting / am loving

II. Answer the questions:

1. Which verbs can not be used in the Present Continuous?
 - a. To believe, to understand, to prefer, to want, to remember
 - b. To believe, to understand, to prefer, to sing, to remember
 - c. To think, to understand, to prefer, to sing, to remember
 - d. To seem, to remember, to forget, to recognize, to look
2. Which of these verbs can only be used in the Present Simple?
 - a. To hate
 - b. To swim
 - c. To decide
 - d. To arrive
3. Which of these verbs can be used in the Present Continuous?
 - a. To belong
 - b. To leave
 - c. to need
 - d. to prefer

Тест на тему: «Степени сравнения прилагательных» / “Degrees of comparison of adjectives”

I. Choose the correct form of the adjective:

1. Tom’s car is *as big as* / *the biggest* his friend’s.
2. Who is *shorter than* / *the shortest* person in your family?
3. Who is *more independent than* / *the most independent* person you know?
4. These sofas are *more comfortable than* / *the most comfortable* ours.
5. My brother is *taller than* / *the tallest* in the class.
6. Is Jason’s dog *older than* / *the oldest* yours ?
7. Who is *the best* / *better than* singer in the world ?
8. We are *younger than* / *the youngest* the rest of the class.
9. My hair is *the straightest* / *straighter* than your hair
10. He is *more popular* / *the most popular* singer in the world.

II. Choose the correct form of the adjective:

1. This flower-bed is _____ in the yard.

- a) Nicest
 - b) The nicest
 - c) Most nice
2. January is _____ month of the year in our country.
- a) The coldest
 - b) The most coldest
 - c) Coldest
3. Your grades are excellent. You are _____ student.
- a) Best
 - b) The best
 - c) The bestest
 - d) The goodest
4. That's _____ horrible thing I've ever heard!
- a) The most horrible
 - b) The horriblest
 - c) The most horriblest
5. I read a lot of books on the subject and this one is _____ I've ever read.
- a) The baddest
 - b) The worst
6. What's _____ film you saw last year?
- a) Best
 - b) Goodest
 - c) The goodest
 - d) The best

What's _____ subject for you in school?

- a) The most easy
 - b) Easiest
 - c) The easiest
 - d) The easiest
7. Which juice is _____ ? Apple juice or orange juice?
- a) The deliciousest
 - b) The most delicious
 - c) The more delicious
8. Amanda Gray is _____ young writer I've ever read.
- a) The talentedest
 - b) The most talented
 - c) Most talented

Тест на тему: «Прошедшее простое / Прошедшее продолженное/ Пассивный залог»
“Past Simple / Past Continuous/ Passive Voice”

I. Part I. Choose the correct form of the verb (Passive Voice or Active Voice)

1. The Statue of Liberty (was given / gave) to the United States by France.
2. It (was / was been) a present on the 100th anniversary of the United States.
3. The Statue of Liberty (designed / was designed) by Frederic Auguste Bartholdi.
4. It (completed / was completed) in France in July, 1884.
5. In 350 pieces, the statue then (sent / was sent) to New York, where it (arrived / was arrived) on 17 June, 1885.
6. The opening ceremony of the Statue of Liberty (took / was taken) place on 28 October 1886.
7. The Statue of Liberty (was / was been) 46 m high.
8. The statue (represented / was represented) the goddess of Liberty.
9. She (held / was held) a torch in her right hand and a tablet in her left hand.
10. On the tablet people (saw / were seen) the date of the Declaration of Independence.

Part II. Choose the correct form of the verb:

1. I ____ a movie when I ____ a noise downstairs.
a) was watching, heard
b) watched, heard
c) watched, was hearing
2. He ____ in the shower when the phone ____.
a) was, rang
b) was being, rang
c) was, was ringing
3. Paul and Mary ____ married in 2001.
a) Got
b) Were getting
c) Gotted
4. When I ____ home, the water ____ down the kitchen walls.
a) Got / was running
b) Was getting / was running
c) Got / ran
5. I ____ on the phone while she ____ dressed for the party.
a) was talking / was getting

- b) talked / got
6. I ____ Jane in the park yesterday, but she ____ me, she ____ the other way.
- a) saw, didn't notice, looked
b) was seeing, did not notice, was looking
c) saw, didn't notice, was looking
7. My boss ____ just as I ____ everyone my holiday photos.
- a) Came in / was showing
b) Was coming in / showed
c) Came in / showed
8. When I ____ my friends at the airport two days ago, I ____ to san Francisco and they ____ to New York.
- a) met, was going, were going
b) was meeting, went, were going
c) met, went, went
9. While I ____ the view, someone ____ my bag.
- a) was admiring, was stealing
b) was admiring, stole
10. They ____ to go shopping with me because they ____ their favourite film on TV.
- a) didn't want, watched
b) wasn't wanting, were watching
c) didn't want, were watching

