



РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ
«Иностранный язык (английский)»

(протокол решения Ученого совета № 4/Д от 11.01.2021 г.)

Направление подготовки
38.03.03 Управление персоналом

Направленность
«Управление персоналом организации»

Квалификация выпускника
«бакалавр»

Форма обучения (год набора)
очная (2021, 2022)
очно-заочная (2021, 2022)
заочная (2021, 2022)

Рабочая программа дисциплины «Иностранный язык (английский)».

Автор(ы):

доцент, кфилолн



(подпись)

Просвирнина Л.Г.

Рецензент(ы): Буренкова С.В., зав. кафедрой «Иностранные языки» ФГБОУ ВО «Омский государственный технический университет», доктор филол. наук

Рабочая программа рассмотрена руководителем ОПОП:



(подпись)

Н.С. Ермакова

Рабочая программа одобрена Ученым советом института (протокол № 4/Д от 11 января 2021 г.)

(с изменениями и дополнениями от 01 сентября 2021 г., протокол решения УС № 1)

(с изменениями и дополнениями от 26.01.2022 г., протокол решения УС № 6)

Нормативно-правовую базу разработки рабочей программы дисциплины составляют:

- Федеральный государственный образовательный стандарт высшего образования - бакалавриат по направлению подготовки 38.03.03 Управление персоналом (приказ Минобрнауки России от 12.08.2020 г. № 955)

- Приказ «Об утверждении Порядка организации и осуществления образовательной деятельности по образовательным программам высшего образования – программам бакалавриата, программам специалитета, программам магистратуры» от 05 апреля 2017 г. № 301.

- Приказ «Об утверждении порядка перечней специальностей и направлений подготовки высшего образования» от 12 сентября 2013 г. № 1061.

- Основная профессиональная образовательная программа высшего образования направления подготовки бакалавриата 38.03.03 Управление персоналом (направленность «Управление персоналом организации»), утвержденная ректором 11.01.2021.

- Положение о комплектах оценочных материалов основной профессиональной образовательной программы высшего образования в АНОО ВО «Сибирский институт бизнеса и информационных технологий», утвержденное ректором 31.08.2020 г.

1. ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ ПЛАНИРУЕМЫХ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОБУЧЕНИЯ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ, СООТНЕСЕННЫХ С ПЛАНИРУЕМЫМИ РЕЗУЛЬТАТАМИ ОСВОЕНИЯ ОПОП БАКАЛАВРИАТА

Цель дисциплины «Иностранный язык (английский)» - формирование у студентов основных практических навыков речевого общения на иностранном языке в бытовой, деловой и профессиональной сферах.

Задачи дисциплины:

- систематизировать знания «иностранного языка», полученные в школе;
- сформировать необходимый запас лексики, грамматических и синтаксических структур английского языка;
- сформировать умения вести беседу, участвовать в дискуссиях;
- совершенствовать навыки чтения и понимания специальных текстов;
- тренировать навык понимания на слух диалогического и монологического высказывания;
- сформировать навыки ведения деловой корреспонденции.
- сформировать навыки ведения деловой беседы;
- развить навыки, необходимые для эффективной коммуникации в профессиональной сфере;
- овладеть методами и приемами извлечения профессиональной информации из оригинальных источников.

В результате освоения ОПОП бакалавриата обучающийся должен овладеть следующими результатами обучения по дисциплине:

Код и наименование компетенции	Код и наименование индикатора достижения компетенции	Перечень планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине
Универсальные компетенции (УК)		
УК-4 Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)	УК-4.1 Знает принципы построения устного и письменного высказывания на государственном и иностранном языках; требования к деловой устной и письменной коммуникации	Знать: 1. Языковые средства (лексические, грамматические, фонетические), закономерности построения различных типов текстов 2. Принципы построения устного и письменного высказывания на иностранном языке 3. Основные языковые парадигмы для осуществления полноценного иноязычного общения
	УК-4.2 Умеет применять на практике устную и письменную деловую коммуникацию	Уметь: 1. Организовать общение в соответствии с социальными нормами и правилами, характерными для официального общения 2. Использовать формулы речевого общения для выражения различных коммуникативных намерений, а также для формулирования собственной точки зрения 3. Устанавливать и поддерживать контакты с зарубежными коллегами с целью общения 4. Получать информацию (на иностранном языке), осуществлять перевод с учётом закономерностей построения разных типов текстов

2. МЕСТО ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ В СТРУКТУРЕ ОПОП БАКАЛАВРИАТА

Дисциплина «Иностранный язык (английский)» входит в обязательную часть учебного плана блока «Дисциплины, модули» основной профессиональной образовательной программы (Б1.О.04).

Данная дисциплина предусмотрена учебным планом в 1, 2, 3, 4 семестре(ах) по очной форме обучения), 1, 2, 3, 4 семестре(ах) по очно-заочной форме обучения, в 1, 2, 3, 4 семестре(ах) по заочной форме обучения.

При изучении данного курса студенты опираются на знания и умения, полученные в результате освоения следующих дисциплин:

"Русский язык и культура общения"

Знания и умения, полученные в результате изучения данной дисциплины, используются в последующем для изучения:

"Подготовка к сдаче и сдача государственного экзамена"

3. ОБЪЕМ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ В ЗАЧЕТНЫХ ЕДИНИЦАХ С УКАЗАНИЕМ КОЛИЧЕСТВА АКАДЕМИЧЕСКИХ ЧАСОВ, ВЫДЕЛЕННЫХ НА КОНТАКТНУЮ РАБОТУ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ С ПРЕПОДАВАТЕЛЕМ (ПО ВИДАМ ЗАНЯТИЙ) И НА САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНУЮ РАБОТУ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ

Общая трудоемкость (объем) дисциплины составляет 12 з.е., 432 ч.

Очная форма обучения

Вид учебной работы	Всего часов			
	1 семестр	2 семестр	3 семестр	4 семестр
Общая трудоемкость дисциплины	108	108	108	108
Контактная работа, в том числе в электронной информационно-образовательной среде (всего):	56	56	56	56
Лабораторные занятия	18	18	18	18
Практические занятия	36	36	36	36
Консультации	2	2	2	2
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся (всего), в том числе:	43	43	43	25
Форма промежуточной аттестации обучающегося - зачет, экзамен	9, зачёт	9, зачёт	9, зачёт	27, экзамен

Очно-заочная форма обучения

Вид учебной работы	Всего часов			
	1 семестр	2 семестр	3 семестр	4 семестр
Общая трудоемкость дисциплины	108	108	108	108
Контактная работа, в том числе в электронной информационно-образовательной среде (всего):	40	40	40	40
Лабораторные занятия	12	12	12	12
Практические занятия	26	26	26	26
Консультации	2	2	2	2
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся (всего), в том числе:	64	64	64	59
Форма промежуточной аттестации обучающегося - зачет, экзамен	4, зачёт	4, зачёт	4, зачёт	9, экзамен

Заочная форма обучения

Вид учебной работы	Всего часов			
	1 семестр	2 семестр	3 семестр	4 семестр
Общая трудоемкость дисциплины	108	108	108	108
Контактная работа, в том числе в электронной информационно-образовательной среде (всего):	32	32	32	32
Лабораторные занятия	2	2	2	2
Практические занятия	4	4	4	4
Консультации	2	2	2	2
Самостоятельная работа обучающихся (всего), в том числе:	96	96	96	91
Форма промежуточной аттестации обучающегося - зачет, экзамен	4, зачёт	4, зачёт	4, зачёт	9, экзамен

4. СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ, СТРУКТУРИРОВАННОЕ ПО ТЕМАМ (РАЗДЕЛАМ) С УКАЗАНИЕМ ОТВЕДЕННОГО НА НИХ КОЛИЧЕСТВА АКАДЕМИЧЕСКИХ ЧАСОВ И ВИДОВ УЧЕБНЫХ ЗАНЯТИЙ

4.1. Разделы дисциплины (модуля) и трудоемкость по видам учебных занятий (в часах)

1 семестр очная форма обучения

Раздел/тема дисциплины, содержание	Всего, час.	Объем часов (по видам учебных занятий)							Код индикатора достижения компетенции
		Всего, час.	Контактная работа (по учебным занятиям), час.				Самостоятельная работа, всего	Контроль	
			Лекции	Лабораторные работы	Практические занятия	Консультации			
1. Acquaintance. Let me introduce myself. My Name. My home, my family.	18	10		2	8		8		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
2. Higher Education.	18	10		4	6		8		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
3. Travelling	20	12		4	8		8		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
4. A story of true friendship.	18	10		4	6		8		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
5. Different cultures	25	14		4	8	2	11		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
ВСЕГО	108	56		18	36	2	43	9	

Формы текущего контроля – индивидуальные задания, круглый стол, дискуссия, полемика, диспут, дебаты, кейс-задача, доклад, сообщение, консультация.

Форма промежуточной аттестации – зачёт.

2 семестр очная форма обучения

Раздел/тема дисциплины, содержание	Всего, час.	Объем часов (по видам учебных занятий)				Код индикатора
		Всего, час.	Контактная работа (по учебным занятиям), час.	Самостоятельная работа	Контроль	

		час.	Лекции	Лабораторные работы	Практические занятия	Консультации			достижения компетенции
16. Business Letter Structure and layout.	13	8		2	6		5		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
17. Job Hunting. Job Interview.	14	10		4	6		4		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
18. Communication and professional communication	12	8		2	6		4		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
19. People and Economy	14	10		4	6		4		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
20. How to start your own business	12	8		2	6		4		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
21. How to become a successful specialist	16	12		4	6	2	4		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
ВСЕГО	108	56		18	36	2	25	27	

Формы текущего контроля – индивидуальные задания, круглый стол, дискуссия, полемика, диспут, дебаты, кейс-задача, доклад, сообщение, консультация.

Форма промежуточной аттестации – экзамен.

1 семестр очно-заочная форма обучения

Раздел/тема дисциплины, содержание	Всего, час.	Объем часов (по видам учебных занятий)							Код индикатора достижения компетенции
		Всего, час.	Контактная работа (по учебным занятиям), час.				Самостоятельная работа, всего	Контроль	
			Лекции	Лабораторные работы	Практические занятия	Консультации			
1. Acquaintance. Let me introduce myself. My Name. My home, my family.	20	8		2	6		12		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
2. Higher Education.	20	8		4	4		12		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
3. Travelling	20	8		2	6		12		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
4. A story of true friendship.	18	6		2	4		12		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
5. Different cultures	26	10		2	6	2	16		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
ВСЕГО	108	40		12	26	2	64	4	

2 семестр очно-заочная форма обучения

Раздел/тема дисциплины, содержание	Всего, час.	Объем часов (по видам учебных занятий)							Код индикато ра достиже ния компетен ции
		Всего, час.	Контактная работа (по учебным занятиям), час.				Самостоятельная работа, всего	Контроль	
			Лекции	Лабораторные работы	Практические занятия	Консультации			
6. Global problems	20	8		2	6		12		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
7. Your favorite film or place	20	8		4	4		12		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
8. Famous people, celebrities	20	8		2	6		12		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
9. Mass media	18	6		2	4		12		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
10. Stories in the news	26	10		2	6	2	16		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
ВСЕГО	108	40		12	26	2	64	4	

3 семестр очно-заочная форма обучения

Раздел/тема дисциплины, содержание	Всего, час.	Объем часов (по видам учебных занятий)							Код индикато ра достиже ния компетен ции
		Всего, час.	Контактная работа (по учебным занятиям), час.				Самостоятельная работа, всего	Контроль	
			Лекции	Лабораторные работы	Практические занятия	Консультации			
11. Educational system in Russia and in English speaking countries.	20	8		2	6		12		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
12. Famous Universities of the world and my Institute.	20	8		4	4		12		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
13. Political system of the Russian Federation, the UK and the USA.	20	8		2	6		12		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
14. Economy and the Economic System of the Russian Federation, the UK and the USA	18	6		2	4		12		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
15. Company structure	26	10		2	6	2	16		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
ВСЕГО	108	40		12	26	2	64	4	

4 семестр очно-заочная форма обучения

Раздел/тема дисциплины, содержание	Всего, час.	Объем часов (по видам учебных занятий)							Код индикатора достижения компетенции
		Всего, час.	Контактная работа (по учебным занятиям), час.				Самостоятельная работа, всего	Контроль	
			Лекции	Лабораторные работы	Практические занятия	Консультации			
16. Business Letter Structure and layout.	20	8		2	6		12		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
17. Job Hunting. Job Interview.	16	6		2	4		10		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
18. Communication and professional communication	14	6		2	4		8		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
19. People and Economy	16	6		2	4		10		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
20. How to start your own business	15	6		2	4		9		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
21. How to become a successful specialist	18	8		2	4	2	10		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
ВСЕГО	108	40		12	26	2	59	9	

1 семестр заочная форма обучения

Раздел/тема дисциплины, содержание	Всего, час.	Объем часов (по видам учебных занятий)							Код индикатора достижения компетенции
		Всего, час.	Контактная работа (по учебным занятиям), час.				Самостоятельная работа, всего	Контроль	
			Лекции	Лабораторные работы	Практические занятия	Консультации			
1. Acquaintance. Let me introduce myself. My Name. My home, my family.	22						22		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
2. Higher Education.	20	2			2		18		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
3. Travelling	20	2		2			18		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
4. A story of true friendship.	22	2			2		20		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
5. Different cultures	20	2				2	18		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
ВСЕГО	108	40		2	4	2	96	4	

2 семестр заочная форма обучения

Раздел/тема дисциплины, содержание	Всего, час.	Объем часов (по видам учебных занятий)							Код индикато ра достиже ния компетен ции
		Всего, час.	Контактная работа (по учебным занятиям), час.				Самостоятельная работа, всего	Контроль	
			Лекции	Лабораторные работы	Практические занятия	Консультации			
6. Global problems	22						22		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
7. Your favorite film or place	20	2			2		18		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
8. Famous people, celebrities	20	2		2			18		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
9. Mass media	22	2			2		20		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
10. Stories in the news	20	2				2	18		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
ВСЕГО	108	40		2	4	2	96	4	

3 семестр заочная форма обучения

Раздел/тема дисциплины, содержание	Всего, час.	Объем часов (по видам учебных занятий)							Код индикато ра достиже ния компетен ции
		Всего, час.	Контактная работа (по учебным занятиям), час.				Самостоятельная работа, всего	Контроль	
			Лекции	Лабораторные работы	Практические занятия	Консультации			
11. Educational system in Russia and in English speaking countries.	22						22		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
12. Famous Universities of the world and my Institute.	20	2			2		18		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
13. Political system of the Russian Federation, the UK and the USA.	20	2		2			18		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
14. Economy and the Economic System of the Russian Federation, the UK and the USA	22	2			2		20		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
15. Company structure	20	2				2	18		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
ВСЕГО	108	40		2	4	2	96	4	

4 семестр очная форма обучения

Раздел/тема дисциплины, содержание	Всего, час.	Объем часов (по видам учебных занятий)							Код индикато ра достиже ния компетен ции
		Всего, час.	Контактная работа (по учебным занятиям), час.				Самостоятельная работа, всего	Контроль	
			Лекции	Лабораторные работы	Практические занятия	Консультации			
16. Business Letter Structure and layout.	18	2			2		16		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
17. Job Hunting. Job Interview.	16						16		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
18. Communication and professional communication	16	2		2			14		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
19. People and Economy	16	2			2		14		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
20. How to start your own business	16						16		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
21. How to become a successful specialist	17	2				2	15		УК-4.1, УК-4.2
ВСЕГО	108	40		2	4	2	91	9	

4.2. Содержание дисциплины, структурированное по разделам (темам)

Тема 1. Acquaintance. Let me introduce myself. My Name. My home, my family.

Практические занятия 1.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить знания лексических языковых средств по теме "Знакомство"
2. Отработать умения представить себя и других людей в официальной и неофициальной обстановке, умения организовать общение в соответствии с социальными нормами и правилами, характерными для официального общения, умения использовать формулы речевого общения для выражения различных коммуникативных намерений.
3. Повторить и закрепить знания лексических, фонетических и грамматических языковых средств, а также закономерности построения различных типов текстов по темам:
 - Звуки и буквы английского языка.
 - Правила чтения отдельных букв и буквосочетаний.
 - Сочетания гласных букв.
 - Сочетания согласных букв.
 - Знать принципы построения устного и письменного высказывания на иностранном языке, в частности порядок слов в простом повествовательном и вопросительном предложениях.
4. Развитие способности осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на иностранном языке и организовать общение в соответствии с социальными нормами и правилами, характерными для официального общения. Получение знаний о принципах построения устного и письменного высказывания на государственном и иностранном языках; о требования к деловой устной и письменной коммуникации.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме "Знакомство. Приветствие. Прощание." и закрепить знания основных языковых парадигм для осуществления полноценного иноязычного общения.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты работают с текстами, прослушивают диалоги по теме занятия и закрепляют знания новых языковых средств; получают знания о закономерностях построения различных типов текстов; отрабатывают умения получать информацию на иностранном языке и осуществлять перевод с учётом закономерностей построения разных типов текстов. Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять на практике устную деловую коммуникацию, умения устанавливать и поддерживать контакты с зарубежными коллегами с целью общения; закрепляют знания принципов построения устного и письменного высказывания на иностранном языке.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания основных языковых парадигм по грамматическим темам занятия для осуществления полноценного иноязычного общения.

Работая в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают умения устанавливать и поддерживать контакты с зарубежными коллегами с целью общения.

Лабораторные занятия 2.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Тема 2. Higher Education.

Практические занятия 1.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить знания новых лексических средств по теме "Высшее образование"
2. Отработать умения ведения беседы о необходимости высшего образования и получать информацию (на иностранном языке) об особенностях, преимуществах и перспективах высшего образования, осуществлять перевод с учётом закономерностей построения разных типов текстов, умения организовать общение в соответствии с социальными нормами и правилами, характерными для официального общения, умения использовать формулы речевого общения для выражения различных коммуникативных намерений..
3. Повторить и закрепить знания лексических, фонетических и грамматических языковых средств, а также закономерности построения различных типов текстов по следующим темам:
 - Определенный, неопределенный и нулевой артикль.
 - Склонение глаголов to be, to have в Present Simple.
 - Отрицания no и not.
 - Личные и притяжательные местоимения.
 - Числительные.
4. Знать принципы построения устного и письменного высказывания на иностранном языке, уметь использовать формулы речевого общения для выражения различных коммуникативных намерений, а также для формулирования собственной точки зрения. Развитие умения осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на иностранном языке и организовать общение в соответствии с социальными нормами и правилами, характерными для официального общения. Получить знания о принципах построения устного и письменного высказывания на государственном и иностранном языках.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме "Высшее образование" и закрепить знания основных языковых парадигм для осуществления полноценного иноязычного общения.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты работают с текстами, прослушивают диалоги по теме занятия и закрепляют знания новых языковых средств; получают знания о закономерностях построения различных типов текстов; отрабатывают умения получать информацию на иностранном языке и осуществлять перевод с учётом закономерностей построения разных типов текстов.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять на практике устную деловую коммуникацию, умения устанавливать и поддерживать контакты с зарубежными коллегами с целью общения; закрепляют знания принципов построения устного и письменного высказывания на иностранном языке.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания основных языковых парадигм по грамматическим темам занятия для осуществления полноценного иноязычного общения.

Работая в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают умения устанавливать и поддерживать контакты с зарубежными коллегами с целью общения.

Лабораторные занятия 2.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Тема 3. Travelling

Практические занятия 1.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить знания новых лексических средств по теме "Путешествия"
2. Отработать умения ведения беседы о способах и видах путешествий и получать информацию (на иностранном языке) об особенностях, видах и способах путешествий, осуществлять перевод с учётом закономерностей построения разных типов текстов, умения организовать общение в соответствии с социальными нормами и правилами, характерными для официального общения, умения использовать формулы речевого общения для выражения различных коммуникативных намерений..
3. Повторить и закрепить знания лексических, фонетических и грамматических языковых средств, а также закономерности построения различных типов текстов по следующим теме "Present Simple".
4. Знать принципы построения устного и письменного высказывания на иностранном языке, уметь использовать формулы речевого общения для выражения различных коммуникативных намерений, а также для формулирования собственной точки зрения. Развитие умения осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на иностранном языке и организовать общение в соответствии с социальными нормами и правилами, характерными для официального общения. Получить знания о принципах построения устного и письменного высказывания на государственном и иностранном языках.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме "Путешествия" и закрепить знания основных языковых парадигм для осуществления полноценного иноязычного общения.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты работают с текстами, прослушивают диалоги по теме занятия и закрепляют знания новых языковых средств; получают знания о закономерностях построения различных типов текстов; отрабатывают умения получать информацию на иностранном языке и осуществлять перевод с учётом закономерностей построения разных типов текстов.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять на практике устную деловую коммуникацию, умения устанавливать и поддерживать контакты с зарубежными коллегами с целью общения; закрепляют знания принципов построения устного и письменного высказывания на иностранном языке.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания основных языковых парадигм по грамматическим темам занятия для осуществления полноценного иноязычного общения.

Работая в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают умения устанавливать и поддерживать контакты с зарубежными коллегами с целью общения.

Лабораторные занятия 2.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Тема 4. A story of true friendship.

Практические занятия 1.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить знания новых лексических средств по теме "История настоящей дружбы".

2. Отработать умения ведения беседы о дружбе и получать информацию (на иностранном языке) о друзьях и роли дружеских отношений в жизни собеседника, осуществлять перевод с учётом закономерностей построения разных типов текстов, умения организовать общение в соответствии с социальными нормами и правилами, характерными для официального общения, умения использовать формулы речевого общения для выражения различных коммуникативных намерений.

3. Повторить и закрепить знания лексических, фонетических и грамматических языковых средств, а также закономерности построения различных типов текстов по следующей теме:

- Вопросительные и указательные местоимения;

- Вопросительные предложения.

4. Знать принципы построения устного и письменного высказывания на иностранном языке, уметь использовать формулы речевого общения для выражения различных коммуникативных намерений, а также для формулирования собственной точки зрения. Развитие умения осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на иностранном языке и организовать общение в соответствии с социальными нормами и правилами, характерными для официального общения. Получить знания о принципах построения устного и письменного высказывания на государственном и иностранном языках.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме "История настоящей дружбы" и закрепить знания основных языковых парадигм для осуществления полноценного иноязычного общения.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты работают с текстами, прослушивают диалоги по теме занятия и закрепляют знания новых языковых средств; получают знания о закономерностях построения различных типов текстов; отбатывают умения получать информацию на иностранном языке и осуществлять перевод с учётом закономерностей построения разных типов текстов.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отбатывают умения применять на практике устную деловую коммуникацию, умения устанавливать и поддерживать контакты с зарубежными коллегами с целью общения; закрепляют знания принципов построения устного и письменного высказывания на иностранном языке.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания основных языковых парадигм по грамматическим темам занятия для осуществления полноценного иноязычного общения.

Работая в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отбатывают умения устанавливать и поддерживать контакты с зарубежными коллегами с целью общения.

Лабораторные занятия 2.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Тема 5. Different cultures

Практические занятия 1.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить новый лексический материал по теме "Культура разных стран"

- Вопросительные и указательные местоимения.

- Вопросительные предложения.

- Вопросительные и указательные местоимения.

- Вопросительные предложения.

4. Развитие способности владеть методикой составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на иностранном языке, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме занятия.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты прослушивают аудио по теме занятия и закрепляют новый лексический материал.

Используя метод "дискуссия", выяснить в чем же заключается настоящая дружба и какова роль друзей в жизни человека, студенты работают в небольших группах, презентуют и аргументируют свою точку зрения, развивая способности взаимодействия в процессе совместной деятельности.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять полученные знания на практике.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания по грамматическим темам занятия.

Работая индивидуально, в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают навыки применения его на практике.

Лабораторные занятия 2.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Тема 6. Global problems

Практические занятия 1.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить новый лексический материал по теме "Глобальные проблемы"

2. Отработать навыки ведения беседы о глобальных проблемах, существующих в жизни.

3. Повторить и закрепить грамматический материал по темам:

- Вопросительные и указательные местоимения.

- Вопросительные предложения.

4. Развитие способности владеть методикой составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на иностранном языке, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме занятия.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты прослушивают аудио по теме занятия и закрепляют новый лексический материал.

Используя метод "дискуссия", выяснить какие глобальные проблемы волнуют студентов, презентовать и аргументировать свою точку зрения, развивая способности взаимодействия в процессе совместной деятельности.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять полученные знания на практике.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания по грамматическим темам занятия.

Работая индивидуально, в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают навыки применения его на практике.

Лабораторные занятия 2.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Тема 7. Your favorite film or place

Практические занятия 1.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить новый лексический материал по теме "Любимый фильм"

2. Отработать навыки ведения беседы о любимом фильме.

3. Повторить и закрепить грамматический материал по темам:

- Вопросительные и указательные местоимения.

- Вопросительные предложения.

4. Развитие способности владеть методикой составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на иностранном языке, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме занятия.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты прослушивают аудио по теме занятия и закрепляют новый лексический материал.

Используя метод "дискуссия", обсудить новый фильм, студенты работают в небольших группах, презентуют и аргументируют свою точку зрения, развивая способности взаимодействия в процессе совместной деятельности.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять полученные знания на практике.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания по грамматическим темам занятия.

Работая индивидуально, в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают навыки применения его на практике.