Part III:

1. Correct the following sentence if you see any mistakes: "I can't imagine why you were believing all those rumours!"
2. Which of these verbs can not be used in the Past Continuous?
 - a. To believe, to understand, to prefer, to want, to remember
 - b. To believe, to understand, to prefer, to sing, to remember
 - c. To think, to understand, to prefer, to sing, to remember
 - d. To seem, to remember, to forget, to recognize, to look
3. Which of these verbs can only be used in the Past Simple?
 - a. To hate
 - b. To swim
 - c. To decide
 - d. To arrive
4. Which of these verbs can be used in the Past Continuous?
 - a. To belong

- b. To leave
- c. to need
- d. to prefer

Тест на тему: “First Conditional”/«Условные предложения 1 типа»

I. Put the verbs in the brackets into the Present Indefinite or the Future Indefinite Tense.

1. If they _____(have) their holidays in winter, they _____ (stay) at home.
2. If Peter _____(come) to my place, we _____(not go) to play in the yard.
3. If Anton’s parents _____(have) their holidays in summer, they _____(go) to the seaside.
4. As soon as you _____(finish) your study I _____(present) you with a new flat.
5. She _____(visit) London if she _____(go) to England.
6. When we _____(come) to your place you _____(show) us your present.
7. I _____(return) you your ring when you _____ (ask) me.
8. If the fog _____(thicken), Harold _____(put up) the tent for the night.
9. My father _____(start) writing before the sun _____(rise).
10. It _____(be) a pity if she _____(not try) to speak English.

II. Put the verbs in the brackets in the correct tense to form the 1 Conditional.

Maria is a girl from your country. She is studying English and she’d like to visit an English – speaking country.

If Maria (go) abroad, she (go) to England or America. She (visit) London if she (go) to England. If she (stay) in London, she (spend) much money. She (not be able) to stay for long if she (spend) all her money. If her holiday (be) very short, she (not practice) her English. It (be) a pity if she (not try) to speak English.

III. Make up conditional 1 sentences with if-clauses.

Example: Molly leave now/ catch the bus.

- If Molly leaves now, she’ll catch the bus.

1. Stay in bed/ feel better
2. Work hard/ get a job
3. Go shopping/ spend much money

4. Ride a bike/ get there quickly –
5. Eat carrots/ see well in the dark
6. Come now/ go out together.

IV. Imagine that you are 18 and you have finished school. What will you do then? Develop the following situation. Begin like this.

When I'm 18, I think I'll don't think I'll, but if, I'll try...

Тест на тему: «Согласование времен» / «Sequence of tenses», “There is\are”

I. Fill in the blanks with an appropriate tense form.

1. She noticed she already late.
 - a) is
 - b) was
 - c) had been
2. She said that it her an hour to finish the report.
 - a) takes
 - b) took
 - c) has taken
3. She asked him if he her name.
 - a) knows
 - b) knew
 - c) had known
4. What did you do with the money you from me?
 - a) borrowed
 - b) have borrowed
 - c) borrow
5. When I opened the door, the cat out.
 - a) jump
 - b) jumped
 - c) had jumped
6. When I was ten I already I wanted to be a scientist.
 - a) know
 - b) knew
 - c) had known

7. I went to see if she up.
a) woke
b) has woken
c) had woken
8. When I arrived at the party, they home.
a) already went
b) have already gone
c) had already gone
9. I was hot because I in the sun for a long time.
a) was walking
b) walked
c) had been walking
10. My great-grandparents engaged for a whole year before they married. – I believe it's impossible nowadays.
a) had been / got
b) are / get
c) were / got

Part II. Переведите предложения.

1. Рядом с отелем есть чистый пляж.
2. На диване три кошки.
3. В холодильнике есть бутылка молока.
4. В корзине нет клубники.
5. На автобусной остановке есть люди?
6. В твоей сумке есть зеркало?
7. В этом парке нет туалета.
8. В нашем саду много цветов.
9. Под столом зеленый мяч.
10. За дверью никого нет.

2. Согласитесь или опровергните следующие утверждения. Дайте правильный ответ.
Н-р: There are 50 minutes in one hour. (В одном часе 50 минут.) – No, there aren't.
There are 60 minutes in one hour. (Нет. В одном часе 60 минут.)

2. There are 10 planets in the Solar system.
3. There are 7 days in a week.
4. There are 20 months in a year.
5. There are 7 fingers on one hand.
6. There is one nose on the face.

3. Расставьте слова в утвердительных, отрицательных и вопросительных предложениях по порядку.

7. a market – is – the river – there – near
8. TV – there – a good film – on – is
9. any – in the sky – there – clouds – aren't
10. in my coffee – is – sugar – any – there ?
11. sailors – are – in the boat – five – there

4. Переведите пословицы и поговорки.

1. There is no place like home.
2. Where there is love there is life.
3. There is no bad weather, there are bad clothes.
4. There are plenty of other fish in the sea.
5. There are two sides to every question.

Тест на тему "Second Conditional sentences" / «Условные предложения второго типа»

I. Second Conditionals - put the verb into the correct tense:

1. If I _____ (be) you, I _____ (get) a new job.
2. If he _____ (be) younger, he _____ (travel) more.
3. If we _____ (not / be) friends, I _____ (be) angry with you.
4. If I _____ (have) enough money, I _____ (buy) a big house.
5. If she _____ (not / be) always so late, she _____ (be) promoted.
6. If we _____ (win) the lottery, we _____ (travel) the world.
7. If you _____ (have) a better job, we _____ (be) able to buy a new car
8. If I _____ (speak) perfect English, I _____ (have) a good job.
9. If we _____ (live) in Mexico, I _____ (speak) Spanish.

10. If she _____ (pass) the exam, she _____ (be) able to enter university.
11. She _____ (be) happier if she _____ (have) more friends.
12. We _____ (buy) a house if we _____ (decide) to stay here.
13. They _____ (have) more money if they _____ (not / buy) so many clothes
14. We _____ (come) to dinner if we _____ (have) time.
15. She _____ (call) him if she _____ (know) his number.

II. Translate the second conditional sentences into English.

1. Если бы я был актером, я бы играл только в комедиях.
2. Если бы даже я и была влюблена в него, то вы были бы последним человеком, которому бы я призналась.
3. Если бы я был президентом, я бы назначил тебя министром обороны!
4. Может, Катя была бы добрее к нему, будь он её родственником.
5. Молли и Салли поняли бы свою ошибку, если бы они были внимательны на уроках.
6. Наша компания была бы более успешной, если бы производила оружие, а не продукты питания.

III. Make up conditional 2 sentences:

Example: the questions be so easy/ all of us pass the test. – If the questions were so easy, all of us would pass the test.

1. he be slim/ he be more attractive.
2. I pick the children up/ I am not busy.
3. you drink much wine/ you feel sleepy.
4. I am married/ I have lunch at home.
5. Peter live in a house/ he have a dog.

Тест на тему: «Сложное дополнение» / “Complex object”

I. Open the brackets using the Complex object:

1. We expected (you/ clean) the house.

2. We heard (they/ praise) his new book.
3. I want (you/ call) me as soon as possible.
4. My teacher saw (I/ open) the dictionary.
5. His classmates considered (he/ be) a leader.
6. I would like (you/come) over and visit me.
7. Little Amy cried and wanted (I/hold) her.
8. Do you want (they / stay) at the hotel?
9. I would like (the professor / look through) my report.
10. We considered (he /be) an honest person.
11. I would like (the dress / buy) by Sunday.
12. He doesn't want (they / be late) for dinner.

II. Complete the following sentences using the infinitive with or without to.

2. The teacher asked us _____ (listen) to his explanations.
3. He made the students _____ (write) the composition.
4. Mr.Burns let us _____ (use) the dictionaries.
5. Ms.Norris noticed me _____ (open) my dictionary several times.
6. I made myself _____ (write) as neatly as I could.

III. Combine the sentences using the Complex Object.

Example:

I felt something hard. It hurt my leg. -> I felt something hard hurt my leg.

I saw Mike. He was entering the house. -> I saw Mike entering the house.

2. They didn't notice us. We passed by.
3. Mike heard Sam. She was playing the violin.
4. I felt her hand. It was shaking.
5. I heard them. They were arguing.
6. We many times heard him. He told this story.

IV. Translate the sentences into Russian:

1. People didn't want illegal immigrants to enter their country.
2. Mother let her son plug in the iron.
3. I would like you to stop playing computer games.
4. President expects other countries not to interfere in the next elections.
5. Mother made her water the flowers.
6. I want you to air the room.
7. We let the children leave for London.

Обязательная контрольная работа №1

1. Определите правильную форму глагола BE (am, is, are).

- 1) Our financial manager American.
- 2) I an economist.
- 3) John and Vera my colleagues.
- 4) Emma and Betty good friends.
- 5) you from the Marketing Department?
- 6) Our new workers very competent.
- 7) I glad to meet you.
- 8) We students of the financial college.