Лабораторные занятия 2.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Тема 8. Famous people, celebrities

Практические занятия 1.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить новый лексический материал по теме "Известные люди и знаменитости"

2. Отработать навыки ведения беседы об известных людях и знаменитостях.

3. Повторить и закрепить грамматический материал по темам:

- Вопросительные и указательные местоимения.

- Вопросительные предложения.

4. Развитие способности владеть методикой составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на иностранном языке, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме занятия.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты прослушивают аудио по теме занятия и закрепляют новый лексический материал.

Используя метод "дискуссия", рассказать о тех знаменитых людях, которые могут быть примером и вдохновлять своим примером, студенты работают в небольших группах, презентуют и аргументируют свою точку зрения, развивая способности взаимодействия в процессе совместной деятельности.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять полученные знания на практике.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания по грамматическим темам занятия.

Работая индивидуально, в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают навыки применения его на практике.

Лабораторные занятия 2.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Тема 9. Mass media

Практические занятия 1.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить новый лексический материал по теме "Средства массовой информации"

2. Отработать навыки ведения беседы о средствах массовой информации.

3. Повторить и закрепить грамматический материал по темам:

- Вопросительные и указательные местоимения.

- Вопросительные предложения.

4. Развитие способности владеть методикой составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на иностранном языке, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме занятия.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты прослушивают аудио по теме занятия и закрепляют новый лексический материал.

Используя метод "дискуссия", выяснить какие средства массовой информации оказывают влияние на общественное мнение и каким из них можно доверять, студенты работают в небольших группах, презентуют и аргументируют свою точку зрения, развивая способности взаимодействия в процессе совместной деятельности.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять полученные знания на практике.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания по грамматическим темам занятия.

Работая индивидуально, в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают навыки применения его на практике.

Лабораторные занятия 2.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Тема 10. Stories in the news

Практические занятия 1.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить новый лексический материал по теме "Новости"

2. Отработать навыки ведения беседы о новостях.

3. Повторить и закрепить грамматический материал по темам:

- Вопросительные и указательные местоимения.

- Вопросительные предложения.

4. Развитие способности владеть методикой составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на иностранном языке, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме занятия.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты прослушивают аудио по теме занятия и закрепляют новый лексический материал.

Используя метод "дискуссия", обсудить важные и интересные новости, выразить собственное мнение, студенты работают в небольших группах, презентуют и аргументируют свою точку зрения, развивая способности взаимодействия в процессе совместной деятельности.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять полученные знания на практике.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания по грамматическим темам занятия.

Работая индивидуально, в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают навыки применения его на практике.

Лабораторные занятия 2.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Тема 11. Educational system in Russia and in English speaking countries.

Практические занятия 1.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить новый лексический материал по теме "Образование в России и англо-говорящих странах"

2. Отработать навыки ведения беседы об образовании в России и англо-говорящих странах.

3. Повторить и закрепить грамматический материал по темам:

- Вопросительные и указательные местоимения.

- Вопросительные предложения.

4. Развитие способности владеть методикой составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на иностранном языке, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме занятия.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты прослушивают аудио по теме занятия и закрепляют новый лексический материал.

Используя метод "дискуссия", выяснить в чем же заключается суть высшего образования, чем отличаются образовательные системы в разных странах, студенты работают в небольших группах, презентуют и аргументируют свою точку зрения, развивая способности взаимодействия в процессе совместной деятельности.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять полученные знания на практике.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания по грамматическим темам занятия.

Работая индивидуально, в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают навыки применения его на практике.

Лабораторные занятия 2.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Тема 12. Famous Universities of the world and my Institute.

Практические занятия 1.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить новый лексический материал по теме "Знаменитые университеты мира"
2. Отработать навыки ведения беседы об институте и других знаменитых университетах.
3. Повторить и закрепить грамматический материал по темам:
 - Вопросительные и указательные местоимения.
 - Вопросительные предложения.

4. Развитие способности владеть методикой составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на иностранном языке, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме занятия.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты прослушивают аудио по теме занятия и закрепляют новый лексический материал.

Используя метод "дискуссия", историю лучших и крупнейших университетов мира, студенты работают в небольших группах, презентуют и аргументируют свою точку зрения, развивая способности взаимодействия в процессе совместной деятельности.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять полученные знания на практике.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания по грамматическим темам занятия.

Работая индивидуально, в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают навыки применения его на практике.

Лабораторные занятия 2.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Тема 13. Political system of the Russian Federation, the UK and the USA.

Практические занятия 1.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить новый лексический материал по теме "Политическая система РФ, Великобритании и США."
2. Отработать навыки ведения беседы о политической системе РФ, Великобритании и США.
3. Повторить и закрепить грамматический материал по темам:
 - Вопросительные и указательные местоимения.
 - Вопросительные предложения.

4. Развитие способности владеть методикой составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на иностранном языке, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме занятия.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты прослушивают аудио по теме занятия и закрепляют новый лексический материал.

Используя метод "дискуссия", выяснить в чем заключаются особенности политической системы России, Великобритании и США, студенты работают в небольших группах, презентуют и аргументируют свою точку зрения, развивая способности взаимодействия в процессе совместной деятельности.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания по грамматическим темам занятия.

Работая индивидуально, в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают навыки применения его на практике.

Лабораторные занятия 2.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Тема 14. Economy and the Economic System of the Russian Federation, the UK and the USA

Практические занятия 1.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить новый лексический материал по теме "Экономическая система РФ, Великобритании и США."

2. Отработать навыки ведения беседы об экономической системе РФ, Великобритании и США .

3. Повторить и закрепить грамматический материал по темам:

- Вопросительные и указательные местоимения.

- Вопросительные предложения.

4. Развитие способности владеть методикой составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на иностранном языке, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме занятия.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты прослушивают аудио по теме занятия и закрепляют новый лексический материал.

Используя метод "дискуссия", выяснить в чем заключаются особенности экономической системы России, Великобритании и США, студенты работают в небольших группах, презентуют и аргументируют свою точку зрения, развивая способности взаимодействия в процессе совместной деятельности.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять полученные знания на практике.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания по грамматическим темам занятия.

Работая индивидуально, в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают навыки применения его на практике.

Лабораторные занятия 2.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Тема 15. Company structure

Практические занятия 1.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить новый лексический материал по теме "Структура компании."

2. Отработать навыки ведения беседы о структуре компании.

3. Повторить и закрепить грамматический материал по темам:

- Вопросительные и указательные местоимения.

- Вопросительные предложения.

4. Развитие способности владеть методикой составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на иностранном языке, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме занятия.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты прослушивают аудио по теме занятия и закрепляют новый лексический материал.

Используя метод "дискуссия", выяснить в чем заключаются особенности структуры разных типов компаний, студенты работают в небольших группах, презентуют и аргументируют свою точку зрения, развивая способности взаимодействия в процессе совместной деятельности.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять полученные знания на практике.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания по грамматическим темам занятия.

Работая индивидуально, в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают навыки применения его на практике.

Лабораторные занятия 2.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Тема 16. Business Letter Structure and layout.

Лабораторные занятия 1.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Практические занятия 2.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить новый лексический материал по теме "Деловое письмо."
2. Отработать навыки написания делового письма.
3. Повторить и закрепить грамматический материал по темам:
 - Вопросительные и указательные местоимения.
 - Вопросительные предложения.
4. Развитие способности владеть методикой составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на иностранном языке, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме занятия.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты прослушивают аудио по теме занятия и закрепляют новый лексический материал.

Используя метод "дискуссия", выяснить в чем заключаются особенности написания делового письма, познакомиться с его типами и структурой, студенты работают в небольших группах, презентуют и аргументируют свою точку зрения, развивая способности взаимодействия в процессе совместной деятельности.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять полученные знания на практике.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания по грамматическим темам занятия.

Работая индивидуально, в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают навыки применения его на практике.

Тема 17. Job Hunting. Job Interview.

Лабораторные занятия 1.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Практические занятия 2.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить новый лексический материал по теме "Собеседование при приеме на работу."

2. Отработать навыки ведения беседы на собеседовании при приеме на работу.

3. Повторить и закрепить грамматический материал по темам:

- Вопросительные и указательные местоимения.

- Вопросительные предложения.

4. Развитие способности владеть методикой составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на иностранном языке, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме занятия.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты прослушивают аудио по теме занятия и закрепляют новый лексический материал.

Используя метод "дискуссия", выяснить что знают студенты о правилах проведения собеседования при приеме на работу, об основных принципах проведения собеседования, презентуют и аргументируют свою точку зрения, развивая способности взаимодействия в процессе совместной деятельности.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять полученные знания на практике.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания по грамматическим темам занятия.

Работая индивидуально, в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания

Тема 18. Communication and professional communication

Лабораторные занятия 1.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Практические занятия 2.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить новый лексический материал по теме "Профессиональное общение."

2. Отработать навыки ведения беседы на профессиональные темы.

3. Повторить и закрепить грамматический материал по темам:

- Вопросительные и указательные местоимения.

- Вопросительные предложения.

4. Развитие способности владеть методикой составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на иностранном языке, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме занятия.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты прослушивают аудио по теме занятия и закрепляют новый лексический материал.

Используя метод "дискуссия", выяснить в чем же заключается настоящая дружба и какова роль друзей в жизни человека, студенты работают в небольших группах, презентуют и аргументируют свою точку зрения, развивая способности взаимодействия в процессе совместной деятельности.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять полученные знания на практике.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания по грамматическим темам занятия.

Работая индивидуально, в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают навыки применения его на практике.

Тема 19. People and Economy

Лабораторные занятия 1.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Практические занятия 2.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить новый лексический материал по теме "Люди и экономика."

2. Отработать навыки ведения беседы об экономике в нашей жизни.

3. Повторить и закрепить грамматический материал по темам:

- Вопросительные и указательные местоимения.

- Вопросительные предложения.

4. Развитие способности владеть методикой составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на иностранном языке, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме занятия.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты прослушивают аудио по теме занятия и закрепляют новый лексический материал.

Используя метод "дискуссия", что знают студенты об основных отраслях экономики, студенты работают в небольших группах, презентуют и аргументируют свою точку зрения, развивая способности взаимодействия в процессе совместной деятельности, презентуют и аргументируют свою точку зрения, развивая способности взаимодействия в процессе совместной деятельности.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять полученные знания на практике.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания по грамматическим темам занятия.

Работая индивидуально, в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают навыки применения его на практике.

Тема 20. How to start your own business

Лабораторные занятия 1.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Практические занятия 2.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить новый лексический материал по теме "Как начать свой бизнес."

2. Отработать навыки ведения беседы о том, как начать свой бизнес.

3. Повторить и закрепить грамматический материал по темам:

- Вопросительные и указательные местоимения.

- Вопросительные предложения.

4. Развитие способности владеть методикой составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на иностранном языке, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме занятия.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты прослушивают аудио по теме занятия и закрепляют новый лексический материал.

Используя метод "дискуссия", выяснить как начать свой собственный бизнес, студенты работают в небольших группах, презентуют и аргументируют свою точку зрения, развивая способности взаимодействия в процессе совместной деятельности.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять полученные знания на практике.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания по грамматическим темам занятия.

Работая индивидуально, в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают навыки применения его на практике.

Тема 21. How to become a successful specialist

Лабораторные занятия 1.

Выполнение практических заданий и упражнений на закрепление знаний лексического и грамматического материала и отработку навыков применения этих знаний на практике.

Выполнение заданий в СДО MOODLE.

Практические занятия 2.

Цели:

1. Ввести и закрепить новый лексический материал по теме "Как стать успешным специалистом."

2. Отработать навыки ведения беседы о том, что способствует профессиональному успеху специалиста.

3. Повторить и закрепить грамматический материал по темам:

- Вопросительные и указательные местоимения.

- Вопросительные предложения.

4. Развитие способности владеть методикой составления суждения в межличностном деловом общении на иностранном языке, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств.

Используя метод "беседы", попросить привести студентов примеры фраз по теме занятия.

Используя метод "рассказа", познакомить студентов с новыми словами и выражениями по этой теме.

Работая индивидуально, студенты прослушивают аудио по теме занятия и закрепляют новый лексический материал.

Используя метод "дискуссия", выяснить как можно стать успешным менеджером, студенты работают в небольших группах, презентуют и аргументируют свою точку зрения, развивая способности взаимодействия в процессе совместной деятельности.

Работая в парах, студенты составляют диалоги и отрабатывают умения применять полученные знания на практике.

Используя метод "беседы", выявить у студентов остаточные знания по грамматическим темам занятия.

Работая индивидуально, в парах и небольших группах, студенты закрепляют знания грамматического материала и отрабатывают навыки применения его на практике.

5. ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКОГО ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЯ ДЛЯ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

5.1. Виды и организация самостоятельной работы обучающихся

Успешное освоение теоретического материала по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)» требует самостоятельной работы, нацеленной на расширение и конкретизацию знаний по иностранному языку и профессиональному общению. Самостоятельная работа студентов предусматривает следующие виды:

1. Аудиторная самостоятельная работа студентов – выполнение на семинарских занятиях заданий, закрепляющих полученные теоретические знания либо расширяющие их, а также выполнение разнообразных контрольных заданий индивидуального или группового характера (подготовка устных докладов или сообщений о результатах выполнения заданий, выполнение самостоятельных проверочных работ по итогам изучения отдельных вопросов и тем дисциплины);

2. Внеаудиторная самостоятельная работа студентов – подготовка к семинарским занятиям, повторение и закрепление ранее изученного теоретического материала, конспектирование учебных пособий и периодических изданий, выполнение практических заданий, упражнений, отработка навыков устной и письменной речи, подготовка к тестированию по дисциплине, выполнение итоговой работы.

Большое значение в преподавании дисциплины отводится самостоятельному поиску студентами информации по отдельным теоретическим и практическим вопросам и проблемам, поскольку необходимо развивать практические профессиональные навыки в области общения на иностранном языке.

При планировании и организации времени для изучения дисциплины необходимо руководствоваться п. 4.1.1 или 4.1.2 рабочей программы дисциплины «Иностранный язык (английский)» и обеспечить последовательное освоение теоретического материала по отдельным вопросам и темам.

Наиболее целесообразен следующий порядок изучения теоретических вопросов по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)»:

1. Изучение справочников (словарей, энциклопедий) с целью уяснения значения основных терминов, понятий, определений;
2. Изучение учебно-методических материалов для семинарских занятий;
3. Изучение рекомендуемой основной и дополнительной литературы и электронных информационных источников;
4. Изучение дополнительной литературы и электронных информационных источников, определенных в результате самостоятельного поиска информации;
5. Самостоятельная проверка степени усвоения знаний по контрольным вопросам и/или заданиям;
6. Повторное и дополнительное (углубленное) изучение рассмотренного вопроса (при необходимости).

В процессе самостоятельной работы над учебным материалом рекомендуется составить конспект, где кратко записать основные положения изучаемой темы, относящиеся к ней различного рода схемы. Переходить к следующему разделу можно после того, когда предшествующий материал понят и усвоен. В затруднительных случаях, встречающихся при изучении курса, необходимо обратиться за консультацией к преподавателю.

При изучении дисциплины не рекомендуется использовать материалы, подготовленные неизвестными авторами, размещенные на неофициальных сайтах неделового содержания. Желательно, чтобы используемые библиографические источники были изданы в последние 3-5 лет. Студенты на семинарских занятиях оцениваются и учитываются все виды активности студентов: устные ответы, дополнения к ответам других студентов, участие в дискуссиях, работа в группах, инициативный обзор проблемного вопроса, письменная работа. С целью активизации процесса усвоения материала, развития навыков критического восприятия и оценки информации, выработки собственной позиции и т.д. на семинарских занятиях при оценивании результатов работы студентов применяется метод «360 градусов», предполагающий оценивание каждого участника обсуждения или работы всеми и каждым студентом группы.

По большинству тем и вопросов семинарских занятий студенты должны подготавливать и представлять сообщения на английском языке о культуре, традициях, политике, экономике, технологиях изучаемого государства. Особое значение имеет сквозное исследование какой-либо конкретной темы, которая интересна обучающемуся, на основе применения различных навыков устной и письменной речи.

Тема, раздел	Очная форма	Очно-заочная форма	Заочная форма	Задания для самостоятельной работы	Форма контроля
1. Acquaintance. Let me introduce myself. My Name. My home, my family.	8	12	22	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования

2. Higher Education.	8	12	18	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования
3. Travelling	8	12	18	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования
4. A story of true friendship.	8	12	20	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса);
5. Different cultures	11	16	18	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования
6. Global problems	8	12	22	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования
7. Your favorite film or place	8	12	18	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования

8. Famous people, celebrities	8	12	18	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования
9. Mass media	10	12	20	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования
10. Stories in the news	9	16	18	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования
11. Educational system in Russia and in English speaking countries.	8	12	22	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования
12. Famous Universities of the world and my Institute.	8	12	18	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования
13. Political system of the Russian Federation, the UK and the USA.	8	12	18	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования

14. Economy and the Economic System of the Russian Federation, the UK and the USA	8	12	20	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования
15. Company structure	11	16	18	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования
16. Business Letter Structure and layout.	5	12	16	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования
17. Job Hunting. Job Interview.	4	10	16	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования
18. Communication and professional communication	4	8	14	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования
19. People and Economy	4	10	14	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования

20. How to start your own business	4	9	16	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования
21. How to become a successful specialist	4	10	15	Выучить новые лексические и грамматические конструкции. Выполнить упражнения на закрепление новых лексических и грамматических конструкций. Составить диалоги по теме занятия.	- беседы; - проведение практического занятия; - проверка рефератов; - проверка практического задания (кейса); - проведение тестирования
ИТОГО	154	251	379		

5.2. Учебно-методическое обеспечение самостоятельной работы обучающихся

Учебно-методическое обеспечение самостоятельной работы обучающихся отражено в п.7 рабочей программы дисциплины «Иностранный язык (английский)».

6. КОМПЛЕКТЫ ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ ДЛЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

6.1. Перечень компетенций с указанием этапов их формирования в процессе освоения образовательной программы

Освоение дисциплины направлено на формирование:
универсальных компетенций

УК-4 Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)

Данные компетенции формируются в процессе изучения дисциплины на двух этапах:

этап 1 – текущий контроль;

этап 2 – промежуточная аттестация.

6.2. Описание показателей и критериев оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования, описание шкал оценивания

Оценка компетенций на различных этапах их формирования осуществляется в соответствии с Положением о текущем контроле и промежуточной аттестации, Положением о балльной и рейтинговой системах оценивания и технологической картой дисциплины (Приложение 1), принятыми в Институте.

6.2.1. Показатели и критерии оценивания компетенций на этапе текущего контроля

№ п/п	Показатели оценивания	Критерии оценивания	Шкала оценивания
1	Посещение и работа на лекционных и практических занятиях (собеседование, контрольная работа, круглый стол и дискуссия)	1. Посещение занятий: а) посещение лекционных и практических занятий, б) соблюдение дисциплины. 2. Работа на лекционных занятиях: а) ведение конспекта лекций, б) уровень освоения теоретического материала, в) активность на лекции, умение формулировать вопросы лектору.	0-35

		3. Работа на практических занятиях: а) уровень знания учебно-программного материала, б) умение выполнять задания, предусмотренные программой курса, в) практические навыки работы с освоенным материалом.	
2	Письменное задание	<p>1. Новизна текста: а) актуальность темы исследования; б) новизна и самостоятельность в постановке проблемы, формулирование нового аспекта известной проблемы в установлении новых связей (межпредметных, внутрипредметных, интеграционных); в) умение работать с исследованиями, критической литературой, систематизировать и структурировать материал; г) явленность авторской позиции, самостоятельность оценок и суждений; д) стилевое единство текста, единство жанровых черт.</p> <p>2. Степень раскрытия сущности вопроса: а) соответствие плана теме письменного задания; б) соответствие содержания теме и плану письменного задания; в) полнота и глубина знаний по теме; г) обоснованность способов и методов работы с материалом; е) умение обобщать, делать выводы, сопоставлять различные точки зрения по одному вопросу (проблеме).</p> <p>3. Обоснованность выбора источников: а) оценка использованной литературы: привлечены ли наиболее известные работы по теме исследования (в т.ч. журнальные публикации последних лет, последние статистические данные, сводки, справки и т.д.).</p> <p>4. Соблюдение требований к оформлению: а) насколько верно оформлены ссылки на используемую литературу, список литературы; б) оценка грамотности и культуры изложения (в т.ч. орфографической, пунктуационной, стилистической культуры), владение терминологией; в) соблюдение требований к объёму письменного задания.</p>	0-25
3	Практическое задание	<p>1. Анализ проблемы: а) умение верно, комплексно и в соответствии с действительностью выделить причины возникновения проблемы, описанной в практическом задании.</p> <p>2. Структурирование проблем: а) насколько четко, логично, последовательно были изложены проблемы, участники проблемы, последствия проблемы, риски для объекта.</p>	0-50

		<p>3. Предложение стратегических альтернатив: а) количество вариантов решения проблемы, б) умение связать теорию с практикой при решении проблем.</p> <p>4. Обоснование решения: а) насколько аргументирована позиция относительно предложенного решения практического задания; б) уровень владения профессиональной терминологией.</p> <p>5. Логичность изложения материала: а) насколько соблюдены общепринятые нормы логики в предложенном решении, б) насколько предложенный план может быть реализован в текущих условиях.</p>	
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6.2.2. Показатели и критерии оценивания компетенций на этапе промежуточной аттестации

Промежуточная аттестация по дисциплине проводится в форме зачёта, экзамена в виде выполнения тестирования и/или итоговой работы.

Итоговые задания разрабатываются по основным вопросам теоретического материала и позволяют осуществлять промежуточный контроль знаний и степени усвоения материала.

При проведении промежуточной аттестации студентов по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)» могут формироваться варианты тестов, относящихся ко всем темам дисциплины. Оценка знаний студентов осуществляется в соответствии с Положением о балльной и рейтинговой системах оценивания, принятой в Институте, и технологической картой дисциплины

№ п/п	Показатели оценивания	Критерии оценивания	Шкала оценивания
1	Итоговая работа	Количество баллов за тест пропорционально количеству правильных ответов на тестовые задания. После прохождения теста суммируются результаты выполнения всех заданий для выставления общей оценки за тест.	0-25

6.3. Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы

6.3.1. Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы на этапе текущего контроля

Посещение и работа на лекционных и практических занятиях (собеседование, контрольная работа, круглый стол и дискуссия)

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Семестр 1
LOW LEVEL

Письменное задание 2
Task 1

Put the words into the table according to their pronunciation.

Name, gentle, said, tell, sport, pupil, car, tea, make, test, gold, film, March, pick, song, nice, cut, fry, came, line, phone, meeting, gym, dry, butter, lake, clock, seal, tune, morning, suit, custom, thin, plain, market, born, fine, same, note.

i: i ээ a: e o o: A ju: ai ei ou

Task 2

Put the words into the correct order to make sentences.

1. My / is / test / good.
2. Your / new / car / is.
3. This / computer / modern / is.
4. Students / these / are / young.
5. Texts / those / not / interesting / very.
6. Go / home / don't.

Task 3

Complete the sentences with one of the forms of the verb to be: am, is, are.

1. These sportsmen _____ very good.
2. The book _____ old, but it _____ very interesting.
3. I _____ a student of economic department.
4. That bag _____ not mine, it _____ hers.
5. Those cars _____ beautiful and powerful.
6. The children _____ not hungry, but they _____ tired.

Task 4

Tell about yourself; briefly tell about your future profession.
Give full and detailed answers use the questions as a plan.

1. What is your first name and surname?
2. How old are you?
3. What are your date and place of birth?
4. What family are you from?
5. Are you an only child in your family?
6. What activities and hobbies are you interested in?
7. What institute are you a student of?
8. What is at the disposal of the students of your institute?
9. What is the final objective of your education?
10. What is your future profession?
11. What problems are you to deal with in your future work?
12. What functions are you to perform?
13. How would you describe yourself as a person?
14. What are your weaknesses?
15. What are your strengths?

Task 5

Translate the following sentences from Russian into English.

1. Я - студент первокурсник Сибирского Института Бизнеса и Технологий.
2. Моя будущая профессия - (назовите профессию).
3. Я должен анализировать экономические данные, готовить документы, представлять интересы организаций и частных лиц.
4. Моя профессия трудная, но интересная.
5. Моя задача - овладеть этой профессией и работать успешно в условиях рыночной экономики.
6. Я планирую стать хорошим специалистом в сфере (назовите желаемую сферу деятельности).

MIDDLE LEVEL

Письменная работа № 2

Занятия по иностранному языку проходят в интерактивной форме и включают в себя задания направленные на развитие разных видов речевой деятельности:

- монологическая речь (выступление перед аудиторией с небольшими сообщениями, докладом; участие в дискуссиях, обсуждениях актуальных тем с использованием различных средств аргументации)
- диалогическая речь (составление диалогов на заданную тему, участие в дискуссиях, обсуждениях актуальных тем с использованием различных средств аргументации)
- аудирование (адекватное понимание информации устного сообщения)
- чтение (способность извлекать информацию из различных источников, адекватно понимать, преобразовывать и передавать полученную информацию)
- письмо (умение правильно излагать свои мысли в письменной форме, соблюдая нормы построения текста (логичность и последовательность)).

На практических занятиях по иностранному языку проводятся контрольные работы по следующим грамматическим темам:

1. Существительные. Местоимения. Числительные. Артикль.
2. Вспомогательные глаголы.
3. Прилагательные и наречия.
4. Времена группы Simple.
5. Времена группы Continuous.

Практическая работа № 3

Task 1

Prepare a statement about the place you live in (your flat or house, your native city) and about your family. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

Task 2

Prepare a statement about the importance of Higher Education and about your Institute. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

Task 3

Prepare a statement about different ways of travelling, their advantages and disadvantages. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

Task 4

Prepare a statement about a real friendship, what it means, give examples from your life. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

Task 5

Prepare a statement about different cultures, people from other countries, their habits and traditions. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

HIGH LEVEL

Письменная работа № 2

Семестр 2

LOW LEVEL

MIDDLE LEVEL

HIGH LEVEL

Письменная работа № 2

Занятия по иностранному языку проходят в интерактивной форме и включают в себя задания направленные на развитие разных видов речевой деятельности:

- монологическая речь (выступление перед аудиторией с небольшими сообщениями, докладом; участие в дискуссиях, обсуждениях актуальных тем с использованием различных средств аргументации)
- диалогическая речь (составление диалогов на заданную тему, участие в дискуссиях, обсуждениях актуальных тем с использованием различных средств аргументации)
- аудирование (адекватное понимание информации устного сообщения)
- чтение (способность извлекать информацию из различных источников, адекватно понимать, преобразовывать и передавать полученную информацию)
- письмо (умение правильно излагать свои мысли в письменной форме, соблюдая нормы построения текста (логичность и последовательность)).

На практических занятиях по иностранному языку проводятся контрольные работы по следующим грамматическим темам:

1. Времена группы Present
2. Времена группы Past
3. Способы передачи будущего времени
4. Страдательный залог
5. Условные предложения

За выполнение контрольной работы на практическом занятии студенты получают максимум 2 балла за каждую контрольную работу.

Практическая работа № 3

Занятия по иностранному языку проходят в интерактивной форме и включают в себя задания направленные на развитие разных видов речевой деятельности:

- монологическая речь (выступление перед аудиторией с небольшими сообщениями, докладом; участие в дискуссиях, обсуждениях актуальных тем с использованием различных средств аргументации)
- диалогическая речь (составление диалогов на заданную тему, участие в дискуссиях, обсуждениях актуальных тем с использованием различных средств аргументации)
- аудирование (адекватное понимание информации устного сообщения)
- чтение (способность извлекать информацию из различных источников, адекватно понимать, преобразовывать и передавать полученную информацию)
- письмо (умение правильно излагать свои мысли в письменной форме, соблюдая нормы построения текста (логичность и последовательность)).

На практических занятиях по иностранному языку студенты выступают перед аудиторией с подготовленными сообщениями по предложенным темам:

1. Global problems
2. Your favourite film or book
3. Famous people, celebrities
4. Mass media
5. Stories in the news

Семестр 3

LOW LEVEL

MIDDDDLE LEVEL

HIGH LEVEL

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА № 2
(Выполнение контрольных работ, аудиторная работа)

Ответ в виде файла в формате doc
Максимальный балл – 10

Written work No. 2 consists of five tests, which are performed during the semester and are estimated each with a maximum of 2 points.

For the completion of the test in the practical lesson, students receive a maximum of 2 points for each test.

In practical classes in a foreign language, tests are carried out on grammatical topics presented in the table:

Test topic

1. Nouns. Pronouns. Numerals. Article. Auxiliary verbs.
2. Adjectives and adverbs.
3. Times of the group Simple.
4. Group Continuous times.
5. Times of the Perfect group.

The assignment is carried out in writing and is defended orally in the classroom.

Foreign language classes are interactive and include tasks aimed at developing different types of speech activity:

- monologue speech (presentation to an audience with short messages, a report; participation in discussions, discussions of topical topics using various means of argumentation);
- dialogical speech (drawing up dialogues on a given topic, participating in discussions, discussions of topical topics using various means of argumentation);
- listening (adequate understanding of the information of the oral message);
- reading (the ability to extract information from various sources, to adequately understand, transform and transmit the information received);
- writing (the ability to correctly express your thoughts in writing, observing the norms for constructing the text (consistency and consistency)).

ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 3
(Выступление с сообщением, аудиторная работа)

Практическое задание № 3 состоит из пяти устных сообщений по предложенным темам, которые оцениваются каждое максимум в 3 балла.

За выполнение контрольной работы на практическом занятии студенты получают максимум 3 балла за каждую контрольную работу.

На практических занятиях по иностранному языку студенты выступают перед аудиторией с подготовленными сообщениями по предложенным темам:

Тема устного сообщения

1. My home. My family. My native city.
2. Higher education.
3. Travelling.
4. Sport.
5. Different countries – different cultures.

Задание выполняется в устной форме и защищается устно на аудиторном занятии.

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА № 2

Занятия по иностранному языку проходят в интерактивной форме и включают в себя задания направленные на развитие разных видов речевой деятельности:

- монологическая речь (выступление перед аудиторией с небольшими сообщениями, докладом; участие в дискуссиях, обсуждениях актуальных тем с использованием различных средств аргументации)
- диалогическая речь (составление диалогов на заданную тему, участие в дискуссиях, обсуждениях актуальных тем с использованием различных средств аргументации)
- аудирование (адекватное понимание информации устного сообщения)
- чтение (способность извлекать информацию из различных источников, адекватно понимать, преобразовывать и передавать полученную информацию)
- письмо (умение правильно излагать свои мысли в письменной форме, соблюдая нормы построения текста (логичность и последовательность)).

Семестр 4

LOW LEVEL

MIDDLE LEVEL

HIGH LEVEL

Письменная работа № 2

(Выполнение контрольных работ, аудиторная работа)

Максимальный балл - 10

Письменная работа № 2 состоит из пяти контрольных работ, которые оцениваются каждая максимум в 2 балла.

Задание выполняется в письменной форме и защищается устно на аудиторном занятии.

Задание выполнено в полном объёме, без грамматических, лексических и фонетических ошибок – 2 балла.

Задание выполнено не в полном объёме, есть немного грамматических, лексических или фонетических ошибок – 1 балл.

Задание выполнено не в полном объёме, много грамматических, лексических или фонетических ошибок – 0 баллов.

Занятия по иностранному языку проходят в интерактивной форме и включают в себя задания направленные на развитие разных видов речевой деятельности:

- монологическая речь (выступление перед аудиторией с небольшими сообщениями, докладом; участие в дискуссиях, обсуждениях актуальных тем с использованием различных средств аргументации)
- диалогическая речь (составление диалогов на заданную тему, участие в дискуссиях, обсуждениях актуальных тем с использованием различных средств аргументации)
- аудирование (адекватное понимание информации устного сообщения)
- чтение (способность извлекать информацию из различных источников, адекватно понимать, преобразовывать и передавать полученную информацию)
- письмо (умение правильно излагать свои мысли в письменной форме, соблюдая нормы построения текста (логичность и последовательность)).

На практических занятиях по иностранному языку проводятся контрольные работы по следующим грамматическим темам:

1. Времена активного залога.
2. Времена страдательного залога.
3. Перевод из прямой речи в косвенную. Согласование времён.
4. Условные предложения.
5. Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты.

За выполнение контрольной работы на практическом занятии студенты получают максимум 2 балла за каждую контрольную работу.

Практическая работа № 3
Practical work № 3

Maximum scores - 10

Practical task № 3 consists of five reports on the proposed themes, which are stated orally in the classroom and evaluated each with a maximum of 2 points. The task is performed in writing and downloaded in doc, pdf format in one file. The report is made completely and stated in the classroom, the theme is fully disclosed, without grammatical and lexical errors - 2 points. The report is not fully executed, not stated, the topic is not fully disclosed, there are a few grammatical and lexical errors - 0- 1 points. The report is not made, not stated, the theme is not disclosed, a lot of grammatical and lexical errors - 0 points.

Topic 1 Conduct a research on the proposed topics or any other theme you are interested in, write a scientific article on the theme of research and make a presentation of the article at the student scientific conference. The assignment is performed in writing, uploaded in doc format and submitted orally. Choose one of the following themes for research:

1. Management
2. Public and Municipal Administration
3. Economy of different countries
4. Economics of enterprise
5. Information Technologies in Economics

Topic 2

Produce your statement about different ways to find a job, how you can get a worthy job. Think of the most popular job that young people in our country would like to have as their future career (express your opinion). Talk about the features that attract young people in this job and about the professional skills and personal qualities that are necessary for this job. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences. Discuss:

- Is it easy to choose your future profession?
- What attracts you in your future profession?
- Can you check whether your choice of the profession is right?
- What should you do to achieve your ambitions?
- What is more important for success: to have natural abilities or to work hard?
- What is your favourite subject at the Institute and why?
- Do you agree that doing well at the Institute can lead to good career opportunities?
- Was it easy for you to make a decision about your future career?

Topic 3

Prepare a report about starting up your own business. Describe the steps of starting up your own business and what kind of business is the most suitable for running your own business. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences. Discuss:

- Do you think you would enjoy running your own business?
- What do you think are the advantages of running your own business?
- What do you think are the disadvantages of running your own business?
- How many hours a day do you think people have to work?
- Is it important to plan your day?
- What sort of person makes a good manager?

Topic 4

Prepare a report about the following topic. You know that computers and information technologies gradually seem to be replacing many things in our life (give your examples). Practically everything is now available on-line. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences. Discuss:

What are advantages and disadvantages of this process?

Is this new way of living to your benefit?

What is the role of science in modern society?

What does new technology enable people to do without leaving their homes?

What appliances help you do your household chores?

What role do computers and information technologies play in your future profession?

Topic 5

Write a business letter as the answer to the proposed letter. Use the following business letter structure:

1. Letterhead
2. Date
3. Inside address
4. Attention line
5. Salutation
6. Subject line
7. Body of the letter
8. Complimentary close
9. Signature
10. Added information

Dear Mr.Paul,

We are happy to inform you that during the board of directors meeting held on 18th September, your proposal for the provision of internet services to this company in the forthcoming financial year was chosen. Everyone was satisfied with the details mentioned in the proposal. We would like to offer you this contract for one year.

We will be sending a representative from our company to you for completion of the paperwork as you receive the token amount to start with. As you had mentioned, we decided to stick to the price specified in your proposal. The entire amount will be paid in three installments. The first installment will be given on the contract date, and the remaining two within two months at separate times.

We shall rely on your services as your company is well-known for its quality services. We look forward to having a cordial relationship with your company.

Yours Sincerely,

Damaris

Письменное задание

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

LOW LEVEL

Письменная работа № 1

Task 1

Put the words into the table according to their pronunciation.

Name, gentle, said, tell, sport, pupil, car, tea, make, test, gold, film, March, pick, song, nice, cut, fry, came, line, phone, meeting, gym, dry, butter, lake, clock, seal, tune, morning, suit, custom, thin, plain, market, born, fine, same, note.

i: i ээ a: e o o: A ju: ai ei ou

Task 2

Put the words into the correct order to make sentences.

1. My / is / test / good.
2. Your / new / car / is. Письменная работа № 1
3. This / computer / modern / is.
4. Students / these / are / young.
5. Texts / those / not / interesting / very.
6. Go / home / don't.

Task 3

Complete the sentences with one of the forms of the verb to be: am, is, are.

1. These sportsmen _____ very good.
2. The book _____ old, but it _____ very interesting.
3. I _____ a student of economic department.
4. That bag _____ not mine, it _____ hers.
5. Those cars _____ beautiful and powerful.
6. The children _____ not hungry, but they _____ tired.

Task 4

Tell about yourself; briefly tell about your future profession. Give full and detailed answers use the questions as a plan.

1. What is your first name and surname?
2. How old are you?
3. What are your date and place of birth?
4. What family are you from?
5. Are you an only child in your family?
6. What activities and hobbies are you interested in?
7. What institute are you a student of?
8. What is at the disposal of the students of your institute?
9. What is the final objective of your education?
10. What is your future profession?
11. What problems are you to deal with in your future work?
12. What functions are you to perform?
13. How would you describe yourself as a person?
14. What are your weaknesses?
15. What are your strengths

Task 5

Translate the following sentences from Russian into English.

1. Я - студент первокурсник Сибирского Института Бизнеса и Технологий.
2. Моя будущая профессия - (назовите профессию).
3. Я должен анализировать экономические данные, готовить документы, представлять интересы организаций и частных лиц.
4. Моя профессия трудная, но интересная.
5. Моя задача - овладеть этой профессией и работать успешно в условиях рыночной экономики.
6. Я планирую стать хорошим специалистом в сфере (назовите желаемую сферу деятельности).

MIDDLE LEVEL

Письменная работа № 1

Максимальный балл – 15

Ответ в виде файла в формате doc, pdf.

Письменная работа № 1 состоит из двух заданий;

Задание 1 - максимум 13 баллов.

Безошибочное выполнение всего задания – 13 баллов.

Выполнение задания не в полном объеме или с незначительными грамматическими ошибками – 0-10 балла.

Задание не выполнено или есть грубые грамматические ошибки. – 0 баллов.

Задание 2 - максимум 2 балла.

Безошибочное выполнение всего задания – 2 балла.

Выполнение задания не в полном объеме или с незначительными грамматическими ошибками – 0-1 балла.

Задание не выполнено или есть грубые грамматические ошибки. – 0 баллов.

Task №1

Introduce yourself and give detailed answers (2-3 sentences) to the following questions:

1. What is your first name and surname?
2. How old are you?
3. What is your date of birth?
4. Are you a representative of the Omsk region?
5. What family are you from?
6. Who do you take after?
7. Are you an only child in your family?
8. What activities and hobbies are you good at?
9. What spheres are you interested in?
10. What institute are you a student of?
11. What do you know about your institute?
12. What is at the disposal of the students of your institute?
13. What is the final objective of your education?
14. What is your future profession?
15. What problems are you to deal with in your future work?
16. What functions are you to perform?
17. What professional skills do you need?
18. How would you describe yourself as a person?
19. What are your weaknesses?
20. What are your strengths?

Task №2

Give a brief description of your future profession. Translate the following sentences from Russian into English.

1. Я - студент первокурсник Сибирского Института Бизнеса и Информационных Технологий.
2. Моя будущая профессия - экономист.
3. Экономист - это прежде всего высококвалифицированный специалист, который должен анализировать условия рынка и решать экономические проблемы предприятия.
4. Моя профессия трудная, но интересная.
5. Моя задача - овладеть этой профессией и работать успешно в условия рыночной экономики.

HIGH LEVEL

Письменная работа № 1

СЕМЕСТР 2

LOW LEVEL

MIDDLE LEVEL

HIGH LEVEL

Максимальный балл – 15

Ответ в виде файла в формате doc, pdf

Письменная работа № 1 состоит из пяти заданий;

Задание 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 - максимум 3 балла

Безошибочное выполнение всего задания - 3 баллов.

Выполнение задания не в полном объеме или с незначительными грамматическими ошибками – 0-2 балла.

Задание не выполнено или есть грубые грамматические ошибки. – 0 баллов.

Task 1

Read the text and fill in the blanks with the words in the correct form.

Translate the text into Russian language.

London is one of the great cities of the world, and there is evidence that people lived in the area in (history) _____ times. However, the history of the city really began with the (arrive) _____ of the Romans in 43 AD. They built a wooden bridge over the River Thames. This bridge was very (use) _____ and soon the city of Londinium (as it was called) grew around it. The city played an important role in the (economy) _____ life of the country, as it does today. The (grow) _____ of London since then has been incredible, and the modern city is home to about 7.5 million (inhabit) _____. From small beginnings nearly two thousand years ago, London has become a place of (globe) _____ importance.

3 scores

Task 2

Read the text with the blanks and choose the right variant of the answer.

Advertisers and others interested in the make-up of society occasionally use the term 'Generation X' to describe a certain section of the population. There is no strict definition for the term, but it usually 1. _____ to those people born between 1964 and 1981. This is the generation whose parents were born at the end of or 2. _____ the Second World War.

In America and Europe, the 1960s was a decade of big dreams. People believed that they could change the world for the better and that global problems could be solved through understanding and a belief in peace. However, during the 1970s many people began to realise that things were much more complicated than that. Children 3. _____ up in the 70s and 80s saw that their parents' ideals had failed. Divorce rates rose rapidly and many Generation Xers experienced the splitting up of their family. They blamed their parents for industrial, social and economic problems and had no ideals of their own to rely on.

Of course, this image of a Generation Xer is a stereotype. Not all people born into that generation are the same. However, it does seem possible to pick out a few characteristics that people born between those years might 4. _____. One is a certain 5. _____ to work.

Generation Xers are likely to have spent some time doing a low-paid job, such as working in a fast food restaurant, and may have had a number of different jobs. They probably prefer to work on their own from home or take a risk and 6. _____ up their own business, rather than work for a large company.

They are more likely to 7. _____ divorced, although they are also more likely to say that they 8. _____ marriage seriously. Generation Xers are likely to be cynical when it comes to politics. Generation X is also the generation that has seen technology become a big part of their lives and they are likely to be quite comfortable with using computers and the Internet.

1. A. discusses

B. mentions

C. refers

D. means

2. A. between

B. during

C. while

D. whenever

3. A. getting

B. turning

C. bringing

D. growing

4. A. share

B. belong

C. own

D. do

5. A. behaviour

B. mood

C. attitude

D. impression

6. A. put
- B. set
- C. make
- D. do
7. A. get
- B. come
- C. turn
- D. go
8. A. have
- B. hold
- C. bring
- D. take

Task 3

Put the verb into the correct form: present simple, present continuous, past simple, past continuous.

Underline the verb form and write the tense form.

1. They can go out now. It _____ (not/rain) any more.
2. My chief _____ (wait) for me when I _____ (arrive).
3. What _____ (she/do) in her spare time?
4. Winters are mild here and it _____ (not/snow) much.
5. They had an exam that day and they _____ (prepare) for it.
6. When he first _____ (tell) me the news, I _____ (not/believe) him.
7. She _____ (speak) English and German fluently.
8. I told him my name, but he _____ (not/remember) it now.
9. I _____ (think) of giving up my job.
10. The economic situation _____ (improve) in our country at the moment.

Task 4

There is a mistake in each sentence. Correct a mistake and rewrite the sentence. Write the tense form (past simple, present perfect).

1. We went to school together, so she known me for a long time.
2. Private schools became very expensive recently.
3. The director of our company didn't sign the contract yet.
4. We were never in Paris.
5. When have you started working as an accountant?
6. She has had a haircut last week.
7. He just started to learn English.
8. Chicago was the place where Philippe Petit has made his famous walk in 1974.
9. Alfred Hitchcock has made incredible horror films.
10. Jane didn't study very hard this term.

Task 5

Rewrite these sentences into the Passive Voice. Underline the verb form and write the tense form.

1. In Europe people celebrate Christmas on the 25th of December.
2. Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak founded "Apple" in 1976.
3. They will invite our managers to a meeting next month.
4. Students take the final exams in summer.
5. Politicians have discussed some economic problems at the meeting.
6. You can find branches of our company in most countries.
7. Lionel Messi has signed the contract with Barcelona club.
8. Christian Dior made fashionable clothes.
9. In Russia people elect the president every six years.
10. The government will built new schools in the new districts of our city.

Семестр 3
LOW LEVEL
MIDDLE LEVEL
HIGH LEVEL

Семестр 4
LOW LEVEL
MIDDLE LEVEL
HIGH LEVEL

Письменная работа № 1

Writing work № 1

High Level

Maximum scores - 15

The assignment is done as a file in doc, pdf format. Writing work No. 1 consists of five tasks. Each task is for a maximum of 3 scores.

The task is done without mistakes - 3 scores.

The task isn't done in full or with a few grammatical mistakes - 0-2 scores.

The task is not completed or there are many grammatical mistakes – 0 score.

Task 1

Fill in the blanks using MUST, CAN'T, MAY, MIGHT, COULD, SHOULD, SHOULDN'T and their equivalents! Translate the sentences into Russian.

1. Sally looks worried. She _____ a problem with something(HAVE).

2. Bob _____ at institute because I haven't seen him all day (BE).

3. I _____ you the money. Why didn't you ask me (LEND)

4. Mr Travis hasn't come to work yet. He has never been late for work.

He _____ the bus (MISS).

5. She knew everything about our plans. She _____ to our conversation (LISTEN).

6. A: Will you come to my birthday party tomorrow afternoon ?

B : I'm sorry but I _____ because I have to look after my sister. (COME)

7. Timmy is a very good boy. He isn't naughty, so he _____ that window.

Somebody else _____ it (BREAK 2X).

8. The street is wet this morning . I'm not sure but it _____ last night (RAIN).

9. She _____ like an angel when she was a child (SING).

10. A : I talked to your science teacher yesterday.

B : You _____ to her because she wasn't at school yesterday. (TALK)

11. Mrs White bought a new fur coat! - She _____ the lottery (WIN).

12. He came home alone yesterday. You _____ him do that; he _____ lost. (LET, GET)

13. He read the message but he _____ it (UNDERSTAND).

14. The singer has got a sore throat so she _____ at the concert (SING).

15. It _____ Jack I saw in the park yesterday, but I'm not sure about it (BE).

16. We can't wait any longer. Something _____ at once (DO).

17. Everyone shouted in fear. They _____ very afraid (BE).

18. A : I'm afraid Ted is watching TV again.

B : He _____ TV because his room is completely silent and dark. He _____ . (WATCH, SLEEP)

19. I can't find my wallet. I _____ on the bus (LEAVE).

20. She _____ stupid. She teaches maths at the university (BE)

21. She _____ to school. It's Saturday (GO).

22. You were stupid to go skiing here. You _____ a leg (BREAK).

23. He looked so tired when I saw him. He _____ so hard (WORK)

24. Tom _____ this because it is in French and Tom doesn't know French.

(WRITE)

3 scores

Task 2

Paraphrase the following sentences using the appropriate modal verbs or their equivalents:

1. Is it possible that she is writing an accounting report?
2. Is it possible that Nick failed in management?
3. I don't believe that you know five foreign languages.
4. Perhaps he has bought a lot of shares in our company.
5. Perhaps a draft contract will come to you today.
6. Perhaps they know the actual situation on the commodity market.
7. I'm sure you are a good specialist in this field.
8. Evidently they are preparing for new negotiations.
9. I'm sure you saw this CEO last year.
10. Evidently his daughter has been graduated the Bachelors Degree.
11. I'm sure he has been running a business for a number of years.
12. I advise you to study this contract carefully.
13. I don't advise them to sign this document.
14. I think you must apologize to her.
15. It's a pity he bought this company.
16. I'm sorry I have done it.
17. Do you want me to type this letter right now?
18. Do you want us to go on business next week?
19. Please wait for me a little.
20. I shall willingly help you to complete this assignment.
21. I couldn't allocate resources.
22. She bought the tickets beforehand though it was unnecessary.
23. The students copied the text though it was unnecessary.

3 scores

Task 3

Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate tense form Active or Passive Voice, translate the sentences into Russian and define the tense form and the voice.

1. All values in the economic system _____ (to measure) in terms of money.
2. Our goods and services _____ (to sell) for money.
3. Paper notes _____ (to issue) by the governments from the 17th century.
4. The business cycle _____ (to characterize) by four phases.
5. The diagram _____ (to show) fluctuations in the level of economic activity.
6. Last year depression _____ (to accompany) by low output and unemployment.
7. The data stated that aggregate demand _____ (to reach) the highest point.
8. Next year in boom conditions aggregate demand _____ (to exceed) substantial output level.
9. The forecasts inform that in summer falls in output and employment _____ (to bring) by demand falls.
10. The cost of the work _____ (to estimate) by the firm.
11. We will discuss this problem when the production problem _____ (to settle).
12. We launched the product on this market when proper advertising _____ (to prepare).
13. The experts _____ (to explain) the ins and outs of the stock market.
14. Originally, a valuable metal – gold, silver or copper _____ (to serve) as a constant store of value.
15. The federal budget _____ (to provide) an analysis of expected future revenue and a detailed plan of spending for the upcoming year.

3 scores

Task 4

A. Change the sentences into reported speech, using the correct tense.

1. Mary: "I will discuss this problem the day after tomorrow".

Mary informed me that _____ problem _____.

2. Sophie: "I went on business last week".

Sophie said that _____ on business _____.

3. My boss: "This is my first visit to England".

My boss told the immigration officer that it _____ his first visit to England.

4. He remarked: "You are the most beautiful girl I have ever seen."

He told me that I _____ the most beautiful girl he _____.

5. Nick: "I am going to have a meeting next month."

Nick said that _____ to have a meeting _____.

6. Gloria: "I am sorry but I can't visit the conference because I am too busy."

Gloria said that she _____ sorry but she _____ visit the conference because she _____ too busy.

7. Judy: "I have already written this contract four times".

Judy complained that _____ contract four times.

8. Peter: "I will not stop until this factory is shut down."

Peter _____ promised _____ that _____ until _____ that _____ factory _____ shut down.

9. Government officer: "I don't think it is a good idea to cut public expenditures".

Government officer said _____ so.

10. My colleagues told me: "We want to leave at once".

My colleagues told me that _____.

B. Complete the sentences according to the Reported Speech Rule.

1. "I'm afraid of flying." He told me he _____ afraid of flying.

2. "I like travelling by plane." She said she _____ travelling by plane.

3. "You can get off the plane." The pilot told us we _____ get off the plane.

4. "There will be a 45-minute delay." The flight attendant explained that there _____ a 45-minute delay.

5. "This man flew this very flight before." I could tell that man _____ that very flight before.

6. "Look. The pilot is wearing dark glasses." One of the passengers pointed out that the pilot _____ dark glasses.