II. Выберите правильный вариант числительных.

1. How many books did you buy? – I bought _____.
a) fifteenth b) fifth c) five d) fiftieth
2. Show me _____ page, please.
a) twoth b) the second c) two d) the twoth
3. Open chapter _____ please.
a) fifth b) fifteenth c) fiftieth d) five
4. Read _____ paragraph at home.
a) nine b) the ninth c) ninety d) the nine
5. 100
a) a hundred b) one hundred c) оба варианта верные

III. Вставьте местоимения much, many, (a) little, (a) few, a lot of

1. There are _____ biscuits left in the tin.
a) a few b) much c) little d) a little
2. _____ students know the answer to this question.
a) a little b) much c) few d) little
3. My days are so busy that I have _____ time for reading.
a) few b) a few c) many d) little
4. _____ people give money to charity.
a) a lot of b) many c) little d) much
5. There is a tiny bit of butter. There is _____ butter.
a) a little b) much c) few d) little
6. He keeps trying although there is _____ chance of success.
a) much b) few c) a few d) little
7. There are many clocks in the office but _____ of them work properly.
a) little b) few c) much d) a little

IV. Составьте вопросительные предложения, поставив слова в правильном порядке.

Например: you swimming do like? - Do you like swimming?

1. see you did friend your?
2. is who teacher the?
3. when her you see did sister?

4. does Ann where from come?

5. Italy go why you did to?

V. Определите, в каком значении употреблено слово (исчисляемое или неисчисляемое). Поставьте перед предложением С (countable) или U (uncountable). Переведите.

1. There is a paper on the table.
2. There is a hair in my salad!
3. Rhythm is important in painting as well as in music.
4. Used paper is another important source of paper fiber.
5. Have a safe journey!

Обязательная контрольная работа №2

I. Choose the right answer:

1. Find a synonym to the expression in capital letters: Their office is NOT FAR from the bank.

- a. near
- b. across from
- c. next to
- d. between

2. Find a synonym to the expression in capital letters: The station is ACROSS FROM the drugstore.

- a. near
- b. opposite
- c. opposite from
- d. between

3. Find a synonym to the expression in capital letters: The bank is RIGHT BESIDE the library.

- a. next
- b. opposite
- c. next to
- d. between

4. Fill in the gaps with the right form of the verbs in Past Simple: _____ you _____ the reservation at the hotel?

- a. did/ confirm
- b. did/ confirmed
- c. was/confirm
- d. were/confirmed

5. Fill in the gaps with the right form of the verbs in Past Simple: _____ the turnover _____ down during the crisis?
- did/ went
 - did/ go
 - was/go
 - was/went
6. Fill in the gaps with the right form of the verbs in Past Simple: The CEO _____ a new development strategy and the board members _____ impressed.
- presented / did
 - presented/were
 - didn't presented / did
7. Fill in the gaps with the right form of the verbs in Past Simple: Our HR department _____ any more staff this spring.
- didn't hired
 - didn't recruit
 - didn't recruited
 - was recruited
8. Fill in the gaps with the right form of the verbs in Past Simple: - What _____ the company's profit last year? -The profit _____ by 20% and _____ to 10 million dollars.
- was/falled/amounted
 - did/fell/amounted
 - was/fell/amounted
9. Fill in the gaps with the right form of the verbs in Past Simple: I _____ a sales representative in 1995 and _____ for Coca Cola.
- was/was
 - did/work
 - was/worked
10. Make up a question to match the answer: He was in Washington last Monday.
-
11. Make up a question to match the answer: The bank opened at 9 am.
-
12. Ask a question to match the answer: The bus leaves every half hour.
-
13. Choose the correct answers: This person is responsible for the general course of business and is appointed by the board of directors. *
- Chairman
 - CEO
 - managing director
 - Head of HR department

14. Name the department: We are responsible for litigation. We also deal with all sorts of contracts and agreements. *
- a. Marketing department
 - b. Legal department
 - c. Financial department
 - d. Research department
15. Yesterday I _____ my key and I had to call my parents to let me in. *
- a. Lost
 - b. Have been lost
 - c. Loosed
 - d. Have lost
16. I _____ my grandmother for only a few years – she died when I was 6.
- a. Have knew
 - b. Haven't known
 - c. Knew
 - d. Have known
17. We _____ Milan 3 times this year. *
- a. Visit
 - b. Have visited
 - c. Has visited
 - d. visited
18. Jim _____ basketball since kindergarden – he's really good! *
- a. Have played
 - b. Played
 - c. Has been played
 - d. Has played
19. I _____ (lose) my key. Can you help me find them? *
- a. Lost
 - b. Have been lost
 - c. Loosed
 - d. Have lost
20. We _____ Milan and Paris last year. *
- a. Visit
 - b. Have visited
 - c. Has visited
 - d. visited
21. I _____ Mat all my life, we're very good friends. *
- a. Know
 - b. Knew
 - c. Have known
 - d. Have knew