7. "I haven't seen blind people with guide dogs on planes yet." Peter replied that he _____ blind people with guide dogs on planes yet.

8. "Take the dog out to stretch his legs." He told the pilot _____ the dog out to stretch his legs.

9. "Don't stay for too long." They told us _____ for too long.

10. "Are you nervous?" The stewardess asked me _____ nervous.

11. "How long does the flight take?" Mary wanted to know how long the flight _____.

12. "What happened?" They asked me _____.

13. "Let's go out." Tom suggested _____ out.

14. "Let's not sit all the time." I suggested _____ all the time.

C. Open the brackets and put the verbs into the correct form according to the Reported Speech Rule.

1. He said that he still (to be) fond of collecting stamps and coins.

2. She said that her parents (to divorce) two years ago already! – Oh, how awful! I can't believe it's true!

3. I met him at the disco yesterday and he told me that I (to dance) very well and I answered that it (to be) no wonder because dancing (to be) my hobby for many years!

4. She said her mother's hobby (to be) ballet and she (to dance) pretty well in her youth. Can you imagine? – No, hardly.

5. My great-grandparents (to be) engaged for a whole year before they (to get) married. – I believe it's impossible nowadays.

6. Did you ask Mike to take the camera to the party? – Yes, he told me that he (to come) and (to take) a lot of pictures.
7. Did you persuade your cousin in the necessity of sports? – Yes, but she promised that she (to go in for) sports) only since that summer.
8. What did you tell your little niece? – Nothing special – I only (to tell) her that I (to travel) all the summer and that it (to be) a lot of fun and now she wants to go with me.
9. Did you invite Mary to the basketball game in which you (to take part) the next week? – Yes, I did, but it turned out that she (to watch) the horseracing competitions at that moment.
10. Has your mother already finished sewing the dress for the baby? – No, but she said she (to finish) it in a couple of days.

3 scores

Task 5

Supply the correct verb forms in these conditional sentences. Decide, which type of conditionals are these sentences.

- If you (to heat) _____ iron, it (to start) _____ to get red hot and then white hot.
- If Molly and Paul (be not) _____ misinformed about the train times, they (not be) _____ late.
- If Ioannis (stay) _____ longer at the party, he (have) _____ a good time
- If the government (lose) _____ the next election, the Prime Minister (resign) _____ from politics.
- If we (not go) _____ to your friend's party, I never (meet) _____ Alan.
- If train fares (be) _____ cheaper, more people (use) _____ them.
- If Molly (get) _____ that job she's applied for, she will be delighted.
- It (be) _____ a disaster if it the explosion had happened in the middle of the day.
- If the talks (be broken) _____ down again, there (be) _____ a war between the two countries
- If Ali (know) _____ anything about mechanics at that time, I'm sure she (help) _____ us.
- He (have) _____ a bad accident last Friday if he _____ (not / drive) more carefully.

3 scores

Практическое задание

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Семестр 1, часть 1

LOW LEVEL

ПРАКТИЧЕСКОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 1

Выполните практическое задание по дисциплине «Иностранный язык». Изучите данные таблиц и используйте информацию данную в них для выполнения практических заданий.

Ответ следует предоставить в виде файла в формате doc.

Максимальный балл – 15.

Критерий Количество баллов

Безошибочное выполнение всех упражнений и оформление в соответствии с требованиями
15 баллов

Выполнение задания не в полном объеме До 10 баллов

Выполнение задания не в полном объеме и с наличием ошибок До 5 баллов

Task 1.

Study the information in the table and use it to write a story about every person.

NAME AGE APPEARANCE HOBBY ORIGIN

Jacob Plumpy 17 Tall, slim, short straight fair hair, thick red moustache, blue eyes, full lips, little nose. Volleyball, basketball,
Playing the guitar
Omsk, Russia
Emily Peach 19 Short and thin, short red curly hair, green eyes, thin lips, big nose.
Drama theatre, dancing and singing Novosibirsk, Russia

Rose Watermelon 18 Tall and plump, long dark wavy hair, big dark eyes, full lips, flattish nose.
Swimming, poems writing Dushanbe, Tajikistan

Thomas Eddisong 21 Tall and skinny, broad shoulders, short black curly hair, thin lips, long straight nose, thick dark beard. Cybersports,
computers Pavlodar, Kazakhstan

Katherine Draggon 20 Short and slim, long dark straight hair, brown eyes, freckled nose, full lips.
Classical music and reading Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan

Task 2.

You have come back from the touristic trip. You met many new people there. You are at home now and have many souvenirs from your new friends. Tell us about them (where you got it and from whom). Use the information from the table to tell about them.

Complete the table with nationalities of these people.

Example:

Joko Sanitama is from Japan. She is Japanese. She was born on the twenty-first of July. She presented me with a nice pen.

NAME

COUNTRY

NATIONALITY DATE OF BIRTH

SOUVENIR

Joko Sanitama Japan,

Tokyo Japanese 21.07. A pen

Susie Goldman England, Manchester 12.09. A set of pictures of the country

Sarah Parker

Scotland, Edinburg 18. 01. Little crystal bell

Jimmy Brown

Ireland,

Dublin 23.12. A book for notes

Samuel Kishmish

Wales,

Belfast 07.03. A book of national legends

Olaf Candy France,

Paris 01.04. A penknife

Task 3.

Make a dialogue (8-10 replies from each side): phone to one of your new friends and speak about the weather and those good impressions, which you got from your travel. Let him know that you appreciate your friendship very much and hope to meet him or her next year. Invite your friend to visit your country or city, promise to show the most interesting and amazing places.

ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ РАБОТА № 2

1 семестр

для студентов начального уровня (Low).

Максимальный балл – 20

Практическая работа № 2 состоит из пяти письменных докладов по предложенным темам, которые оцениваются каждое максимум в 4 балла.

Каждый доклад должен состоять из 12 – 15 предложений. Задание выполняется в письменной форме и загружается в формате doc одним файлом.

Критерии оценивания Количество баллов за каждый ответ Общее количество баллов

Письменные доклады выполнены в полном объёме, тема раскрыта полностью, без грамматических и лексических ошибок Пять по предложенным темам и оформление в соответствии с требованиями 4 - 20 баллов

Задание выполнено не в полном объёме, тема раскрыта не полностью, есть немного грамматических и лексических ошибок 1 – 2 балла (Всего 5 – 18)

Задание выполнено не в полном объёме, тема не раскрыта, много грамматических и лексических ошибок 0- 1 баллов (Всего 0 – 16)

Task 1

Me

Make a story about yourself and your family, your flat or house, your native city.

Your statement must contain 12 – 15 sentences.

Task 2

Higher Education

Prepare a statement about the importance of Higher Education and about your Institute. Your statement must contain 12 – 15 sentences.

Task 3

Travelling

Make a story about different ways of travelling, their advantages and disadvantages. Your statement must contain 12 – 15 sentences.

Task 4

Friendship

Make a story about a real friendship, what it means, give examples from your life. Your statement must contain 12 – 15 sentences.

Task 5

Different cultures

Make a story about different cultures, people from other countries, their habits and traditions. Your statement must contain 12 – 15 sentences.

MIDDLE LEVEL

Максимальный балл – 15

Ответ в виде файла в формате doc, pdf.

Практическая работа № 1 состоит из двух заданий;

Задание 1 - максимум 10 баллов.

Безошибочное выполнение всего задания - 10 баллов.

Выполнение задания не в полном объеме или с незначительными грамматическими ошибками – 0-5 балла.

Задание не выполнено или есть грубые грамматические ошибки. – 0 баллов.

Задание 2 - максимум 5 баллов.

Безошибочное выполнение всего задания - 5 баллов.

Выполнение задания не в полном объеме или с незначительными грамматическими ошибками – 0-3 балла.

Задание не выполнено или есть грубые грамматические ошибки. – 0 баллов.

Task 1

Read this magazine article and answer the following questions. Give full and detailed answers to the questions.

Last month we asked our readers to write and tell us about a special relationship in their lives. Thank you to everyone who wrote in; we enjoyed reading all your stories. Over the next few weeks, we'll be publishing some of your entries.

A friend for life

My friends have always been incredibly important to me as I'm an only child but one friend in particular, Clare, has always been special to me. We've known each other for almost twenty years and we met when we were both teaching at the same school. As soon as she introduced herself I knew that we would be friends. It was clear that we were very much on the same wavelength and had a lot in common - we're both very keen on sports amongst other things and after a couple of months we decided to share a flat together.

What is it that makes her such a good friend? Well, she's totally dependable, funny, tolerant, generous, kind-hearted and almost always upbeat. I can honestly say that in all the years I've known her we've hardly ever fallen out and if we have an argument, we make up very quickly. I really enjoy her company and we can spend hours together just messing around. We have the same sense of humour and spend a lot of time laughing at the silliest things.

Unfortunately, I had to move away recently because I'd been offered a new teaching job. I was worried that we might lose touch as we're no longer in the same country but we've managed to stay as close as ever. Clare is really good at keeping in touch with her family and friends and thanks to phone and email we're able to speak or write to one another almost every day.

Last year she invited me to Canada during the summer holiday to spend time with her family. It was so good to see where she grew up. Her childhood was so different from mine as she was brought up in the country while I grew up in a big city. She's the oldest of six children and the only one who didn't stay close to home so when she goes home she has a lot of catching up to do.

I can't imagine her not being in my life and I must say that I feel incredibly lucky to have her as a friend.

1. What is the writer's occupation?
2. Does the writer have any brothers or sisters?
3. Did Clare and the writer live together?
4. What do they have in common?
5. Clare and the writer enjoy doing the same things, don't they?
6. What kind of person is Clare?
7. Have Clare and the writer ever had an argument?
8. What was Clare's childhood like?
9. Did the writer grow up in the country?

10. Did the writer recently meet Clare's family?

Task 2

Read the article again and write some sentences about relationship with your close person. Use phrases from task 1. You can begin with the sentence "I want to tell you about special relationship in my life....."

HIGH LEVEL

Практическая работа № 1

Максимальный балл – 15

Ответ в виде файла в формате doc, pdf, ppt, xls

Task 1. 0 – 10

Task 2. 0 – 5

Total 0 - 15

Task 1. Read the article. Are the statements true (T), false (F) and if they are false correct them. Prove your opinion. You can use not only information from the article but also your own opinions to prove the statement.

Preparing for a job interview

For most people, attending a job interview is one of the most stressful aspects of looking for work. In this article I aim to offer some tips which I hope will help to reduce levels of stress.

First of all, if you have reached the interview stage, you know that your prospective employer must have been impressed by your application. You will most probably have the appropriate formal qualifications and experience or perhaps they have seen something else of interest. When you receive the email, letter or phone call inviting you to attend an interview, you should immediately acknowledge and accept the invitation. If, however, you have already accepted another job, you should politely decline and explain that your situation has changed. The world of work can be a small one so it's important to make a good impression whenever you can.

Now you have the date in your diary you need to be prepared. There are many simple things you can do to ensure that your interview goes as smoothly as possible. First of all, you need to make sure you have researched the organisation. Spend some time looking at the company's website as your interviewer is likely to ask you some background questions. It's a good idea to have questions of your own prepared as well as this shows interest and initiative. By questions, I don't mean 'How much will I get paid? How many weeks' holiday do we get?' but 'What plans do you have for expanding into the Asian market?'

First impressions are very important. Research has shown that decisions are made within seconds of meeting someone. You want to fit in and be seen as someone who'd be an asset to the team so dress appropriately. If you're applying for a job in a financial institution, wear a smart suit. If you're hoping to work in a more relaxed environment, you can dress in a more casual way but always look neat and clean.

Walk into the office with confidence. Shake hands with a firm grip and make eye contact. When you sit down, don't cross your arms and legs as this makes you look defensive. Don't play with your hair or jewellery. Take deep breaths and speak calmly and clearly.

Finally, there's nothing worse than being late. Make sure you know exactly where you're going. If necessary, try the route beforehand so you know how long the journey will take you. Leave home in plenty of time so that you have a few minutes to relax and collect your thoughts when you arrive.

So, good luck and remember that every interview is good experience so don't worry if you're not successful the first time. It could be that the job just wasn't the right one for you.

1. Everyone finds attending job interviews stressful. _____
2. To attend an interview is the first stage of applying for a job. _____
3. Experience and qualifications are the most important things when you're applying for a job. _____
4. Don't try to make a good impression during the interview if you are not interested in a position. _____
5. The interviewer will test your knowledge of the company. _____
6. You should ask about perks and working conditions at first. _____
7. Your behaviour is more important than your appearance. _____
8. It's important to sit still. _____
9. It's important to plan the route to the interview. _____
10. If you don't get the job after the interview, you have just wasted your time. _____

Maximum scores – 10

The task is fulfilled completely, all statements are proved and the work doesn't contain any mistakes – 10 scores.

The task is fulfilled incompletely, not all statements are proved and the work contains some mistakes – 5 scores.

The task isn't fulfilled, the statements are not proved or the work contains some mistakes – 0 scores.

Task 2. Think through the situation: you are going to show a foreign visitor any local places of interest. You should choose three prompts from the list and give reasons for your choice.

Start like this: "I'm going to show you Drama Theatre because it's" Give 2-3 reasons for each place of interest.

museum / art gallery	theatre/cinema	traditional restaurant/ unusual café
place of natural beauty	sports stadium	church/temple/mosque

Maximum scores – 5.

The task is fulfilled completely, all information is presented, all aspects are covered and the work doesn't contain any mistakes – 5 scores.

The task is fulfilled incompletely, not all information is presented, not all aspects are covered and the work contains some mistakes – 3 scores.

The task isn't fulfilled, information isn't presented, not all aspects are covered and the work contains some mistakes – 0 scores.

ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ РАБОТА № 2

Максимальный балл – 20

Ответ в виде двух файлов в формате doc или pdf – для текста и ppt – для презентации.

Task 1.

Prepare a story with a presentation about one of the following topics:

1. Me. My friends. Real friendship. Best friends. 0 – 4
 2. Close relationship. Famous couples. 0 – 4
 3. Media. Different sources of information. Strange News. 0 – 4
 4. Lifestyle (city life, country life). Travelling around the world. Different types of dwelling. Eco-homes. 0 – 4
 5. Wealth. Getting rich quick. 0 – 4
- Total 0 – 20

Present the material in a logical order and follow the structure of the presentation:

- 1) introduction;
- 2) description of the topic;
- 3) your opinion and conclusion.

Maximum scores – 20.

All presentations are given in an electronic form and orally, the topics are covered completely, no mistakes – 20 scores.

All presentations are given in an electronic form, the topics are covered completely, a few mistakes – 12-16 scores.

Some presentations are given in an electronic form, the topics are covered incompletely, a few mistakes – 5-11 scores.

Presentations are not given in an electronic form, the topics are not covered, many mistakes – 0-4 scores.

Практическая работа № 1

High Level

Максимальный балл – 15

Ответ в виде файла в формате doc, pdf

Практическая работа № 1 состоит из пяти заданий;

Задание 1, - максимум 4 балла

Задание 2 - максимум 5 баллов

Задание 3, 4, 5 - максимум 2 балла

Безошибочное выполнение всего задания - 2-5 баллов.

Выполнение задания не в полном объеме или с незначительными грамматическими ошибками – 0-3 баллов.

Задание не выполнено или есть грубые грамматические ошибки. – 0 баллов.

Task 1

Match the headlines with the texts, put your answers into the table, use every letter only once, one headline is odd.

- A. GOING ABROAD
- B. BECOMING RICH
- C. LIVING WITHOUT MONEY
- D. BUYING PROPERTY
- E. EARNING MONEY
- F. USING PLASTIC
- G. HELPING THE POOR

1. In Britain, people who work receive either a 'salary' or a 'wage'. They are both money that workers receive, but there are small differences between them. If you get a salary, you are paid at the end of each month. A job with a salary of £20,000 means that you get that amount over a year, not each month. A wage is usually paid at the end of each week. A factory worker in Britain might get a weekly wage of about £300.

2. The World Bank is officially part of the United Nations. Its aim is to fight poverty around the world and, to do that, it lends money to governments and countries which need financial help. Since it was created in 1945, after the end of the Second World War, the World Bank has helped improve the lives of millions of poor people in many different countries.

3. What would the world be like if we didn't have money? It would be a very different place! We would probably have to exchange different things to get what we needed. For example, imagine that you needed some bread. You would go to a baker, but you couldn't buy the bread with money. You would have to give the baker something that the baker needed. If you were a farmer, perhaps you could offer the baker some fresh vegetables. It would be very difficult to get everything we needed, wouldn't it?

4. Credit cards have made shopping much easier for millions of people. With a credit card, you don't have to carry lots of cash with you when you go shopping. You just need to take one plastic card with you. With credit cards, you get a bill at the end of each month. If you pay the bill immediately, you don't have to pay the credit card company any money. If you delay paying some or all of the bill, however, the credit card company charges you extra.

5. In America it's the dollar and in Russia it's the rouble. Many countries have their own 'currency' - their own money. This means that when you travel from, say, Russia to the USA you have to exchange your roubles for dollars, as shops in America don't accept roubles. Many countries in Europe, such as France, Germany and Italy, now have the same currency, called the euro. This means that Italians travelling to Germany don't have to worry about exchanging money when they travel.

6. Most people do not have enough money to pay in cash if they want to buy a house or a flat. Because of this, they have to borrow money from a bank. The name for the loan that most people get when they buy property is a 'mortgage'. In Britain, it's common to get a mortgage for up to twenty- five years. In other countries, it's more common to get a mortgage that lasts for only ten or fifteen years. When you've finished paying your mortgage, the building is yours!

text № 1 2 3 4 5 6

headline

4 scores

Task 2

Read the text and give full answers to the questions.

Whether you call it a 'gap year', a 'year out' or a 'year off', the decision to delay going to university for a year after leaving school is a difficult, but important one.

Becky Roberts, now studying history at the University of Warwick, doesn't regret her decision to take a year off. 'I'd worked so hard for my A levels,' she says. 'I knew it would do me good to do something totally unrelated to studying before embarking on a three-year degree course. My year off working for my dad's company wasn't a holiday by any means, but it was a break from the world of education, and that's just what I needed.'

Carl Sanchez agrees. Now halfway through a biology degree at Cardiff University, Carl spent much of his gap year travelling. 'I worked for about three months to save up enough money, then went to stay with some friends who live in France. I ended up travelling round most of Europe, and even got over to Russia for a few weeks, which was fantastic'

Both Becky and Carl enjoyed their year off, but do they feel it's benefited them in terms of their university life now? 'Definitely,' says Carl. 'When I left school, I was a normal, fairly irresponsible eighteen year-old. I hadn't been anywhere, I hadn't done anything. A year later, when I went to university, I felt much more like an adult than a child.'

'I know a few people at Warwick who took a year off,' says Becky. 'Generally, we're more dedicated to our studies than those students who came straight from school. We've got different priorities. We want to have fun, of course, but we realise we're here to get our degree I don't think some of the others have quite realised why they're at university yet.'

There are drawbacks to taking a gap year, though. Penny Cartwright went straight from school to study medicine at Imperial College, London. 'I thought about taking a gap year but decide against it and don't regret the decision for a minute. Becoming a doctor takes such a long time - I'll be about 26 years old before I can start earning any money - that the sooner you start, the better, in my opinion. It might be fun, but it's really just a wasted year in terms of career development.'

There's also the financial consideration. If you do decide to take a year off, and you don't want to work the whole time as Becky did, you have to be able to pay for it. Susan Jenkins, a Careers Officer, points out that parents are now less likely to fund their child's year off. 'Twenty years ago, it was fairly common for parents to say to their son or daughter, 'Here's two thousand pounds, go and have fun abroad for a few months.' Nowadays, because parents have to pay so much more for their child's education while they're at university, they just can't afford to pay for this extra year too.'

One option, of course, is to do what Carl did: work for a few months in order to save up for a trip abroad. Another option is to find casual work while travelling abroad. 'There are now a lot of books and websites with loads of information for people who want to do this,' says Susan. 'It's a great way to see the world, gain experience, and get money for living expenses all at the same time. But don't expect to earn enough to save any money.'

So, should you take a gap year? The answer is: it depends. If you want a break from books and essays, then it's probably a good idea - as long as you, or your parents, can afford it and as long as you're going to do something worthwhile during your time off. Sitting at home watching TV doesn't count! If you want to get your degree and start regular employment as quickly as possible, a gap year may not be so sensible.

Comprehension questions:

1. What does it mean a "gap year"?
 2. Why did Becky take a year off?
 3. She spent her year off on holiday, didn't she?
 4. How did Carl spend his gap year?
 5. In what way do they feel benefited from their gap year?
 6. What are drawbacks of taking a gap year? Name at least two reasons.
 7. Casual work while travelling abroad is a great way to see the world, gain experience, and earn enough to save any money, isn't it?
 8. What does a decision to take a gap year depend on?
 9. Would you take a gap year or not? Give your reasons.
- 5 scores

Task 3

Complete the sentences with the words from the box. (You will not use two of the words.)
Translate the final sentences into Russian.

active control fun offensive surprised
brain experiment interpreter physical translate

1. The scientist did a(n) _____ to find out what makes people laugh.
2. Nobody expected to pass the exam. The good results _____ everybody.
3. Swimming or walking every day helps you to stay _____.
4. Sudoku and crossword puzzles are good for your _____.
5. _____ exercise, such as running or swimming, is very important.
6. There was ice on the road so it was hard to _____ the car.
7. This woman doesn't speak any English. She needs a(n) _____ to help her understand the doctor.
8. I didn't laugh at the joke because I thought it was _____.

2 scores

Task 4

Read the job application and put the paragraphs in the correct order.

A

11 January 2011

B

I saw your advertisement on a recruitment website and would like to apply for the position of marketing assistant.

C

Apart from my work experience, I do a lot of fundraising for children's charities and I have used my marketing and design skills to design posters and other publicity materials. I am also a sports enthusiast and play tennis and football regularly.

D

I am hard-working, flexible and enthusiastic and would be willing to work at weekends and in the evenings whenever necessary. Although I am living in Barcelona at the moment, I am hoping to move to Sydney so this would be a perfect opportunity.

E

I hope that my application will be of interest to you and I look forward to hearing from you in due course. I am available for interview at any time, so please contact me on my mobile number.

F

As you will see from my CV, which I attach, I have a diploma in marketing and design. While I was studying, I spent three months working as an assistant at a local advertising agency. I worked in every department, so I was able to build up my knowledge of marketing and design. I finished my studies last summer and since then I've had a number of temporary jobs in Barcelona.

G

Dear Mr Bradshaw

H

Yours sincerely

Chris Stone

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

A

Task 5

Read the job application again. Are the statements true or false? If they are false, correct them.

1. Chris is applying for promotion.
2. Chris has seen the advertisement on the Internet.
3. He has no work experience.
4. He is experienced in fundraising.
5. He is still at university.
6. He doesn't want to live in Sydney.
7. He enjoys all sports.
8. He can start working immediately.

Семестр 2

LOW LEVEL

MIDDLE LEVEL

HIGH LEVEL

Практическая работа № 1

High Level

Максимальный балл – 15

Ответ в виде файла в формате doc, pdf

Практическая работа № 1 состоит из пяти заданий;

Задание 1, - максимум 4 балла

Задание 2 - максимум 5 баллов

Задание 3, 4, 5 - максимум 2 балла

Безошибочное выполнение всего задания - 2-5 баллов.

Выполнение задания не в полном объеме или с незначительными грамматическими ошибками – 0-3 баллов.

Задание не выполнено или есть грубые грамматические ошибки. – 0 баллов.

Task 1

Match the headlines with the texts, put your answers into the table, use every letter only once, one headline is odd.

- A. GOING ABROAD
- B. BECOMING RICH
- C. LIVING WITHOUT MONEY
- D. BUYING PROPERTY
- E. EARNING MONEY
- F. USING PLASTIC
- G. HELPING THE POOR

1. In Britain, people who work receive either a 'salary' or a 'wage'. They are both money that workers receive, but there are small differences between them. If you get a salary, you are paid at the end of each month. A job with a salary of £20,000 means that you get that amount over a year, not each month. A wage is usually paid at the end of each week. A factory worker in Britain might get a weekly wage of about £300.

2. The World Bank is officially part of the United Nations. Its aim is to fight poverty around the world and, to do that, it lends money to governments and countries which need financial help. Since it was created in 1945, after the end of the Second World War, the World Bank has helped improve the lives of millions of poor people in many different countries.

3. What would the world be like if we didn't have money? It would be a very different place! We would probably have to exchange different things to get what we needed. For example, imagine that you needed some bread. You would go to a baker, but you couldn't buy the bread with money. You would have to give the baker something that the baker needed. If you were a farmer, perhaps you could offer the baker some fresh vegetables. It would be very difficult to get everything we needed, wouldn't it?

4. Credit cards have made shopping much easier for millions of people. With a credit card, you don't have to carry lots of cash with you when you go shopping. You just need to take one plastic card with you. With credit cards, you get a bill at the end of each month. If you pay the bill immediately, you don't have to pay the credit card company any money. If you delay paying some or all of the bill, however, the credit card company charges you extra.

5. In America it's the dollar and in Russia it's the rouble. Many countries have their own 'currency' - their own money. This means that when you travel from, say, Russia to the USA you have to exchange your roubles for dollars, as shops in America don't accept roubles. Many countries in Europe, such as France, Germany and Italy, now have the same currency, called the euro. This means that Italians travelling to Germany don't have to worry about exchanging money when they travel.

6. Most people do not have enough money to pay in cash if they want to buy a house or a flat. Because of this, they have to borrow money from a bank. The name for the loan that most people get when they buy property is a 'mortgage'. In Britain, it's common to get a mortgage for up to twenty- five years. In other countries, it's more common to get a mortgage that lasts for only ten or fifteen years. When you've finished paying your mortgage, the building is yours!

text № 1 2 3 4 5 6
headline

Task 2

Read the text and give full answers to the questions.

Whether you call it a 'gap year', a 'year out' or a 'year off', the decision to delay going to university for a year after leaving school is a difficult, but important one.

Becky Roberts, now studying history at the University of Warwick, doesn't regret her decision to take a year off. 'I'd worked so hard for my A levels,' she says. 'I knew it would do me good to do something totally unrelated to studying before embarking on a three-year degree course. My year off working for my dad's company wasn't a holiday by any means, but it was a break from the world of education, and that's just what I needed.'

Carl Sanchez agrees. Now halfway through a biology degree at Cardiff University, Carl spent much of his gap year travelling. 'I worked for about three months to save up enough money, then went to stay with some friends who live in France. I ended up travelling round most of Europe, and even got over to Russia for a few weeks, which was fantastic'

Both Becky and Carl enjoyed their year off, but do they feel it's benefited them in terms of their university life now? 'Definitely,' says Carl. 'When I left school, I was a normal, fairly irresponsible eighteen year-old. I hadn't been anywhere, I hadn't done anything. A year later, when I went to university, I felt much more like an adult than a child.'

'I know a few people at Warwick who took a year off,' says Becky. 'Generally, we're more dedicated to our studies than those students who came straight from school. We've got different priorities. We want to have fun, of course, but we realise we're here to get our degree I don't think some of the others have quite realised why they're at university yet.'

There are drawbacks to taking a gap year, though. Penny Cartwright went straight from school to study medicine at Imperial College, London. 'I thought about taking a gap year but decided against it and don't regret the decision for a minute. Becoming a doctor takes such a long time - I'll be about 26 years old before I can start earning any money - that the sooner you start, the better, in my opinion. It might be fun, but it's really just a wasted year in terms of career development.'

There's also the financial consideration. If you do decide to take a year off, and you don't want to work the whole time as Becky did, you have to be able to pay for it. Susan Jenkins, a Careers Officer, points out that parents are now less likely to fund their child's year off. 'Twenty years ago, it was fairly common for parents to say to their son or daughter, 'Here's two thousand pounds, go and have fun abroad for a few months.' Nowadays, because parents have to pay so much more for their child's education while they're at university, they just can't afford to pay for this extra year too.'

One option, of course, is to do what Carl did: work for a few months in order to save up for a trip abroad. Another option is to find casual work while travelling abroad. 'There are now a lot of books and websites with loads of information for people who want to do this,' says Susan. 'It's a great way to see the world, gain experience, and get money for living expenses all at the same time. But don't expect to earn enough to save any money.'

So, should you take a gap year? The answer is: it depends. If you want a break from books and essays, then it's probably a good idea - as long as you, or your parents, can afford it and as long as you're going to do something worthwhile during your time off. Sitting at home watching TV doesn't count! If you want to get your degree and start regular employment as quickly as possible, a gap year may not be so sensible.

Comprehension questions:

1. What does it mean a "gap year"?
2. Why did Becky take a year off?
3. She spent her year off on holiday, didn't she?
4. How did Carl spend his gap year?
5. In what way do they feel benefited from their gap year?
6. What are drawbacks of taking a gap year? Name at least two reasons.
7. Casual work while travelling abroad is a great way to see the world, gain experience, and earn enough to save any money, isn't it?
8. What does a decision to take a gap year depend on?
9. Would you take a gap year or not? Give your reasons.

Task 3

Complete the sentences with the words from the box. (You will not use two of the words.)
Translate the final sentences into Russian.

active control fun offensive surprised
brain experiment interpreter physical translate

1. The scientist did a(n) _____ to find out what makes people laugh.
2. Nobody expected to pass the exam. The good results _____ everybody.
3. Swimming or walking every day helps you to stay _____.
4. Sudoku and crossword puzzles are good for your _____.
5. _____ exercise, such as running or swimming, is very important.
6. There was ice on the road so it was hard to _____ the car.
7. This woman doesn't speak any English. She needs a(n) _____ to help her understand the doctor.
8. I didn't laugh at the joke because I thought it was _____.

Task 4

Read the job application and put the paragraphs in the correct order.

A

11 January 2011

B

I saw your advertisement on a recruitment website and would like to apply for the position of marketing assistant.

C

Apart from my work experience, I do a lot of fundraising for children's charities and I have used my marketing and design skills to design posters and other publicity materials. I am also a sports enthusiast and play tennis and football regularly.

D

I am hard-working, flexible and enthusiastic and would be willing to work at weekends and in the evenings whenever necessary. Although I am living in Barcelona at the moment, I am hoping to move to Sydney so this would be a perfect opportunity.

E

I hope that my application will be of interest to you and I look forward to hearing from you in due course. I am available for interview at any time, so please contact me on my mobile number.

F

As you will see from my CV, which I attach, I have a diploma in marketing and design. While I was studying, I spent three months working as an assistant at a local advertising agency. I worked in every department, so I was able to build up my knowledge of marketing and design. I finished my studies last summer and since then I've had a number of temporary jobs in Barcelona.

G

Dear Mr Bradshaw

H

Yours sincerely

Chris Stone

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

A

Task 5

Read the job application again. Are the statements true or false? If they are false, correct them.

1. Chris is applying for promotion.
2. Chris has seen the advertisement on the Internet.
3. He has no work experience.
4. He is experienced in fundraising.
5. He is still at university.
6. He doesn't want to live in Sydney.
7. He enjoys all sports.
8. He can start working immediately.

Практическая работа № 2

Максимальный балл - 20

Практическое задание № 2 состоит из пяти письменных докладов по предложенным темам, которые оцениваются каждое максимум в 4 балла.

Задание выполняется в письменной форме и загружается в формате doc, pdf одним файлом.

Задание выполнено в полном объёме, тема раскрыта полностью, без грамматических и лексических ошибок – 4 балла.

Задание выполнено не в полном объёме, тема раскрыта не полностью, есть немного грамматических и лексических ошибок – 0-2 балла.

Задание выполнено не в полном объёме, тема не раскрыта, много грамматических и лексических ошибок – 0 баллов.

Topic 1

Prepare a report about one of the global problems describing the problem, the causes of the problem, the consequences and the ways to solve the problem. Your report should contain at least 20 sentences.

Choose one of the following problems or you can choose your own problem to describe:

1. Growing population
2. Food deficit
3. Freshwater shortage
4. Pollution
5. Global warming

Topic 2

Produce your statement about a film you have seen recently or a book you have read. Your statement should contain at least 20 sentences.

Describe:

- the type of the film/book
- the main characters
- what happens in the film/book
- some scenes you remember
- the main idea of the film/book
- your impressions
- whether you would recommend to watch this film or to read this book

Topic 3

Prepare a report about any celebrity or famous person you look up to. Your report should contain at least 20 sentences.

Describe:

- the profile of the person
- main events in his/her life
- main achievements of the person
- why you look up to this person

Topic 4

Prepare a report about any mass media in any English speaking country or in Russia. Your report should contain at least 20 sentences.

Choose one of the following prompts to describe:

1. newspapers
2. magazines
3. television
4. radio
5. Internet

Topic 5

Read the first line of a newspaper report below. Continue the story, using as many expressions from the box as possible. Your story should contain at least 20 sentences. Then write a headline for your report.

On Thursday night, actor William Begley committed a terrible crime

.....

make a discovery
come into fashion
win a race
commit a crime
develop an idea
have a duty
perform a song
cause trouble
break a record make a profit
come into money
win a competition
commit a suicide
develop a product
have plastic surgery
perform a play
cause an accident
break a promise

Семестр 3

LOW LEVEL
MIDDLE LEVEL
HIGH LEVEL

Семестр 4
LOW LEVEL

MIDDLE LEVEL

HIGH LEVEL
Practical work № 1
High Level

Maximum scores - 15

The assignment is done as a file in doc, pdf format. Practical work No. 1 consists of five tasks. Each task is for a maximum of 3 scores.

The task is done without mistakes - 3 scores.

The task isn't done in full or with a few grammatical mistakes - 0-2 scores.

The task is not completed or there are many grammatical mistakes – 0 score.

Task 1. Skim the text and give answers to the questions about international monetary organizations operating.

The World Bank and the World Trade Organization

The World Bank Group, like the International Monetary Fund (IMF), was created as a part of the Bretton Woods Agreement in 1945 and consists of five underlying institutions. Its goal is to provide “financial and technical assistance to developing countries around the world” in an effort to “reduce poverty and support development.” The World Bank pursues its objectives by delivering financial assistance to developing nations. It gives low- or no-interest loans and grants to finance “a wide array of investments in such areas as education, health, public administration, infrastructure, financial and private sector development, agriculture, and environmental and natural resource management.”

The World Trade Organization (WTO) was officially founded in 1995. The WTO headquarters is located in Geneva, Switzerland. Like the IMF and the World Bank, the WTO is funded by its members. It claims to be “the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations.” The WTO’s efforts center on developing trade agreements between nations to encourage cross-border commerce. This includes setting up the agreements, interpreting the agreements and facilitating dispute settlement. The WTO seeks to facilitate cross-border trade.

While all three organizations promote themselves as fostering positive developments, not everyone agrees with their self-assessments. The organizations do provide financial assistance to countries in need, but like just about every other known method of obtaining financial resources, the money comes with strings attached and the motives behind the initiatives are often in question. For example, what these groups refer to as “promoting economic growth,” their detractors view as a blueprint for destroying the local economy and despoiling the environment with globalization efforts that benefit only the rich. Protests, including those in Davos, Switzerland, Washington, D.C., Cancun, Mexico, and other major cities are a regular feature at IMF, World Bank, and WTO events.

1. How many institutions does the World Bank Group consist of?
2. What is the goal of the World Bank?
3. In what way does the World Bank achieve its objectives?
4. What areas is the World Bank interested in?
5. When was the World Trade Organization founded?
6. Where is the World Trade Organization located?
7. Where does the World Trade Organization get funds from?
8. What does the World Trade Organization aim to do?
9. Why doesn’t everyone agree with positive self-assessment of international monetary organizations?
10. What is the evidence of such negative assessment of international monetary organizations?

Task 2. Match up the verbs with the appropriate nouns. Translate these phrases into Russian language.

1. to obtain
 2. to destroy
 3. to encourage
 4. to facilitate
 5. to despoil
 6. to set up
 7. to provide
 8. to give
 9. to support
 10. to deal with
- A. agreements
B. financial resources
C. rules of trade
D. low-interest loans
E. local economy
F. environment
G. development

- H. dispute settlement
- I. cross-border commerce
- J. financial assistance

3 scores

Task 3. Look through the text about International Monetary Fund and make up 10 different questions about this organization.

International Monetary Fund

The International Monetary Fund is an international organization that aims to promote global economic growth and financial stability, to encourage international trade, and to reduce poverty.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is based in Washington, D.C. and currently consists of 189 member countries, each has representation on the IMF's executive board in proportion to its financial importance, so that the most powerful countries in the global economy have the most voting power.

The IMF's website describes its mission as "to foster global monetary cooperation, secure financial stability, facilitate international trade, promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty around the world." The IMF's primary methods for achieving these goals are monitoring, capacity building, and lending.

The IMF collects massive amounts of data on national economies, international trade, and the global economy in aggregate, as well as providing regularly updated economic forecasts at the national and international level. These forecasts, published in the World Economic Outlook, are accompanied by lengthy discussions of the effect of fiscal, monetary and trade policies on growth prospects and financial stability.

The IMF provides technical assistance, training and policy advice to member countries through its capacity building programs. These programs include training in data collection and analysis, which feed into the IMF's project of monitoring national and global economies.

The IMF makes loans to countries that are experiencing economic distress in order to prevent or mitigate financial crises. Members contribute the funds for this lending to a pool based on a quota system. IMF funds are often conditional on recipients making reforms to increase their growth potential and financial stability. Structural adjustment programs, as these conditional loans are known, have attracted criticism for exacerbating poverty and reproducing the structures of colonialism.

Task 4. Read the text again and match up the verbs with the appropriate nouns. Translate these phrases into Russian language. Make up sentences with this phrases.

- 1. to contribute
- 2. to prevent
- 3. to make
- 4. to monitor
- 5. to provide
- 6. to achieve
- 7. to promote
- 8. to secure
- 9. to foster
- 10. to reduce A. poverty
- B. loans
- C. funds
- D. economic growth
- E. goals
- F. financial crises
- G. national economy
- H. monetary cooperation
- I. updated forecasts
- J. financial stability

Task 5. Prepare a report in writing about positive and negative sides of the international monetary organizations operating. It should contain at least 15 sentences. Your report should include introduction, main part, conclusion and your attitude to the issue.

Practical work № 2

Maximum scores - 20

Practical task № 2 consists of five reports on the proposed themes, which are stated orally in the classroom and evaluated each with a maximum of 4 points. The task is performed in writing and downloaded in doc, pdf format in one file. The report is made completely and stated in the classroom, the theme is fully disclosed, without grammatical and lexical errors - 4 points. The report is not fully executed, not stated, the topic is not fully disclosed, there are a few grammatical and lexical errors - 0- 3 points. The report is not made, not stated, the theme is not disclosed, a lot of grammatical and lexical errors - 0 points.

Topic 1 Conduct a research on the proposed topics or any other theme you are interested in, write a scientific article on the theme of research and make a presentation of the article at the student scientific conference. The assignment is performed in writing, uploaded in doc format and submitted orally. Choose one of the following themes for research:

1. Management
2. Public and Municipal Administration
3. Economy of different countries
4. Economics of enterprise
5. Information Technologies in Economics

Topic 2

Produce your statement about different ways to find a job, how you can get a worthy job. Think of the most popular job that young people in our country would like to have as their future career (express your opinion). Talk about the features that attract young people in this job and about the professional skills and personal qualities that are necessary for this job. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences. Discuss:

- Is it easy to choose your future profession?
- What attracts you in your future profession?
- Can you check whether your choice of the profession is right?
- What should you do to achieve your ambitions?
- What is more important for success: to have natural abilities or to work hard?
- What is your favourite subject at the Institute and why?
- Do you agree that doing well at the Institute can lead to good career opportunities?
- Was it easy for you to make a decision about your future career?

Topic 3

Prepare a report about starting up your own business. Describe the steps of starting up your own business and what kind of business is the most suitable for running your own business. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences. Discuss:

- Do you think you would enjoy running your own business?
- What do you think are the advantages of running your own business?
- What do you think are the disadvantages of running your own business?
- How many hours a day do you think people have to work?
- Is it important to plan your day?
- What sort of person makes a good manager?

Topic 4

Prepare a report about the following topic. You know that computers and information technologies gradually seem to be replacing many things in our life (give your examples). Practically everything is now available on-line. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences. Discuss:

What are advantages and disadvantages of this process?

Is this new way of living to your benefit?

What is the role of science in modern society?

What does new technology enable people to do without leaving their homes?

What appliances help you do your household chores?

What role do computers and information technologies play in your future profession?

Topic 5

Write a business letter as the answer to the proposed letter. Use the following business letter structure:

1. Letterhead
2. Date
3. Inside address
4. Attention line
5. Salutation
6. Subject line
7. Body of the letter
8. Complimentary close
9. Signature
10. Added information

Dear Mr.Paul,

We are happy to inform you that during the board of directors meeting held on 18th September, your proposal for the provision of internet services to this company in the forthcoming financial year was chosen. Everyone was satisfied with the details mentioned in the proposal. We would like to offer you this contract for one year.

We will be sending a representative from our company to you for completion of the paperwork as you receive the token amount to start with. As you had mentioned, we decided to stick to the price specified in your proposal. The entire amount will be paid in three installments. The first installment will be given on the contract date, and the remaining two within two months at separate times.

We shall rely on your services as your company is well-known for its quality services. We look forward to having a cordial relationship with your company.

Yours Sincerely,

Damaris

6.3.2. Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы на этапе промежуточной аттестации

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

1 семестр

Low Level

Middle Level

Выполнение итогового задания

Task:

Prepare a presentation in English of the up-to-date news about one of the following topics or any topic you are interested in. Don't forget to follow the structure of the presentation: introduction, description of the topic, presenting of the material in a logical order, your opinion and conclusion.

1. A real friendship
2. Different Cultures
3. Close relationship
4. Media
5. Strange News
6. Lifestyle (city life, country life)
7. Eco-homes
8. Different cultures
9. Wealth
10. Getting rich quick
11. Creativity

High Level

2 семестр
LOW LEVEL

MIDDLE LEVEL

HIGH LEVEL

Итоговая работа (Презентация)

Максимальный балл – 15

Ответ в виде файла в Power Point

Итоговая работа состоит из одного задания и оценивается максимум в 15 баллов.

Презентация составляется в программе Power Point и защищается на аудиторном занятии.

Презентация соответствует требуемому уровню, тема раскрыта, нет существенных грамматических, лексических и фонетических ошибок – 10-15 баллов.

Презентация соответствует требуемому уровню, тема раскрыта не полностью, несколько грамматических, лексических и фонетических ошибок – 2-10 баллов.

Презентация не соответствует требуемому уровню, тема не раскрыта, много грамматических, лексических и фонетических ошибок – 0 баллов.

Task

Prepare a presentation in English of the up-to-date news about one of the following topics or any topic you are interested in. Your presentation must contain at least 10 slides, introduction, main part, conclusion and your attitude to the issue.

1. Living in the future
2. Wealth
3. How to make a fortune
4. Famous people
5. Celebrities
6. Price of fame
7. Mass Media
8. Movies
9. Stories in the news
10. Global problems

Семестр 3
LOW LEVEL

MIDDLE LEVEL

HIGH LEVEL

Low level

ПИСЬМЕННАЯ РАБОТА № 2

(Выполнение контрольных работ, аудиторная работа)

Максимальный балл - 10

Письменная работа № 2 состоит из пяти контрольных работ, которые выполняются в течение семестра и оцениваются каждая максимум в 2 балла.

За выполнение контрольной работы на практическом занятии студенты получают максимум 2 балла за каждую контрольную работу.

На практических занятиях по иностранному языку проводятся контрольные работы по грамматическим темам, представленным в таблице:

Тема контрольной работы

1. Времена группы Future:

Future Indefinite, Future progressive, Future Perfect, Future Perfect- in-the Past.

2. Сложносочиненное и сложноподчиненное предложение.

3. The Complex Subject

4. Прямые и косвенные вопросы.

5. Косвенная речь.

Задание выполняется в письменной форме и защищается устно на аудиторном занятии.

Письменная работа № 2

Занятия по иностранному языку проходят в интерактивной форме и включают в себя задания направленные на развитие разных видов речевой деятельности:

- монологическая речь (выступление перед аудиторией с небольшими сообщениями, докладом; участие в дискуссиях, обсуждениях актуальных тем с использованием различных средств аргументации);

- диалогическая речь (составление диалогов на заданную тему, участие в дискуссиях, обсуждениях актуальных тем с использованием различных средств аргументации);

- аудирование (адекватное понимание информации устного сообщения);

- чтение (способность извлекать информацию из различных источников, адекватно понимать, преобразовывать и передавать полученную информацию);

- письмо (умение правильно излагать свои мысли в письменной форме, соблюдая нормы построения текста (логичность и последовательность)).

3 семестр 2 курс

СЕМЕСТР 4

LOW LEVEL

MIDDLE LEVEL

HIGH LEVEL

Final Work (Presentation)

Maximum scores -15

The assignment is done in the form of a file in Power Point. The final work consists of one task and is estimated at a maximum of 15 points. The presentation is made in the Power Point program and reported in the classroom.

The presentation corresponds to the required level, the topic is disclosed, there are no significant grammatical, lexical and phonetic mistakes -10-15 points.

The presentation corresponds to the required level, the topic is not fully disclosed, several grammatical, lexical and phonetic mistakes - 2-10 points.

The presentation does not meet the required level, the topic is not disclosed, a lot of grammatical, lexical and phonetic mistakes - 0 points.

Task

Prepare a presentation in English of any up-to-date news about one of the following topics. Your topic should coincide with your major. Your presentation should contain at least 10 slides, introduction, main part, conclusion and your attitude to the issue.

Choose one of the following themes to describe:

1. Management
2. Public and Municipal Administration
3. Economy of different countries
4. Economics of enterprise
5. Information Technologies in Economics

6.4. Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующие этапы формирования компетенций

Процедура оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности обучающихся по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)» основана на использовании Положения о балльной и рейтинговой системах оценивания, принятой в институте, и технологической карты дисциплины.

№ п/п	Показатели оценивания	Шкала оценивания
Текущий контроль		
1	Посещение и работа на лекционных и практических занятиях (собеседование, контрольная работа, круглый стол и дискуссия)	0-35
2	Письменное задание (реферат)	0-25
3	Практическое задание (кейс)	0-50
<i>Итого текущий контроль</i>		75
Промежуточная аттестация		
4	Итоговая работа	25
<i>Итого промежуточная аттестация</i>		25
ИТОГО по дисциплине		100

Максимальное количество баллов по дисциплине – 100.

Максимальное количество баллов по результатам текущего контроля – 75.

Максимальное количество баллов на экзамене – 25.

Уровень подготовленности обучающегося соответствует трехуровневой оценке компетенций в зависимости от набранного количества баллов по дисциплине.

	Уровень овладения		
	Пороговый уровень	Продвинутый уровень	Превосходный уровень
Набранные баллы	50-69	70-85	86-100

Шкала итоговых оценок успеваемости по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)» соответствует Положению о балльной и рейтинговой системах оценивания и отражена в технологической карте дисциплины.

Зачёт

Количество баллов	Оценка
50-100	зачтено
0-49	не зачтено

Экзамен

Количество баллов	Оценка
86-100	отлично
70-85	хорошо
50-69	удовлетворительно
0-49	неудовлетворительно

7. ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ ОСНОВНОЙ И ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНОЙ УЧЕБНОЙ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ, НЕОБХОДИМОЙ ДЛЯ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Основная литература:

1. Евсюкова Т. В., Локтева С. И. Английский язык: для экономических специальностей [Электронный ресурс]:учебник. - Москва: ФЛИНТА, 2017. - 357 с. – Режим доступа: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=93663>

2. Богатырёва М. А. Учебник английского языка: для неязыковых гуманитарных вузов. Начальный этап обучения [Электронный ресурс]:учебное пособие. - Москва: ФЛИНТА, 2017. - 637 с. – Режим доступа: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=93367>

Дополнительная литература:

1. Першина Е. Ю. Английский язык для бакалавров экономических специальностей [Электронный ресурс]:учебное пособие. - Москва: ФЛИНТА, 2017. - 114 с. – Режим доступа: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=115109>

2. Кузнецова А. Ю. Грамматика английского языка: от теории к практике [Электронный ресурс]:учебное пособие. - Москва: ФЛИНТА, 2017. - 152 с. – Режим доступа: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=114942>

3. Севостьянов А. П. Business English [Электронный ресурс]:учебное пособие. - Москва, Берлин: Директ-Медиа, 2019. - 744 с. – Режим доступа: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=498551>

8. ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ РЕСУРСОВ ИНФОРМАЦИОННО- ТЕЛЕКОММУНИКАЦИОННОЙ СЕТИ "ИНТЕРНЕТ", НЕОБХОДИМЫХ ДЛЯ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Информационные ресурсы образовательной организации:

1. <http://www.sibit.sano.ru/> - официальный сайт образовательной организации.
2. <http://do.sano.ru> - система дистанционного обучения Moodle (СДО Moodle).
3. <http://www.gov.ru> - Федеральные органы власти.
4. <http://window.edu.ru/> - Информационная система «Единое окно доступа к образовательным ресурсам».
5. <http://www.diss.rsl.ru/> - Электронная библиотека диссертаций РГБ.

6. <http://www.ebiblioteka.ru/> - базы данных East View.
7. <http://oxfordjournals.org/> - Журналы издательства Оксфордского университета.
8. <http://www.auditorium.ru> - Информационно-образовательный портал «Гуманитарные науки».
9. www.ucheba.com - Образовательный портал «Учёба».
10. <http://www.encyclopedia.ru> - Мир энциклопедий.
11. <http://lib.ru> - Электронная библиотека Максима Мошкова.
12. <https://academic.microsoft.com> - международная научная реферативная база данных.

9. МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ ДЛЯ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ ПО ОСВОЕНИЮ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Учебный план курса «Иностранный язык (английский)» предполагает в основе изучения предмета использовать теоретический материал и основные источники литературы, а в дополнение - семинарские занятия.

Кроме традиционных практических занятий (перечень и объем которых указаны) целесообразно в процессе обучения использовать и активные формы обучения.

Примерный перечень активных форм обучения:

- 1) беседы и дискуссии;
- 2) кейсы и практические ситуации;
- 3) индивидуальные творческие задания;
- 4) творческие задания в группах;
- 5) практические работы.

Семинарские занятия предполагают более детальную проработку темы по каждой изучаемой проблеме, анализ теоретических и практических аспектов иностранных языков. Для этого разработаны подробные вопросы, обсуждаемые на семинарских занятиях, практические задания и тесты. При подготовке к семинарским занятиям следует акцентировать внимание на значительную часть самостоятельной практической работы студентов.

Для более успешного изучения курса преподавателю следует постоянно отсылать студентов к учебникам, периодической печати. Освоение всех разделов курса предполагает приобретение студентами навыков устной и письменной речи, умение работать с научной литературой.

При изучении курса наряду с овладением студентами теоретическими положениями курса уделяется внимание приобретению практических навыков с тем, чтобы они смогли успешно применять их в своей профессиональной деятельности.

Большое значение при проверке знаний и умений придается тестированию по темам курса.

Форма занятий и их содержание продиктованы стремлением развивать у студентов мышление и интуицию, необходимые современному управленцу. Активные формы семинаров открывают большие возможности для проверки усвоения теоретического и практического материала.

Основная учебная литература, представленная учебниками и учебными пособиями, охватывает все разделы программы по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)». Она изучается студентами в процессе подготовки к практическим занятиям, зачету и экзамену. Дополнительная учебная литература рекомендуется для самостоятельной работы по подготовке к семинарским и практическим занятиям.

10. СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫЕ БАЗЫ ДАННЫХ И ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫЕ СПРАВОЧНЫЕ СИСТЕМЫ

При подготовке и проведении учебных занятий по дисциплине студентами и преподавателями используются следующие современные профессиональные базы данных и информационно-справочные системы:

1. Электронная библиотечная система «Университетская библиотека онлайн» (договор № 109-08/2021 на оказание услуг по предоставлению доступа к электронным изданиям базовой коллекции ЭБС «Университетская библиотека онлайн» от 01 сентября 2021 г. (<http://www.biblioclub.ru>).

2. Интегрированная библиотечно-информационная система ИРБИС64 (договор № С 2-08-20 о поставке научно-технической продукции – Системы Автоматизации Библиотек ИРБИС64 – от 19 августа 2020 г., в состав которой входит База данных электронного каталога библиотеки СИБИТ Web-ИРБИС 64 (<http://lib.sano.ru>).

3. Справочно-правовая система КонсультантПлюс (дополнительное соглашение №1 к договору № 11/01-09 от 01.09.2009).

4. Электронная справочная система ГИС Омск.

11. МАТЕРИАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ И ПРОГРАММНОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ, НЕОБХОДИМОЕ ДЛЯ ОСУЩЕСТВЛЕНИЯ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО ПРОЦЕССА ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

Для проведения учебных занятий по дисциплине используются следующие помещения, оснащенные оборудованием и техническими средствами обучения:

Наименование учебных аудиторий и помещений для самостоятельной работы	Оснащенность оборудованием и техническими средствами обучения
Мультимедийная учебная аудитория № 102. для проведения занятий лекционного типа, занятий семинарского типа (практических занятий), групповых консультаций, индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля, промежуточной аттестации, государственной итоговой аттестации	Учебная мебель (17 столов, 42 стула, доска маркерная, трибуна, стол и стул преподавателя). Мультимедийное демонстрационное оборудование (проектор, экран, компьютер с выходом в Интернет, аудиокolonки - 2шт.). Программное обеспечение: Microsoft Windows 8.1 (32) Professional Russian. ID продукта 00261-80356-95595-AA367 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Microsoft Office Standart 2007 Win32 Russian, Number License 42024141 OPEN 61960499ZZE0903 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Adobe Acrobat Reader, лицензия freeware; Kaspersky Endpoint Security - Russian Edition, лицензия № 1356-181109-064939-827-947 (коммерческая лицензия, отечественный производитель ПО); Skype, версия 8.65 (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель). Обеспечен доступ к сети Интернет и в электронную информационно-образовательную среду организации.
Мультимедийная учебная аудитория № 210. для проведения занятий лекционного типа, занятий семинарского типа (практических занятий), групповых консультаций, индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля, промежуточной аттестации, государственной итоговой аттестации	Учебная мебель (36 столов, 74 стула, доска маркерная, трибуна, стол и стул преподавателя). Мультимедийное демонстрационное оборудование (проектор, экран, компьютер с выходом в Интернет, аудиокolonки - 5шт.). Программное обеспечение: Microsoft Windows XP Professional Russian, Number License: 42024141 OPEN 61960499ZZE0903 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Microsoft Office Standart 2007 Win32 Russian, Number License 42024141 OPEN 61960499ZZE0903 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Consultant Plus - Договор 11/01-09 от 01.09.2009 г. Доп.соглашение №1 (автопродлонгация) (коммерческая лицензия, отечественный производитель); Adobe Acrobat Reader, лицензия freeware; (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель) Kaspersky Endpoint Security – Russian Edition, лицензия № 1356-181109-064939-827-947 (коммерческая лицензия, отечественный производитель ПО); 2GIS, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, отечественный производитель). Обеспечен доступ к сети Интернет и в электронную информационно-образовательную среду организации.
Мультимедийная учебная аудитория № 211. для проведения занятий лекционного типа, занятий семинарского типа (практических занятий), групповых консультаций, индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля, промежуточной аттестации, государственной итоговой аттестации	Учебная мебель (27 столов, 54 стула, маркерная доска, трибуна, стол и стул преподавателя). Мультимедийное демонстрационное оборудование (проектор, экран, компьютер с выходом в Интернет, аудиокolonки - 5шт.). Программное обеспечение: Microsoft Windows XP Professional Russian, Number License: 42024141 OPEN 61960499ZZE0903 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Microsoft Office Standart 2007 Win32 Russian, Number License 42024141 OPEN 61960499ZZE0903 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Consultant Plus - Договор 11/01-09 от 01.09.2009 г. Доп.соглашение №1 (автопродлонгация); (коммерческая лицензия, отечественный производитель); Adobe

	Acrobat Reader, лицензия freeware; Kaspersky Endpoint Security – Russian Edition, лицензия № 1356-181109-064939-827-947 (коммерческая лицензия, отечественный производитель ПО); 2GIS, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, отечественный производитель). Обеспечен доступ к сети Интернет и в электронную информационно-образовательную среду организации.
<p>Мультимедийная учебная аудитория № 304. для проведения занятий лекционного типа, занятий семинарского типа (практических занятий), групповых консультаций, индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля, промежуточной аттестации, государственной итоговой аттестации</p>	<p>Учебная мебель (22 стола, 44 стула, доска маркерная, трибуна, стол и стул преподавателя). Мультимедийное оборудование (проектор, экран, компьютер с выходом в Интернет, колонки - 2 шт.). Учебно-наглядные пособия. Тематические иллюстрации. Программное обеспечение: Microsoft Windows 10 домашняя для одного языка, ID продукта: 00327-30584-64564-ААОЕМ; (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель) Microsoft Office Standart 2007 Win32 Russian, Number License 42024141 OPEN 61960499ZZE0903 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Consultant Plus - Договор 11/01-09 от 01.09.2009 г. Доп.соглашение №1 (автопродлонгация) (коммерческая лицензия, отечественный производитель ПО); Adobe Acrobat Reader, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Kaspersky Endpoint Security – Russian Edition, лицензия № 1356-181109-064939-827-947; 2GIS, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, отечественный производитель). Обеспечен доступ к сети Интернет и в электронную информационно-образовательную среду организации.</p>
<p>Лаборатория социально-гуманитарных дисциплин № 307. для проведения занятий лекционного типа, занятий семинарского типа (практических занятий и лабораторных работ), групповых консультаций, индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля, промежуточной аттестации, государственной итоговой аттестации</p>	<p>Учебная мебель (26 столов, 52 стула, доска маркерная, трибуна, стол и стул преподавателя). Мультимедийное оборудование (проектор, экран, компьютер с выходом в Интернет, колонки - 2 шт.). Учебно-наглядные пособия. Тематические иллюстрации. Программное обеспечение: Microsoft Windows 7 Professional Russian, Number License: 61555010 OPEN 91563139ZZE1502 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Microsoft Office Standart 2007 Win32 Russian, Number License 42024141 OPEN 61960499ZZE0903 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Consultant Plus - Договор 11/01-09 от 01.09.2009 г. Доп.соглашение №1 (автопродлонгация) (коммерческая лицензия, отечественный производитель ПО); Adobe Acrobat Reader, лицензия freeware; Kaspersky Endpoint Security – Russian Edition, лицензия № 1356181109064939827947 (коммерческая лицензия, отечественный производитель ПО); 2GIS, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, отечественный производитель). Обеспечен доступ к сети Интернет и в электронную информационно-образовательную среду организации.</p>
<p>Мультимедийная учебная аудитория № 312 для проведения занятий лекционного типа, занятий семинарского типа (практических занятий), групповых консультаций, индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля, промежуточной аттестации, государственной итоговой аттестации</p>	<p>Учебная мебель (50 столов, 100 стульев, доска маркерная, трибуна, стол и стул преподавателя); Мультимедийное оборудование (проектор, экран, компьютер, колонки - 2 шт.). Учебно-наглядные пособия. Тематические иллюстрации. Программное обеспечение: Microsoft Windows XP Professional Russian, Number License: 42024141 OPEN 61960499ZZE0903 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Microsoft Office Standart 2007 Win32 Russian, Number License 42024141 OPEN 61960499ZZE0903 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Consultant Plus - Договор 11/01-09 от 01.09.2009 г. Доп.соглашение №1 (автопродлонгация); Adobe Acrobat Reader, лицензия freeware; Kaspersky Endpoint Security - Russian Edition, лицензия № 1356-181109064939827947 (коммерческая лицензия, отечественный производитель ПО); 2GIS, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, отечественный производитель) Обеспечен доступ к сети Интернет и в электронную информационно-образовательную среду организации.</p>
<p>Лаборатория иностранных языков и информационных дисциплин № 401 - для проведения занятий семинарского типа (практических занятий и лабораторных работ), групповых консультаций, индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля, промежуточной аттестации, государственной итоговой аттестации, научно-исследовательской работы</p>	<p>Учебная мебель (8 столов, 13 стульев, доска маркерная, доска информационная, стол и стул преподавателя). Персональные компьютеры для работы в электронной образовательной среде с выходом в Интернет - 10 шт. Лингафонное оборудование (компьютер, интерактивная доска, наушники с микрофоном 10 шт., специальное программное обеспечение - JoyClass). Лицензионное программное обеспечение, используемое в учебном процессе. Мультимедиапроектор, интерактивная доска. Учебно-наглядные пособия. Тематические иллюстрации. Программное обеспечение:</p>

<p>обучающихся, курсового проектирования (выполнения курсовых работ).</p>	<p>Russian, NumberLicense: 62668511 OPEN 91741712ZZE1503 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); MicrosoftOffice 2016 StandartWin64 Russian, NumberLicense 66020759 OPEN 96028013ZZE1711 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); ConsultantPlus - Договор 11/01-09 от 01.09.2009 г. Доп.соглашение №1 (автопродлонгация); AdobeAcrobatReader, лицензия freeware; Kaspersky Endpoint Security - Russian Edition, лицензия № 1356181109064939827947; MicrosoftAccess 2016, NumberLicense: 69201333 OPEN 99384269ZZE1912 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); JoyClass, Договор №36/15-Л от 26.10.2015 г. СППР "Выбор", Договор № 10 от 06.02.2018 г. NetBeansIDE, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); MicrosoftVisualStudio 2017 CE (C#, C++), лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); MicrosoftVisualStudio 2010 Express, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); MicrosoftVisualStudioCommunity, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); MicrosoftSQL 2010 Express, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Notepad ++, лицензия freeware(свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); MySQL, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); OracleSQLDeveloper, лицензия freeware; MicrosoftSOAPToolkit, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); CADE, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Denwer 3 webservier, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Dev-C++, лицензия freeware; IDEEclipse, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); JDK 6, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Freepascal, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Lazarus, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Geany, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); JavaDevelopmentKit, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); TheRProject, лицензия freeware 9 (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); NetBeansIDE8, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); StarUML 5.0.2, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); EViews 9 StudentVersionLite, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Gretl, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Matrixer, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Maxima, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Xmind, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); BPWIN, лицензия freeware; Gimp, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); IrfanView, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); SMARTBoard, Акт №ДС – 0001621 от 06.12.12 г., Акт №ДС – 0001620 от 06.12.12 г.; 2GIS, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, отечественный производитель). Обеспечен доступ к сети Интернет и в электронную информационно-образовательную среду организации.</p>
<p>Лаборатория иностранных языков и информационных дисциплин № 403 - для проведения занятий семинарского типа (практических занятий и лабораторных работ), групповых консультаций, индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля, промежуточной аттестации, государственной итоговой аттестации, научно-исследовательской работы</p>	<p>Учебная мебель (10 столов, 18 стульев). Персональные компьютеры для работы в электронной образовательной среде с выходом в Интернет - 10 шт. Лингафонное оборудование (компьютер, мониторы 2 шт., наушники с микрофоном 10 шт.). Лицензионное программное обеспечение (NetClass). Учебно-наглядные пособия. Тематические иллюстрации. Программное обеспечение: Microsoft Windows XP Professional Russian, Number License: 43817654 OPEN 63807614ZZE1004 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Microsoft Office 2007 Standart Win32 Russian,</p>

<p>обучающихся, курсового проектирования (выполнения курсовых работ).</p>	<p>Number License 42024141 OPEN 61960499ZZE0903 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Consultant Plus - Договор 11/01-09 от 01.09.2009 г. Доп.соглашение №1 (автопродлонгация) (коммерческая лицензия, отечественный производитель ПО); Adobe Acrobat Reader, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Kaspersky Endpoint Security – Russian Edition, лицензия № 1356181109064939827947 (коммерческая лицензия, отечественный производитель ПО); CorelDRAW Graphics Suite X4, Order 3056570 15.04.2008 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); NetClass PRO, Акт № ДС-0000349 от 12.02.13 г. NetBeans IDE, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Microsoft Visual Studio 2017 CE (C#, C++), лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Microsoft Visual Studio 2010 Express, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Microsoft Visual Studio Community, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Microsoft SQL 2010 Express, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Notepad ++, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); MySQL, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Oracle SQL Developer, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Microsoft SOAP Toolkit, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); CADE, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Denwer 3 web server, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Dev-C++, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); IDE Eclipse, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); JDK 6, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); FreePascal, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Lazarus, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Geany, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Java Development Kit, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); The R Project, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); NetBeans IDE8, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); StarUML 5.0.2, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); EViews 9 Student Version Lite, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Gretl, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Matrixer, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Maxima, лицензия freeware; Xmind, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); BPWIN, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Gimp, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); IrfanView, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); 2GIS, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, отечественный производитель). Обеспечен доступ к сети Интернет и в электронную информационно-образовательную среду организации.</p>
<p>Учебная аудитория № 404. Учебная аудитория № 404 - для проведения занятий лекционного типа, занятий семинарского типа (практических занятий), групповых консультаций, индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля, промежуточной аттестации, государственной итоговой аттестации</p>	<p>Учебная мебель (15 столов, 40 стульев, доска маркерная, стеллаж, стол и стул преподавателя). Учебно-наглядные пособия. Тематические иллюстрации</p>
<p>Учебная аудитория № 415 - для проведения</p>	<p>Учебная мебель (15 столов, 30 стул, доска маркерная, шкаф, стол и</p>

занятий лекционного типа, занятий семинарского типа (практических занятий), групповых консультаций, индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля, промежуточной аттестации, государственной итоговой аттестации.	стул преподавателя). Учебно-наглядные пособия. Тематические иллюстрации.
Мультимедийная учебная аудитория № 422. для проведения занятий лекционного типа, занятий семинарского типа (практических занятий), групповых консультаций, индивидуальных консультаций, текущего контроля, промежуточной аттестации, государственной итоговой аттестации	Учебная мебель (18 столов, 36 стульев, доска маркерная, трибуна, шкаф, стол и стул преподавателя). Мультимедийное демонстрационное оборудование (интерактивная доска, компьютер с выходом в интернет, 2 аудиокolonки). Программное обеспечение: Microsoft Windows 8 Professional Russian, Number License: 61555010 OPEN 91563139ZZE1502 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Microsoft Office Standart 2007 Win32 Russian, Number License 42024141 OPEN 61960499ZZE0903 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Consultant Plus - Договор 11/01-09 от 01.09.2009 г. Доп.соглашение №1 (автопродлонгация) (коммерческая лицензия, отечественный производитель ПО); Adobe Acrobat Reader, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Kaspersky Endpoint Security – Russian Edition, лицензия № 1356181109064939827947; 2GIS, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, отечественный производитель). Обеспечен доступ к сети Интернет и в электронную информационно-образовательную среду организации.
Специальное помещение № 420 - помещение для хранения и профилактического обслуживания учебного оборудования - компьютерного оборудования и хранения элементов мультимедийных лабораторий.	Мебель (4 стола, 4 стула, стеллажи), 4 персональных компьютера для системного администратора, ведущего специалиста информационного отдела, инженера-электронщика, 10 серверов. Паяльная станция, стеллаж, 15 планшетных компьютеров, наушники для лингафонного кабинета, запасные части для компьютерного оборудования.
Специальное помещение № 003 - помещение для хранения и профилактического обслуживания учебного оборудования.	Станок для сверления, угловая шлифовальная машина, наборы слесарных инструментов для обслуживания учебного оборудования, запасные части для столов и стульев. Стеллаж, материалы для сопровождения учебного процесса.
Аудитория для самостоятельной работы студентов № 305. помещение для самостоятельной работы обучающихся, научно -исследовательской работы обучающихся, курсового проектирования (выполнения курсовых работ)	Учебная мебель (10 столов одноместных, 3 круглых стола, 27 стульев, доска маркерная, доска информационная, трибуна, стеллаж - 2 шт., стол и стул преподавателя). Мультимедийное оборудование (проектор, экран, компьютер с возможностью подключения к сети «Интернет» и обеспечением доступа в электронную информационно-образовательную среду Института, колонки - 2 шт.). Ноутбук DELL - 8 шт. Ноутбук HP - 2 шт. Персональный компьютер - 1 шт. СПС «Консультант Плюс». Программное обеспечение: Microsoft Windows 10 Pro Russian, Number License: 69201334 OPEN 99384269ZZE1912 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель) ; Microsoft Office 2016 standart Win64 Russian, Number License 67568455 OPEN 97574928ZZE1810 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель) ; Consultant Plus - Договор 11/01-09 от 01.09.2009 г. Доп.соглашение №1 (автопродлонгация); Adobe Acrobat Reader, лицензия freeware (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Kaspersky Endpoint Security – Russian Edition, лицензия № 1356-181109 064939827947; (коммерческая лицензия, отечественный производитель ПО); 2GIS, лицензия freeware. (свободно распространяемое ПО, отечественный производитель). Обеспечен доступ к сети Интернет и в электронную информационно-образовательную среду организации.
Аудитория для самостоятельной работы студентов № 413. библиотека (читальный зал), помещение для самостоятельной работы обучающихся, научно-исследовательской работы обучающихся, курсового проектирования (выполнения курсовых работ)	Учебная мебель (9 столов, 23 стула, мягкая зона). Персональные компьютеры с возможностью подключения к сети "Интернет" и обеспечением доступа в электронную информационно-образовательную среду Института - 6 шт. Программное обеспечение: Microsoft Windows 8.1 Pro Russian, Number License: 63726920 OPEN 91563139ZZE1502 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Microsoft Windows 10 Pro Number License 67568455 OPEN 97574928ZZE1810 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Microsoft Office 2007 standart Win32 Russian, Number License 42024141 OPEN 61960499ZZE0903 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Microsoft Office Standart 2019 Number License

	67568455 OPEN 97574928ZZE1810 (коммерческая лицензия, иностранный производитель); Consultant Plus (коммерческая лицензия, отечественный производитель); Adobe Acrobat Reader (свободно распространяемое ПО, иностранный производитель); Kaspersky Endpoint Security - Russian Edition, лицензия № 1356-181109-064939-827-947(коммерческая лицензия, отечественный производитель); 2GIS (свободно распространяемое ПО, отечественный производитель). Обеспечен доступ к сети Интернет и в электронную информационно-образовательную среду организации.
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Для проведения учебных занятий по дисциплине используются следующие комплекты лицензионного и свободно распространяемого программного обеспечения, в том числе отечественного производства:

Наименование	Основание	Описание
2GIS	Freeware	Электронная справочная система ГИС Омск
Consultant Plus	Доп.соглашение №1 к договору № 11/01-09 от 01.09.2009	ЭСС Консультант+
1С 8.2	Акт приема-передачи 13/00000000901 от 27.02.2013 г.	Пакет конфигураций 1С для учебных учреждений:
Microsoft Office Professional Plus 2013	Open License 62668528	Пакет электронных редакторов
Microsoft Office Standard 2016	Open License 66020759	Пакет электронных редакторов
Microsoft Office Standard 2007	Open License 42024141	Пакет электронных редакторов
LibreOffice	Freeware	Пакет электронных редакторов
JoyClass	Договор №36/15-Л от 26.10.2015 г.	Лингафонный кабинет
NetClass PRO	Акт № ДС-0000349 от 12.02.13 г.	Лингафонный кабинет
CorelDRAW Graphics Suite X4	Order 3056570 15.04.2008	Графический редактор
Gimp	Freeware	Графический редактор
IrfanView	Freeware	Графический редактор
Adobe Acrobat Reader	Freeware	Пакет программ для создания и просмотра электронных публикаций в формате PDF
Microsoft Visual Studio Community	Freeware для академических учреждений	Интегрированная среда разработки для создания современных приложений Android, IOS и Windows, а также веб-приложений и облачных служб

12. СРЕДСТВА АДАПТАЦИИ ПРЕПОДАВАНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ К ПОТРЕБНОСТЯМ ЛИЦ С ОГРАНИЧЕННЫМИ ВОЗМОЖНОСТЯМИ ЗДОРОВЬЯ И ИНВАЛИДОВ

В случае необходимости, обучающимся из числа лиц с ограниченными возможностями здоровья и инвалидов (по заявлению обучающегося) могут предлагаться одни из следующих вариантов восприятия информации с учетом их индивидуальных психофизических особенностей, в том числе с применением электронного обучения и дистанционных технологий:

- для лиц с нарушениями зрения: в печатной форме увеличенным шрифтом; в форме электронного документа; в форме аудиофайла (перевод учебных материалов в аудиоформат); в печатной форме на языке Брайля; индивидуальные консультации с привлечением тифлосурдопереводчика; индивидуальные задания и консультации.

- для лиц с нарушениями слуха: в печатной форме; в форме электронного документа; видеоматериалы с субтитрами; индивидуальные консультации с привлечением сурдопереводчика; индивидуальные задания и консультации.

- для лиц с нарушениями опорнодвигательного аппарата: в печатной форме; в форме электронного документа; в форме аудиофайла; индивидуальные задания и консультации.

При проведении процедуры оценивания результатов обучения инвалидов и лиц с ограниченными возможностями здоровья предусматривается использование технических средств, необходимых им в связи с их индивидуальными особенностями. Эти средства могут быть предоставлены вузом или могут использоваться собственные технические средства. Проведение процедуры оценивания результатов обучения инвалидов и лиц с ограниченными возможностями здоровья допускается с использованием дистанционных образовательных технологий.

При необходимости инвалидам и лицам с ограниченными возможностями здоровья предоставляется дополнительное время для подготовки ответа на выполнение заданий текущего контроля. Процедура проведения промежуточной аттестации для обучающихся с ограниченными возможностями здоровья и обучающихся инвалидов устанавливается с учётом индивидуальных психофизических особенностей. Промежуточная аттестация может проводиться в несколько этапов.

Технологическая карта дисциплины

Наименование дисциплины	Иностранный язык (английский)
Количество зачетных единиц	3
Форма промежуточной аттестации	Зачет

№	Виды учебной деятельности студентов	Форма отчетности	Баллы (максимум)
Текущий контроль			
1	Посещение и работа на лекционных и практических занятиях (собеседование, контрольная работа, круглый стол и дискуссия)		
2	Выполнение письменного задания (реферат)	Письменная работа	
3	Выполнение практического задания (кейс)	Письменная работа	
Промежуточная аттестация			
4	Выполнение итоговой работы	Итоговая работа, тест	
Итого по дисциплине:			100

« ___ » _____ 20__ г.

Преподаватель

(уч. степень, уч. звание, должность, ФИО преподавателя)

/

Подпись

Технологическая карта дисциплины

Наименование дисциплины	Иностранный язык (английский)
Количество зачетных единиц	3
Форма промежуточной аттестации	Зачет

№	Виды учебной деятельности студентов	Форма отчетности	Баллы (максимум)
Текущий контроль			
1	Посещение и работа на лекционных и практических занятиях (собеседование, контрольная работа, круглый стол и дискуссия)		
2	Выполнение письменного задания (реферат)	Письменная работа	
3	Выполнение практического задания (кейс)	Письменная работа	
Промежуточная аттестация			
4	Выполнение итоговой работы	Итоговая работа, тест	
Итого по дисциплине:			100

« » 20 г.

Преподаватель _____ / _____
(уч. степень, уч. звание, должность, ФИО преподавателя) Подпись

Технологическая карта дисциплины

Наименование дисциплины	Иностранный язык (английский)
Количество зачетных единиц	3
Форма промежуточной аттестации	Зачет

№	Виды учебной деятельности студентов	Форма отчетности	Баллы (максимум)
Текущий контроль			
1	Посещение и работа на лекционных и практических занятиях (собеседование, контрольная работа, круглый стол и дискуссия)		
2	Выполнение письменного задания (реферат)	Письменная работа	
3	Выполнение практического задания (кейс)	Письменная работа	
Промежуточная аттестация			
4	Выполнение итоговой работы	Итоговая работа, тест	
Итого по дисциплине:			100

« ___ » _____ 20__ г.

Преподаватель

(уч. степень, уч. звание, должность, ФИО преподавателя)

/

Подпись

Технологическая карта дисциплины

Наименование дисциплины	Иностранный язык (английский)
Количество зачетных единиц	3
Форма промежуточной аттестации	Экзамен

№	Виды учебной деятельности студентов	Форма отчетности	Баллы (максимум)
Текущий контроль			
1	Посещение и работа на лекционных и практических занятиях (собеседование, контрольная работа, круглый стол и дискуссия)		
2	Выполнение письменного задания (реферат)	Письменная работа	
3	Выполнение практического задания (кейс)	Письменная работа	
Промежуточная аттестация			
4	Выполнение итоговой работы	Итоговая работа, тест	
Итого по дисциплине:			100

« ____ » _____ 20__ г.

Преподаватель _____ / _____

(уч. степень, уч. звание, должность, ФИО преподавателя)

Подпись

English Language
Practical assignment № 1
Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 15.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 2 tasks. Performing the tasks, students reveal skills to use speech patterns in different communicative situations and for expressing their point of view; to translate different types of texts and to get useful information; to organize communication according to social norms and rules; to establish and maintain contacts with foreigners to communicate.

Task №1	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	10
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-5
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0
Task №2	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	5
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-3
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

Task 1(УК-4.2, У2, У4)

Read this magazine article and answer the following questions. Give full and detailed answers to the questions.

Last month we asked our readers to write and tell us about a special relationship in their lives. Thank you to everyone who wrote in; we enjoyed reading all your stories. Over the next few weeks, we'll be publishing some of your entries.

A friend for life

My friends have always been incredibly important to me as I'm an only child but one friend in particular, Clare, has always been special to me. We've known each other for almost twenty years and we met when we were both teaching at the same school. As soon as she introduced herself I knew that we would be friends. It was clear that we were very much on the same wavelength and had a lot in common - we're both very keen on sports amongst other things and after a couple of months we decided to share a flat together.

What is it that makes her such a good friend? Well, she's totally dependable, funny, tolerant, generous, kind-hearted and almost always upbeat. I can honestly say that in all the years I've known her we've hardly ever fallen out and if we have an argument, we make up very quickly. I really enjoy her company and we can spend hours together just messing around. We have the same sense of humour and spend a lot of time laughing at the silliest things.

Unfortunately, I had to move away recently because I'd been offered a new teaching job. I was worried that we might lose touch as we're no longer in the same

country but we've managed to stay as close as ever. Clare is really good at keeping in touch with her family and friends and thanks to phone and email we're able to speak or write to one another almost every day.

Last year she invited me to Canada during the summer holiday to spend time with her family. It was so good to see where she grew up. Her childhood was so different from mine as she was brought up in the country while I grew up in a big city. She's the oldest of six children and the only one who didn't stay close to home so when she goes home she has a lot of catching up to do.

I can't imagine her not being in my life and I must say that I feel incredibly lucky to have her as a friend.

1. What is the writer's occupation?
2. Does the writer have any brothers or sisters?
3. Did Clare and the writer live together?
4. What do they have in common?
5. Clare and the writer enjoy doing the same things, don't they?
6. What kind of person is Clare?
7. Have Clare and the writer ever had an argument?
8. What was Clare's childhood like?
9. Did the writer grow up in the country?
10. Did the writer recently meet Clare's family?

Task 2 (YK-4.2, Y1, Y3)

Read the article again and write a letter to your foreign friend describing relationship with your close person and ask him about his real friend. Your letter is to contain 10 sentences and use the phrases from Task 1:

be incredibly important to sbd
be on the same wavelength
have a lot in common
be keen on
have the same sense of humour
keep in touch
spend time
can't imagine
feel incredibly lucky

You can begin with the sentence:

“I want to tell you about special relationship in my life.....”

English Language
Writing assignment № 1
High Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 15.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 3 tasks. Performing the tasks, students reveal knowledge of linguistic means (lexical, grammatical, phonetic), principles and patterns of constructing sentences and statements in a foreign language, the main language paradigms for implementation of proper foreign language communication.

Task №1, 2, 3	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	5
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-3
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

Task №1(УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

You are going to apply for a vacant position in a company. You are asked to write a covering letter. Write it introducing yourself, describing your personality, your family, and give detailed information about your education, previous working experience, professional skills and functions. Don't forget to write about your strengths and weaknesses.

Task №2 (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

Give a brief description of your future profession.

Task №3 (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

Translate the following sentences from Russian into English and complete them with your own information.

1. Я - студент первокурсник Сибирского Института Бизнеса и Информационных Технологий. Моя будущая специальность (complete the sentence with your information).
2. Я должен изучать (complete the sentence with your information).
3. В мои обязанности входит (complete the sentence with your information).
4. Высшее образование всегда ценно, и профессиональные специалисты (complete the sentence with your information).
5. Моя задача овладеть этой профессией и (complete the sentence with your information).

English Language
Writing assignment № 2
High Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 10.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 5 grammar tests which are performed during the lessons. Performing the tests, students reveal knowledge of linguistic means (lexical, grammatical, phonetic), principles and patterns of constructing sentences and statements in a foreign language, the main language paradigms for implementation of proper foreign language communication.

Each grammar test	Scores
The test has been done completely without mistakes	2
The test has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-1
The test hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

During the practical lessons in a foreign language, tests are performed on the following grammatical topics:

1. Nouns. Pronouns. Numerals. Article. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
2. Auxiliary verbs. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
3. Adjectives and adverbs. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
4. Simple Tenses. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
5. Continuous Tenses. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

English Language
Practical assignment № 1
High Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 15.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 2 tasks. Performing the tasks, students reveal skills to use speech patterns in different communicative situations and for expressing their point of view; to translate different types of texts and to get useful information; to organize communication according to social norms and rules; to establish and maintain contacts with foreigners to communicate.

Task №1	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	10
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-5
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0
Task №2	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	5
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-3
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

Task 1 (УК-4.2, У2, У4)

Read the article. Are the statements true (T), false (F) and if they are false correct them. Prove your opinion. You can use not only information from the article but also your own opinions to prove the statement.

Preparing for a job interview For most people, attending a job interview is one of the most stressful aspects of looking for work. In this article I aim to offer some tips which I hope will help to reduce levels of stress.

First of all, if you have reached the interview stage, you know that your prospective employer must have been impressed by your application. You will most probably have the appropriate formal qualifications and experience or perhaps they have seen something else of interest. When you receive the email, letter or phone call inviting you to attend an interview, you should immediately acknowledge and accept the invitation. If, however, you have already accepted another job, you should politely decline and explain that your situation has changed. The world of work can be a small one so it's important to make a good impression whenever you can.

Now you have the date in your diary you need to be prepared. There are many simple things you can do to ensure that your interview goes as smoothly as possible. First of all, you need to make sure you have researched the organisation. Spend some time looking at the company's website as your interviewer is likely to ask you some background questions. It's a good idea to have questions of your own prepared as well as this shows interest and initiative. By questions, I don't mean 'How much will I get paid? How many weeks' holiday do we get?' but 'What plans do you have for expanding into the Asian market?'

First impressions are very important. Research has shown that decisions are made within seconds of meeting someone. You want to fit in and be seen as someone who'd be an asset to the team so dress appropriately. If you're applying for a job in a financial institution, wear a smart suit. If you're hoping to work in a more relaxed environment, you can dress in a more casual way but always look neat and clean.

Walk into the office with confidence. Shake hands with a firm grip and make eye contact. When you sit down, don't cross your arms and legs as this makes you look defensive. Don't play with your hair or jewellery. Take deep breaths and speak calmly and clearly.

Finally, there's nothing worse than being late. Make sure you know exactly where you're going. If necessary, try the route beforehand so you know how long the journey will take you. Leave home in plenty of time so that you have a few minutes to relax and collect your thoughts when you arrive. So, good luck and remember that every interview is good experience so don't worry if you're not successful the first time. It could be that the job just wasn't the right one for you.

1. Everyone finds attending job interviews stressful. _____
2. To attend an interview is the first stage of applying for a job. _____
3. Experience and qualifications are the most important things when you're applying for a job. _____
4. Don't try to make a good impression during the interview if you are not interested in a position.
5. The interviewer will test your knowledge of the company. _____
6. You should ask about perks and working conditions at fist. _____
7. Your behaviour is more important than your appearance. _____
8. It's important to sit still. _____
9. It's important to plan the route to the interview. _____
10. If you don't get the job after the interview, you have just wasted your time.

Task 2 (YK-4.2, Y1, Y3)

Think through the situation: you are going to show a foreign visitor any local places of interest. You should choose three prompts from the list and give reasons for your choice.

Start like this: "I'm going to show you Drama Theatre because it's"

Give 2-3 reasons for each place of interest.

museum / art gallery
theatre/ cinema
traditional restaurant/ unusual café
place of natural beauty
sports stadium
church/ temple/ mosque

English Language
Practical assignment № 2
High Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 20.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The practical assignment consists of 5 written reports on the proposed topics, which are evaluated each with a maximum of 4 scores. Each report should consist of 15 sentences. The assignment is completed in writing and uploaded in doc. format as a single file.

Preparing written statements on the topics, students reveal knowledge of the principles of constructing written statements in a foreign language and show that they are able to practice interpersonal business communication in writing. Drawing conclusions, students are mastering the method of giving an opinion in interpersonal business communication in a foreign language and usage of adequate linguistic forms and means.

Each report	Scores
The report is made completely, the theme is fully disclosed, without grammatical and lexical mistakes.	4
The report is not made completely, the theme is not fully disclosed, there are a few grammatical and lexical mistakes.	0-3
The report is not made, the theme is not disclosed, a lot of grammatical and lexical mistakes.	0

Task 1(УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a report about the place you live in (your flat or house, your native city) and about your family. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

Task 2(УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a report about the importance of Higher Education and about your Institute. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

Task 3 (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a report about different ways of travelling, their advantages and disadvantages. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

Task 4(УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a report about a real friendship, what it means, give examples from your life. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

Task 5(УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a report about different cultures, people from other countries, their habits and traditions. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

**English Language
Final assignment**

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores - 15

The final assignment is an interview on topics covered during the semester. Preparing oral statement on the topics, students reveal knowledge of the principles of constructing oral statements in a foreign language and the requirements for interpersonal business communication. Presenting the statements during the interview, students show that they are able to practice interpersonal business communication orally. Answering questions on the topic of the statement, students are mastering the method of giving an opinion in interpersonal business communication in a foreign language and usage of adequate linguistic forms and means.

The topic is disclosed, there are no significant grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes. Student has answered all additional questions.	15
The topic is not fully disclosed, there are some grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes. Student has answered some additional questions.	2-10
The topic is not disclosed, there are many grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes. Student has not answered additional questions.	0-2

Task: Be ready to discuss the following topics and questions in detail.

Topic 1. Introduce yourself. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Tell about yourself, your personal qualities, your strengths and weaknesses and your family.

Topic 2. A real friendship and close relationship. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Tell what a real friendship means, give examples from your life.

Topic 3. Different Cultures. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Tell about different nations, cultures and traditions, why all nations are different.

Topic 4. Lifestyle (city life, country life). (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Tell about the place you live in (your flat or house, your native city), what lifestyle you prefer.

Topic 5. Higher education. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Tell why higher education is important, what opportunities it provides to graduates.

Topic 6. Travelling. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Tell about different types of travelling, how you prefer to travel, what country you would like to visit.

Final test on English Language
High level
Part 1

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4, 4.1, 4.2)

Performing the tests, students reveal knowledge of linguistic means (lexical, grammatical, phonetic), principles and patterns of constructing sentences and statements in a foreign language that are used for interpersonal business communication.

1. Don't stay at this hotel. It's _____ in our city.
 - a) had;
 - b) worse;
 - c) the worst

2. Whose magazine is this? It's _____ .
 - a) my;
 - b) mine;
 - c) me

3. Moscow is _____ city of our country.
 - a) larger;
 - b) more large;
 - c) the largest

4. When the director _____ back I'll tell him about Black and C's offer.
 - a) come;
 - b) comes;
 - c) will come

5. A customs officer asked us ___ anything to declare.
 - a) if we had
 - b) if had we got
 - c) if we have got

6. The barrister had already left when I _____ to see him.
 - a) come;
 - b) came;
 - c) had come

7. Look at this sentence. What this word ?
 - a) do this word mean
 - b) is this word meaning
 - c) does this word mean

8. The judge _____ the criminal cases at two o'clock yesterday.
 - a) looked through;

- b) was looking through;
- c) were looking through

9. We've received two offers this month, one is for compressors Model 25 _____ is for Model 29.

- a) others;
- b) another;
- c) the other

10. We didn't like the decision they offered us and asked them to find _____ .

- a) other;
- b) another;
- c) the other

11. You'll _____ stay in the office late tomorrow.

- a) must;
- b) can;
- c) have to

12. We _____ to reserve accommodation for Mr. Brown tomorrow.

- a) can;
- b) could;
- c) will be able

13. I _____ the words for an hour, but I still don't remember them.

- a) am learning;
- b) had learned;
- c) have been learning

14. He _____ the manager since 10 o'clock.

- a) is waiting for;
- b) was waiting for;
- c) has been waiting for

15. The Hamiltons enjoyed _____ during the camping holidays. 29

- a) them;
- b) themselves;
- c) their

16. They _____ the terms of payment before they signed the contract.

- a) discussed;
- b) have discussed;
- c) had discussed

17. Where _____ Latin _____ in the past?

- a) is...spoken
- b) was...spoken
- c) will...be spoken

18. Mr. Blake said they usually _____ goods on CIF terms.

- a) sell;
- b) sold;
- c) have sold

19. Mr. Bell said he _____ to Moscow the previous month.

- a) fly;
- b) flew;
- c) had flown

20. Mr. Smith said their plane _____ take off on time tomorrow.

- a) will;
- b) would;
- c) should

21. The new Judge _____ about.

- a) has talked;
- b) is talked;
- c) talked

22. At the Customs I _____ to open my suit-case.

- a) ask;
- b) was asking;
- c) was asked

23. The letter _____ to the manager half an hour ago.

- a) was given;
- b) gives;
- c) gave

24. The contract _____ two days ago.

- a) is signed;
- b) will be signed;
- c) was signed

25. Mr. Dean _____ me a new job.

- a) offered;
- b) was offered;
- c) has offered

26. Presidential duties _____ stated in the Constitution.

- a) is
- b) are
- c) been

27. Almost three million civilians _____ in the departments and agencies of the executive branch.

- a) work
- b) works
- c) have worked

28. I don't like salt on my food.

- a) zero article
- b) some
- c) a

29. _____ is the procedure of passing a law organized?

- a) How
- b) What
- c) Who

30. As I _____ the key I couldn't open the door.

- a) lost
- b) have lost
- c) had lost

31. _____ federal public American holidays do you know?

- a) How
- b) How many
- c) How much

32. Elizabeth's financial and property holdings have made her one of _____ women in the world.

- a) rich
- b) richest
- c) the richest

33. The Prime Minister can _____ the Queen to dissolve Parliament.

- a) advise
- b) to advise
- c) be advised

34. I prefer because I am interested in medieval architecture.

- a) a package holiday
- b) a sightseeing tour
- c) a beach holiday

35. I didn't even _____ the professional services of a real lawyer.

- a) have
- b) had
- c) have had

36. The secretary takes care of a routine matter such as _____ .

- a) you
- b) your

c) yours

37. I belong to the same profession as you _____.

- a) are
- b) do
- c) have

38. His only hope for an alibi depends _____ me alone.

- a) on
- b) at
- c) with

39. I cannot go on lying to _____ him.

- a) save
- b) saved
- c) saving

40. The problem was whether you _____ believe me.

- a) do
- b) will
- c) would

41. Her coronation _____ at Westminster Abby in 1953.

- a) is being held
- b) was held
- c) holds

42. What journal _____ you _____ when I came to the library.

- a) are ... reading
- b) were ... reading
- c) will you be ... reading

43. If you _____ the report on time, you will take part in the conference.

- a) prepare
- b) research
- c) will complete

44. He _____ from the University in five years and will become a lawyer.

- a) finish
- b) passed
- c) will graduate

45. When people take part in any activity they _____ to act according to certain rules.

- a) have
- b) must
- c) should

46. We discussed the plan for the _____ term at the meeting.

- a) three
- b) threeth
- c) third

47. _____ two main systems of the law – public and private.

- a) There is
- b) There are
- c) It is

1. Please, don't give me _____ more work to do.

- a) some
- b) any
- c) no

49. There are laws which enable citizens to _____ legal action against the state.

- a) take
- b) obey
- c) doing

50. _____ cold in Omsk in winter?

- a) Is it
- b) Does it
- c) Is there

English Language
Writing assignment № 1
Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 15.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 2 tasks. Performing the tasks, students reveal knowledge of linguistic means (lexical, grammatical, phonetic), principles and patterns of constructing sentences and statements in a foreign language, the main language paradigms for implementation of proper foreign language communication.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 2 tasks.

Task №1	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	10
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	1-9
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0
Task №2	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	5
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	1-4
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

Task №1(УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

Introduce yourself and give detailed answers (2-3 sentences) to the following questions:

1. What is your first name and surname?
2. How old are you?
3. What is your date of birth?
4. Are you a representative of the Omsk region? Where are you from?
5. What family are you from?
6. Who do you take after?
7. Are you an only child in your family?
8. What activities and hobbies are you good at?
9. What spheres are you interested in?
10. What institute are you a student of? What is your major?
11. What do you know about your institute?
12. What is at the disposal of the students of your institute?
13. What is the final objective of your education?
14. What is your future profession?
15. What problems are you to deal with in your future work?
16. What functions are you to perform?
17. What professional skills do you need?
18. How would you describe yourself as a person?
19. What are your weaknesses?

20. What are your strengths?

Task №2 (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

Translate the following sentences from Russian into English and complete them with your own information.

1. Я - студент первокурсник Сибирского Института Бизнеса и Информационных Технологий. Моя будущая специальность (complete the sentence with your information).
2. Я должен изучать (complete the sentence with your information).
3. В мои обязанности входит (complete the sentence with your information).
4. Высшее образование всегда ценно, и профессиональные специалисты (complete the sentence with your information).
5. Моя задача овладеть этой профессией и (complete the sentence with your information).

English Language
Writing assignment № 2

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 10.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 5 grammar tests which are performed during the lessons. Performing the tests, students reveal knowledge of linguistic means (lexical, grammatical, phonetic), principles and patterns of constructing sentences and statements in a foreign language, the main language paradigms for implementation of proper foreign language communication.

Each grammar test	Scores
The test has been done completely without mistakes	2
The test has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-1
The test hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

During the practical lessons in a foreign language, tests are performed on the following grammatical topics:

1. Nouns. Pronouns. Numerals. Article. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
2. Auxiliary verbs. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
3. Adjectives and adverbs. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
4. Simple Tenses. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
5. Continuous Tenses. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

English Language
Practical assignment № 1
Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 15.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 2 tasks. Performing the tasks, students reveal skills to use speech patterns in different communicative situations and for expressing their point of view; to translate different types of texts and to get useful information; to organize communication according to social norms and rules; to establish and maintain contacts with foreigners to communicate.

Task №1	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	10
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-5
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0
Task №2	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	5
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-3
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

Task 1(УК-4.2, У2, У4)

Read this magazine article and answer the following questions. Give full and detailed answers to the questions.

Last month we asked our readers to write and tell us about a special relationship in their lives. Thank you to everyone who wrote in; we enjoyed reading all your stories. Over the next few weeks, we'll be publishing some of your entries.

A friend for life

My friends have always been incredibly important to me as I'm an only child but one friend in particular, Clare, has always been special to me. We've known each other for almost twenty years and we met when we were both teaching at the same school. As soon as she introduced herself I knew that we would be friends. It was clear that we were very much on the same wavelength and had a lot in common - we're both very keen on sports amongst other things and after a couple of months we decided to share a flat together.

What is it that makes her such a good friend? Well, she's totally dependable, funny, tolerant, generous, kind-hearted and almost always upbeat. I can honestly say that in all the years I've known her we've hardly ever fallen out and if we have an argument, we make up very quickly. I really enjoy her company and we can spend hours together just messing around. We have the same sense of humour and spend a lot of time laughing at the silliest things.

Unfortunately, I had to move away recently because I'd been offered a new teaching job. I was worried that we might lose touch as we're no longer in the same

country but we've managed to stay as close as ever. Clare is really good at keeping in touch with her family and friends and thanks to phone and email we're able to speak or write to one another almost every day.

Last year she invited me to Canada during the summer holiday to spend time with her family. It was so good to see where she grew up. Her childhood was so different from mine as she was brought up in the country while I grew up in a big city. She's the oldest of six children and the only one who didn't stay close to home so when she goes home she has a lot of catching up to do.

I can't imagine her not being in my life and I must say that I feel incredibly lucky to have her as a friend.

11. What is the writer's occupation?
12. Does the writer have any brothers or sisters?
13. Did Clare and the writer live together?
14. What do they have in common?
15. Clare and the writer enjoy doing the same things, don't they?
16. What kind of person is Clare?
17. Have Clare and the writer ever had an argument?
18. What was Clare's childhood like?
19. Did the writer grow up in the country?
20. Did the writer recently meet Clare's family?

Task 2 (УК-4.2, У1, У3)

Read the article again and write a letter to your foreign friend describing relationship with your close person and ask him about his real friend. Your letter is to contain 10 sentences and use the phrases from Task 1:

be incredibly important to sbd
be on the same wavelength
have a lot in common
be keen on
have the same sense of humour
keep in touch
spend time
can't imagine
feel incredibly lucky

You can begin with the sentence:

“I want to tell you about special relationship in my life.....”

Maximum scores – 20.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The practical assignment consists of 5 written reports on the proposed topics, which are evaluated each with a maximum of 4 scores. Each report should consist of 15 sentences.

The assignment is completed in writing and uploaded in doc. format as a single file.

Preparing written statements on the topics, students reveal knowledge of the principles of constructing written statements in a foreign language and show that they are able to practice interpersonal business communication in writing. Drawing conclusions, students are mastering the method of giving an opinion in interpersonal business communication in a foreign language and usage of adequate linguistic forms and means.

Each report	Scores
The report is made completely, the theme is fully disclosed, without grammatical and lexical mistakes.	4
The report is not made completely, the theme is not fully disclosed, there are a few grammatical and lexical mistakes.	0-3
The report is not made, the theme is not disclosed, a lot of grammatical and lexical mistakes.	0

Task 1(YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a report about the place you live in (your flat or house, your native city) and about your family. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

Task 2 (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a report about the importance of Higher Education and about your Institute. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

Task 3 (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a report about different ways of travelling, their advantages and disadvantages. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

Task 4 (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a report about a real friendship, what it means, give examples from your life. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

Task 5 (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a report about different cultures, people from other countries, their habits and traditions. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

**English Language
Practical assignment № 3**

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 10.

The practical assignment consists of 5 oral statements on the proposed topics, which are evaluated each with a maximum of 2 scores. The statement is presented orally during the lessons. Preparing oral statement on the topics, students reveal knowledge of the principles of constructing oral statements in a foreign language and the requirements for interpersonal business communication. Presenting the statements during the lessons, students show that they are able to practice interpersonal business communication orally. Answering questions on the topic of the statement, students are mastering the method of giving an opinion in interpersonal business communication in a foreign language and usage of adequate linguistic forms and means.

Each statement	Scores
The statement is made completely, the theme is fully disclosed, without grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes.	2
The statement is not made completely, the theme is not fully disclosed, there are a few grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes.	0-1
The statement is not made, the theme is not disclosed, a lot of grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes.	0

During the practical lessons in a foreign language, students present prepared statements on the following topics to the audience:

1. My home. My family. My native city. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
2. Higher education. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
3. Travelling. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
4. A real friendship. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
5. Different cultures. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

**English Language
Final assignment**

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores - 15

The final assignment is an interview on topics covered during the semester. Preparing oral statement on the topics, students reveal knowledge of the principles of constructing oral statements in a foreign language and the requirements for interpersonal business communication. Presenting the statements during the interview, students show that they are able to practice interpersonal business communication orally. Answering questions on the topic of the statement, students are mastering the method of giving an opinion in interpersonal business communication in a foreign language and usage of adequate linguistic forms and means.

The topic is disclosed, there are no significant grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes. Student has answered all additional questions.	15
The topic is not fully disclosed, there are some grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes. Student has answered some additional questions.	2-10
The topic is not disclosed, there are many grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes. Student has not answered additional questions.	0-2

Task: Be ready to discuss the following topics and questions in detail.

Topic 1. Introduce yourself. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Tell about yourself, your personal qualities, your strengths and weaknesses and your family.

Topic 2. A real friendship and close relationship. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Tell what a real friendship means, give examples from your life.

Topic 3. Different Cultures. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Tell about different nations, cultures and traditions, why all nations are different.

Topic 4. Lifestyle (city life, country life). (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Tell about the place you live in (your flat or house, your native city), what lifestyle you prefer.

Topic 5. Higher education. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Tell why higher education is important, what opportunities it provides to graduates.

Topic 6. Travelling. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Tell about different types of travelling, how you prefer to travel, what country you would like to visit.

Test 1
Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4, 4.1, 4.2)

Performing the tests, students reveal knowledge of linguistic means (lexical, grammatical, phonetic), principles and patterns of constructing sentences and statements in a foreign language that are used for interpersonal business communication.

1. My favorite color _____ green.
 - A. be
 - B. are
 - C. is
 - D. am
2. We get up _____ 7 o'clock
 - A. at
 - B. in
 - C. of
 - D. on
3. There is _____ milk in the fridge.
 - A. a
 - B. some
 - C. the
 - D. -
4. Are you _____ Italy?
 - A. of
 - B. out
 - C. at
 - D. from
5. London is the _____ of England.
 - A. city
 - B. symbol
 - C. capital
 - D. country
6. Last Sunday I _____ football with my friends.
 - A. play
 - B. played
 - C. plays
 - D. playing
7. This is _____ film I have ever seen.
 - A. the best
 - B. good
 - C. better
 - D. well
8. _____ I have a ticket to London?
 - A. do
 - B. can
 - C. should
 - D. will
9. How _____ friends do you have?
 - A. often
 - B. much
 - C. many

- D. long
10. Excuse me, _____ my hat.
- A. that is
- B. those is
- C. that are
- D. those are
11. _____ elephants are very beautiful animals.
- A. —
- B. the
- C. a
- D. an
12. How about going to the cinema? _____
- A. See you there
- B. Sounds good. What's on?
- C. Not a problem
- D. Nice to meet you
13. She is a woman _____ helped me with a job.
- A. which
- B. whose
- C. where
- D. who
14. They _____ me they would come the next day.
- A. said
- B. spoke
- C. told
- D. talked
15. I hate _____ up early in the morning.
- A. getting
- B. get
- C. got
- D. gotten
16. If I were you, I _____ buy this car.
- A. will
- B. would
- C. should
- D. can
17. He didn't go to school, _____
- A. so he was ill
- B. because he was there
- C. although he wasn't ill
- D. but is here
18. It's not a good idea to leave electrical appliance _____ standby.
- A. on
- B. for
- C. at
- D. in
19. When I want to relax I put my feet _____
- A. up
- B. on
- C. down
- D. off
20. They are usually punished for _____ a teacher.
- A. obey
- B. disobey
- C. obeying
- D. disobeying

21. I _____ her since we were teenagers.
A. know
B. knew
C. have known
D. has known
22. _____ we came, train had already departed.
A. when
B. by the time
C. until
D. as soon as
23. If you give me an example it _____ much easier to understand.
A. is
B. was
C. will be
D. have been
24. You _____ Jack in the gym, because he had gone to France.
A. couldn't see
B. can't see
C. haven't seen
D. can't have seen
25. I was frustrated at not having news _____ the interview I had had before.
A. regarding
B. relates
C. comparing with
D. in order to
26. _____ your name?
A. Who's
B. What's
C. How's
D. Why's
27. _____ old are you?
A. Who
B. What
C. How
D. When
28. Выберите верное:
A. I'm 17 years old
B. I've 17 years old
C. I are 17 years old
D. I has 17 years old
29. _____ a bicycle?
A. You have
B. Has you
C. Do you have
D. You've got
30. John _____ a tennis racket.
A. hasn't got
B. haven't
C. not has
D. haven't got
31. Give it to _____ .
A. he
B. I
C. she
D. her
32. Выберите верное:

- A. He no can speak Spanish
 B. He can't speak Spanish
 C. He can't to speak Spanish
 D. He no speak Spanish
33. _____ on the left in America.
 A. You mustn't to drive
 B. You not must drive
 C. You mustn't driving
 D. You mustn't drive
34. Whose desk is this? _____
 A. It's of Robert
 B. It's Robert
 C. It's Robert's
 D. It's to Robert
35. Выберите верное:
 A. He don't smoke
 B. He not smoke
 C. He doesn't smokes
 D. He doesn't smoke
36. Выберите верное:
 A. What means this word?
 B. What does mean this word?
 C. What does this word mean?
 D. What is this word mean?
37. Listen! I _____ to you.
 A. am talking
 B. talk
 C. do talk
 D. am talk
38. Выберите верное:
 A. What you are doing?
 B. What's you doing?
 C. What are you doing?
 D. What are you do?
39. _____ people over there are German.
 A. This
 B. That
 C. These
 D. Those
40. How many chairs are there?
 A. There are five
 B. There is five
 C. It is five
 D. They are five
41. I haven't got _____ money.
 A. no
 B. none
 C. some
 D. any
42. There are _____ people here already.
 A. a few
 B. a little
 C. a lot
 D. much
43. _____ there many people at the party?
 A. were

- B. was
C. have
D. has
44. Sarah _____ out last night.
A. didn't went
B. didn't goes
C. didn't go
D. no went
45. I went to America _____ English.
A. for learning
B. for to learn
C. to learn
D. to learning
46. She's _____ than I am.
A. older
B. more old
C. more older
D. most older
47. He's _____ at tennis than football.
A. more good
B. more better
C. better
D. best
48. You're not _____ I am.
A. as tall than
B. so tall as
C. as taller as
D. more tall as
49. This task is _____. I can't do it.
A. the most difficult
B. as more difficult
C. difficulter
D. not difficult
50. Let me introduce _____. My name is Mr Petrov.
A. himself
B. myself
C. itself
D. yourself

Part I
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
WRITING ASSIGNMENT № 1
Low Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Критерий	Количество баллов
Безошибочное выполнение всего задания (с устной защитой)	15 баллов
Выполнение задания не в полном объеме или с незначительными грамматическими ошибками (с устной защитой)	8 – 12 баллов
Задание выполнено не в полном объёме и с грубыми грамматическими ошибками.	0 – 5 баллов

Task 1 (УК-4, 31, 32, 33)

Put the words into the table according to their pronunciation.

Name, gentle, said, tell, fat, sport, pupil, car, tea, make, test, gold, film, March, pick, song, nice, cut, fry, came, line, phone, meeting, gym, dry, butter, lake, clock, seal, tune, morning, suit, custom, thin, plain, market, born, fine, same, note, cat.

i:	i	эе	a:	e	о	о:	А	ju:	ai	ei	ou

Task 2 (УК-4, 31, 32, 33)

Put the words into the correct order to make sentences.

1. My / is / test / good.
2. Your / new / car / is.
3. This / computer / modern / is.
4. Students / these / are / young.
5. Texts / those / not / interesting / very.
6. Go / home / don't.

Task 3 (УК-4, 31, 32, 33)

Complete the sentences with one of the forms of the verb to be: am, is, are.

1. These sportsmen _____ very good.
2. The book _____ old, but it _____ very interesting.
3. I _____ a student of economic department.
4. That bag _____ not mine, it _____ hers.
5. Those cars _____ beautiful and powerful.
6. The children _____ not hungry, but they _____ tired.

Task 4 (УК-4, 31, 32, 33)

Tell about yourself; briefly tell about your future profession.

Give full and detailed answers use the questions as a plan.

21. What is your first name and surname?
22. How old are you?
23. What are your date and place of birth?
24. What family are you from?
25. Are you an only child in your family?
26. What activities and hobbies are you interested in?
27. What institute are you a student of?
28. What is at the disposal of the students of your institute?
29. What is the final objective of your education?
30. What is your future profession?
31. What problems are you to deal with in your future work?
32. What functions are you to perform?
33. How would you describe yourself as a person?
34. What are your weaknesses?
35. What are your strengths?

Task 5 (УК-4, 31, 32, 33)

Translate the following sentences from Russian into English.

1. Я - студент первокурсник Сибирского Института Бизнеса и Технологий.
2. Моя будущая профессия - (назовите профессию).
3. Я должен анализировать экономические данные, готовить документы, представлять интересы организаций и частных лиц.
4. Моя профессия трудная, но интересная.
5. Моя задача - овладеть этой профессией и работать успешно в условиях рыночной экономики.
6. Я планирую стать хорошим специалистом в сфере (назовите желаемую сферу деятельности).

PART I
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
WRITTEN ASSIGNMENT № 2
Low Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Максимальный балл - 10

Письменная работа № 2 состоит из пяти контрольных работ, которые выполняются в течение семестра и оцениваются каждая максимум в 2 балла.

За выполнение контрольной работы на практическом занятии студенты получают максимум 2 балла за каждую контрольную работу.

На практических занятиях по иностранному языку проводятся контрольные работы по грамматическим темам, представленным в таблице:

Тема контрольной работы	Максимальный балл
1. Существительные. Местоимения. Числительные. Артикль. (УК-4, 31,32,33)	2
2. Вспомогательные глаголы. (УК-4, 31,32,33)	2
3. Прилагательные и наречия. (УК-4, 31,32,33)	2
4. Времена группы Simple. (УК-4, 31,32,33)	2
5. Времена группы Continuous. (УК-4, 31,32,33)	2
Всего	10

Задание выполняется в письменной форме и защищается устно на аудиторном занятии.

Критерии оценивания работы студента	
Письменная работа № 2	Баллы за каждую работу
Задание выполнено в полном объёме, без грамматических, лексических и фонетических ошибок	2 балла
Задание выполнено не в полном объёме, допущено небольшое количество грамматических, лексических или фонетических ошибок	1 балл
Задание выполнено не в полном объёме, много грамматических, лексических или фонетических ошибок	0 баллов

PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT № 1

Low Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Выполните практическое задание по дисциплине «Иностранный язык». Изучите данные таблиц и используйте информацию данную в них для выполнения практических заданий.

Ответ следует предоставить в виде файла в формате doc.

Максимальный балл – 15.

Критерий	Количество баллов
Безошибочное выполнение всех упражнений и оформление в соответствии с требованиями	15 баллов
Выполнение задания не в полном объеме	До 10 баллов
Выполнение задания не в полном объеме и с наличием ошибок	До 5 баллов

Task 1.

Study the information in the table and use it to write a story about every person.

(УК-4.2, У2, У4)

MY UNIVERSITY GROUP				
NAME	AGE	APPEARANCE	HOBBY	ORIGIN
Jacob Plumpy	17	Tall, slim, short straight fair hair, thick red moustache, blue eyes, full lips, little nose.	Volleyball, basketball, Playing the guitar	Omsk, Russia
Emily Peach	19	Short and thin, short red curly hair, green eyes, thin lips, big nose.	Drama theatre, dancing and singing	Novosibirsk, Russia
Rose Watermelon	18	Tall and plump, long dark wavy hair, big dark eyes, full lips, flattish nose.	Swimming, poems writing	Dushanbe, Tajikistan
Thomas Eddisong	21	Tall and skinny, broad shoulders, short black curly hair, thin lips, long straight nose, thick dark beard.	Cybersports, computers	Pavlodar, Kazakhstan

Katherine Draggon	20	Short and slim, long dark straight hair, brown eyes, freckled nose, full lips.	Classical music and reading	Bishkek, Kyrgyzstan
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Task 2. (YK4, Y1, Y3)

You have come back from the touristic trip. You met many new people there. You are at home now and have many souvenirs from your new friends. Tell us about them (where you got it and from whom). Use the information from the table to tell about them.

Complete the table with nationalities of these people.

Example:

Joko Sanitama is from Japan. She is Japanese. She was born on the twenty-first of July. She presented me with a nice pen.

NAME	COUNTRY	NATIONALITY	DATE OF BIRTH	SOUVENIR
Joko Sanitama	Japan, Tokyo	<i>Japanese</i>	21.07.	A pen
Susie Goldman	England, Manchester		12.09.	A set of pictures of the country
Sarah Parker	Scotland, Edinburg		18. 01.	Little crystal bell
Jimmy Brown	Ireland, Dublin		23.12.	A book for notes
Samuel Kishmish	Wales, Belfast		07.03.	A book of national legends
Olaf Candy	France, Paris		01.04.	A penknife

Task 3. (YK-4, Y1, Y2, Y3, Y4)

Make a dialogue (8-10 replies from each side): phone to one of your new friends and speak about the weather and those good impressions, which you got from your travel. Let him know that you appreciate your friendship very much and hope to meet him or her next year. Invite your friend to visit your country or city, promise to show the most interesting and amazing places.

PART I
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT № 2
Low Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Максимальный балл – 20

Практическая работа № 2 состоит из пяти письменных докладов по предложенным темам, которые оцениваются каждое максимум в 4 балла.

Каждый доклад должен состоять из 12 – 15 предложений. Задание выполняется в письменной форме и загружается в формате *doc* одним файлом.

Критерии оценивания	Количество баллов за каждый ответ	Общее количество баллов
Письменные доклады выполнены в полном объёме, тема раскрыта полностью, без грамматических и лексических ошибок Пять по предложенным темам и оформление в соответствии с требованиями	4	20
Задание выполнено не в полном объёме, тема раскрыта не полностью, есть немного грамматических и лексических ошибок	1 – 2	5 – 18
Задание выполнено не в полном объёме, тема не раскрыта, много грамматических и лексических ошибок	0	0 – 16

Task 1(УК-4, У2, У3, У4)

Me

Make a story about yourself and your family, your flat or house, your native city.

Your statement must contain 12 – 15 sentences.

Task 2(УК-4, У2, У3, У4)

Higher Education

Prepare a statement about the importance of Higher Education and about your Institute.

Your statement must contain 12 – 15 sentences.

Task 3 (УК-4, У2, У3, У4)

Travelling

Make a story about different ways of travelling, their advantages and disadvantages.

Your statement must contain 12 – 15 sentences.

Task 4 (УК-4, У2, У3, У4)

Friendship

Make a story about a real friendship, what it means, give examples from your life. Your statement must contain 12 – 15 sentences.

Task 5 (УК-4, У2, У3, У4)

Different cultures

Make a story about different cultures, people from other countries, their habits and traditions. Your statement must contain 12 – 15 sentences.

PART I
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT № 3
Low Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Максимальный балл – 15

Практическое задание № 3 состоит из пяти устных сообщений по предложенным темам, которые оцениваются каждое максимум в 3 балла.

За выполнение контрольной работы на практическом занятии студенты получают максимум 3 балла за каждую контрольную работу.

На практических занятиях по иностранному языку студенты выступают перед аудиторией с подготовленными сообщениями по предложенным темам:

Тема устного сообщения	Максимальный балл
1. My home. My family. My native city. (УК-4, У2, У3, У4)	3
2. Higher education. (УК-4, У2, У3, У4)	3
3. Travelling. (УК-4, У2, У3, У4)	3
4. A real friendship. (УК-4, У2, У3, У4)	3
5. Different cultures. (УК-4, У2, У3, У4)	3
Итого	15

Задание выполняется в устной форме и защищается устно на аудиторном занятии.

Критерии оценивания работы студента		
Письменная работа № 2	Баллы за каждую тему	Общее количество баллов
Задание выполнено в полном объёме, без грамматических, лексических и фонетических ошибок	3	15
Задание выполнено не в полном объёме, тема раскрыта, без грамматических, лексических и фонетических ошибок	2	10 – 14
Задание выполнено не в полном объёме, тема раскрыта не полностью, есть немного грамматических, лексических или фонетических ошибок	1	5 – 13
Задание выполнено не в полном объёме, тема не раскрыта, много грамматических, лексических или фонетических ошибок	0	0 – 12

FINAL ASSIGNMENT

Low Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores - 15

The final assignment is an interview on topics covered during the semester. Preparing oral statement on the topics, students reveal knowledge of the principles of constructing oral statements in a foreign language and the requirements for interpersonal business communication. Presenting the statements during the interview, students show that they are able to practice interpersonal business communication orally. Answering questions on the topic of the statement, students are mastering the method of giving an opinion in interpersonal business communication in a foreign language and usage of adequate linguistic forms and means.

The topic is disclosed, there are no significant grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes. Student has answered all additional questions.	15
The topic is not fully disclosed, there are some grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes. Student has answered some additional questions.	2-10
The topic is not disclosed, there are many grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes. Student has not answered additional questions.	0-2

Task: Be ready to discuss the following topics and questions in detail. (УК-4 31, 32, 33, У1, У2, У3, У4)

Topic 1. Introduce yourself.

Tell about yourself, your personal qualities, your strengths and weaknesses and your family.

Topic 2. A real friendship and close relationship.

Tell what a real friendship means, give examples from your life.

Topic 3. Different Cultures.

Tell about different nations, cultures and traditions, why all nations are different.

Topic 4. Lifestyle (city life, country life).

Tell about the place you live in (your flat or house, your native city), what lifestyle you prefer.

Topic 5. Higher education.

Tell why higher education is important, what opportunities it provides to graduates.

PART I
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
TEST

Low Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4 31, 32, 33, У1, У2, У3, У4)

Максимальный балл – 10

1. What ____ your name?
 - a) am
 - b) is
 - c) are

2. I ____ Mike.
 - a)am
 - b) is
 - c) are

3. What _____ you?
 - a) am
 - b) is
 - c) are

4. _____ is your birthday?
 - a) What
 - b) When
 - c) Why

5. My birthday is ____ 21 August.
 - a) at
 - b) on
 - c) about

6. It's very cold in here. _____ the window.
 - a) Open
 - b) Don't open
 - c) Don't close}

7. It is a fine book. Let's _____ it right now.
 - a) buy
 - b) to buy
 - c) buying

8. Lilly lives in Tokyo, but she is not _____.
 - a) apanese

- b) Japan
- c) Jewish

9. She was born in Denmark, so she is _____

- a) Danko
- b) Danish
- c) Dutch

10. *Выберите лишнее слово:* name, gale, gate, sale, battle, bake

- a) name
- b) bake
- c) battle

11. We usually _____ up at half past six.

- a) get
- b) gets
- c) getting

12. She never _____ ice-cream in winter.

- a) eat
- b) eats
- c) eating

13. Every weekend we _____ spend in the country.

- a) spend
- b) spends
- c) spending

14. Alice wants _____ France next summer.

- a) visit
- b) to visit
- c) visiting

15. Daniel enjoys _____ the Black Sea coast.

- a) visit
- b) to visit
- c) visiting

16. Washington is the capital of _____ USA.

- a) -
- b) a
- c) the

17. There _____ much interesting information in this book.

- a) am

- b) is
- c) are

18. There ____ many computer classes on the fourth floor.
a) am
b) is
c) are

19. There is a library on ____ fourth floor of the Institute.
a) -
b) a
c) the

20. Give ____ a cup of tea, please.
a) me
b) my
c) mine

21. These ____ are very clever.
a) man
b) students
c) person

22. Those ____ computers are very powerful.
a) -
b) a
c) the

23. My ____ best friend lives far from here.
a) -
b) a
c) the

24. Замените выделенные существительное личным местоимением.
This woman is an economist.
a) she
b) her
c) hers

25. Замените выделенные существительное личным местоимением. Economics is interesting.
a) he
b) she
c) it

26. The economists study service market.
a) study
b) studies

c) studying

27. My friend and I ____ making a dialogue now.

- a) am
- b) is
- c) are

28. The student ____ writing a test now.

- a) am
- b) is
- c) are

29. Every lesson students ____ new words.

- a) learn
- b) learns
- c) learning

30. My teacher usually ____ my written works.

- a) check
- b) checks
- c) checking

31. This computer always ____ quite well.

- a) work
- b) works
- c) working

32. What do you usually _____ on Sundays?

- a) do
- b) does
- c) doing

33. What are you _____ now?

- a) do
- b) does
- c) doing

34. Where are you from?

- a) I am from Omsk.
- b) I live in Omsk.
- c) I'm from home.

35. Where are you going?

- a) We are going to the office.
- b) We aren't going to the office.
- c) Yes, we are going to the office.

36. When _____ your working day begin?

- a) do
- b) does
- c) done

37. When do your lessons begin?

- a) At half past eight
- b) On half past eight.
- c) In half past eight.

38. Have you got a big family?

- a) Yes, I have.
- b) Yes, I do.
- c) Yes, you have.

39. What is your mother?

- a) My mother is young and beautiful.
- b) She is a manager.
- c) Her name is Mary.

40. Can you tell me about your family?

- a) Yes, I can.
- b) Yes, I do.
- c) Yes, I have.

41. How old are you?

- a) I'm very young.
- b) I'm middle aged.
- c) I'm eighteen.

42. What sport do you like?

- a) I like tennis.
- b) Yes, I like it.
- c) No, I don't.

43. Is there a teacher in the classroom?

- a) Yes, it is.
- b) Yes, she is.
- c) Yes, there is.

44. What is the weather _____ today?

- a) like
- b) likes
- c) -

45. What is the weather like today?

- a) It's hot and windy.
- b) She's hot and windy.
- c) We are hot and windy.

46. What do you usually have _____ breakfast?

- a) on
- b) at
- c) for

47. They always go _____ this café for lunch.

- a) to
- b) in
- c) on

48. There _____ three bedrooms in my flat.

- a) am
- b) is
- c) are

49. There _____ a garage and an attic in the house.

- a) am
- b) is
- c) are

50. Put your book _____ the bag.

- a) in
- b) to
- c) into

English Language
Writing assignment № 1
High Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 15.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 5 tasks.

Each Task	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	3
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-2
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

Task 1 (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

Read the text and fill in the blanks with the words in the correct form.

Translate the text into Russian language.

London is one of the great cities of the world, and there is evidence that people lived in the area in (history)_____times. However, the history of the city really began with the (arrive) _____of the Romans in 43 AD. They built a wooden bridge over the River Thames. This bridge was very (use) _____ and soon the city of Londinium (as it was called) grew around it. The city played an important role in the (economy)_____life of the country, as it does today. The (grow)_____of London since then has been incredible, and the modern city is home to about 7.5 million (inhabit) _____. From small beginnings nearly two thousand years ago, London has become a place of (globe) _____ importance.

3 scores

Task 2 (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

Read the text with the blanks and choose the right variant of the answer.

Advertisers and others interested in the make-up of society occasionally use the term 'Generation X' to describe a certain section of the population. There is no strict definition for the term, but it usually **1.** _____ to those people born between 1964 and 1981. This is the generation whose parents were born at the end of or **2.** _____ the Second World War. In America and Europe, the 1960s was a decade of big dreams. People believed that they could change the world for the better and that global problems could be solved through understanding and a belief in peace. However, during the 1970s many people began to realise that things were much more complicated than that. Children **3.** _____ up in the 70s and 80s saw that their parents' ideals had failed. Divorce rates rose rapidly and many Generation Xers experienced the splitting up of their

family. They blamed their parents for industrial, social and economic problems and had no ideals of their own to rely on. Of course, this image of a Generation Xer is a stereotype. Not all people born into that generation are the same. However, it does seem possible to pick out a few characteristics that people born between those years might 4. _____. One is a certain 5. _____ to work. Generation Xers are likely to have spent some time doing a low-paid job, such as working in a fast food restaurant, and may have had a number of different jobs. They probably prefer to work on their own from home or take a risk and 6. _____ up their own business, rather than work for a large company. They are more likely to 7. _____ divorced, although they are also more likely to say that they 8. _____ marriage seriously. Generation Xers are likely to be cynical when it comes to politics. Generation X is also the generation that has seen technology become a big part of their lives and they are likely to be quite comfortable with using computers and the Internet.

- | | | | |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. A. discusses | B. mentions | C. refers | D. means |
| 2. A. between | B. during | C. while | D. whenever |
| 3. A. getting | B. turning | C. bringing | D. growing |
| 4. A. share | B. belong | C. own | D. do |
| 5. A. behavior | B. mood | C. attitude | D. impression |
| 6. A. put | B. set | C. make | D. do |
| 7. A. get | B. come | C. turn | D. go |
| 8. A. have | B. hold | C. bring | D. take |

3 scores

Task 3 (YK-4.1, 31,32,33)

Put the verb into the correct form: present simple, present continuous, past simple, past continuous. Underline the verb form and write the tense form.

1. They can go out now. It _____ (not/rain) any more.
2. My chief _____ (wait) for me when I _____ (arrive).
3. What _____ (she/do) in her spare time?
4. Winters are mild here and it _____ (not/snow) much.
5. They had an exam that day and they _____ (prepare) for it.
6. When he first _____ (tell) me the news, I _____ (not/believe) him.
7. She _____ (speak) English and German fluently.
8. I told him my name, but he _____ (not/remember) it now.
9. I _____ (think) of giving up my job.
10. The economic situation _____ (improve) in our country at the moment.

3 scores

Task 4 (YK-4.1, 31,32,33)

There is a mistake in each sentence. Correct a mistake and rewrite the sentence. Write the tense form (past simple, present perfect).

1. We went to school together, so she known me for a long time.
2. Private schools became very expensive recently.
3. The director of our company didn't sign the contract yet.
4. We were never in Paris.
5. When have you started working as an accountant?
6. She has had a haircut last week.
7. He just started to learn English.
8. Chicago was the place where Philippe Petit has made his famous walk in 1974.
9. Alfred Hitchcock has made incredible horror films.
10. Jane didn't study very hard this term.

3 scores

Task 5 (YK-4.1, 31,32,33)

Rewrite these sentences into the Passive Voice. Underline the verb form and write the tense form.

1. In Europe people celebrate Christmas on the 25th of December.
2. Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak founded "Apple" in 1976.
3. They will invite our managers to a meeting next month.
4. Students take the final exams in summer.
5. Politicians have discussed some economic problems at the meeting.
6. You can find branches of our company in most countries.
7. Lionel Messi has signed the contract with Barcelona club.
8. Christian Dior made fashionable clothes.
9. In Russia people elect the president every six years.
10. The government will built new schools in the new districts of our city.

3 scores

English Language
Writing assignment № 2
High Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum score – 10.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 5 grammar tests which are completed during the lessons.

Written work No. 2 consists of five tests, each rated at a maximum of 2 points. The assignment is carried out in writing and is defended orally in the classroom.

Five tests, each rated for a maximum of 2 points
The task was completed in full, without grammatical, lexical and phonetic errors – 2 points.
The task was not completed in full, there are few grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors – 1 point.
The task was not completed in full, there are many grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors – 0 points.

Foreign language classes are interactive and include tasks aimed at developing different types of speech activity:

- monologue speech (presentation to an audience with short messages, a report; participation in discussions, discussions of topical topics using various means of argumentation)