II. Put the verbs in the Passive Voice or the Past Simple:

1. The CEO (to present) a new business plan last month.

2. Ray Crock (to open) his first restaurant in Illinois.
3. This company (to found) in 1999.
4. Pushkin (to kill) in 1837.
5. What artist (to paint) this picture?
6. Ray Crock (to die) in 1984.
7. He (to buy) the name from 2 brothers called McDonald.

Обязательная контрольная работа №3

Open the brackets using the Complex object:

13. We expected (you/ clean) the house.
14. We heard (they/ praise) his new book.
15. I want (you/ call) me as soon as possible.
16. My teacher saw (I/ open) the dictionary.
17. His classmates considered (he/ be) a leader.
18. I would like (you/come) over and visit me.
19. Little Amy cried and wanted (I/hold) her.
20. Do you want (they / stay) at the hotel?
21. I would like (the professor / look through) my report.
22. We considered (he /be) an honest person.
23. I would like (the dress / buy) by Sunday.
24. He doesn't want (they / be late) for dinner.

II. Put the verb into the correct first conditional form:

1. If I _____ (go) out tonight, I _____ (go) to the cinema.
2. If you _____ (get) back late, I _____ (be) angry.
3. If we _____ (not / see) each other tomorrow, we _____
(see) each other next week.
4. If he _____ (come), I _____ (be) surprised.
5. If we _____ (wait) here, we _____ (be) late.
6. If we _____ (go) on holiday this summer, we _____
(go) to Spain.
7. If the weather _____ (not / improve), we _____ (not /
have) a picnic.

8. If I _____ (not / go) to bed early, I _____ (be) tired tomorrow.
9. If we _____ (eat) all this cake, we _____ (feel) sick.
10. If you _____ (not / want) to go out, I _____ (cook) dinner at home.
11. I _____ (come) early if you _____ (want).
12. They _____ (go) to the party if they _____ (be) invited.
13. She _____ (stay) in London if she _____ (get) a job.
14. He _____ (not / get) a better job if he _____ (not / pass) that exam.
15. I _____ (buy) a new dress if I _____ (have) enough money.

III. Second Conditionals - put the verb into the correct tense:

1. If I _____ (be) you, I _____ (get) a new job.
2. If he _____ (be) younger, he _____ (travel) more.
3. If we _____ (not / be) friends, I _____ (be) angry with you.
4. If I _____ (have) enough money, I _____ (buy) a big house.
5. If she _____ (not / be) always so late, she _____ (be) promoted.
6. If we _____ (win) the lottery, we _____ (travel) the world.
7. If you _____ (have) a better job, we _____ (be) able to buy a new car
8. If I _____ (speak) perfect English, I _____ (have) a good job.
9. If we _____ (live) in Mexico, I _____ (speak) Spanish.

10. If she _____ (pass) the exam, she _____ (be) able to enter university.
11. She _____ (be) happier if she _____ (have) more friends.
12. We _____ (buy) a house if we _____ (decide) to stay here.
13. They _____ (have) more money if they _____ (not / buy) so many clothes
14. We _____ (come) to dinner if we _____ (have) time.
15. She _____ (call) him if she _____ (know) his number.

IV. Choose the right answer:

1. She took to help her daughter with the granddaughter. *

 - a. dismissal
 - b. retirement
 - c. transfer
 - d. redundancy
 - e. early retirement
 - f. Другое:

2. The boss was angry and her.

 - a. dismissed
 - b. resigned
 - c. recruit
 - d. payed

3. Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово. She is an HR-manager. She new staff. *

 - a. takes retirement
 - b. transfers
 - c. makes redundant
 - d. recruits
 - e. Другое:

4. Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово. He bought a car with his..... payment. *

 - a. resignation
 - b. redundancy
 - c. recruitment
 - d. retirement
 - e. Другое:

5. Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово. If you want to apply for a job you need to send your to a prospective *

 - a. Cover letter / employee

- b. CV/ employee
 - c. CV / candidate
 - d. Другое:
6. Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово. He felt he couldn't work with his current boss so he to another department. *
- a. Resigned
 - b. Retired
 - c. asked for a transfer
 - d. Took an early retirement
 - e. Другое: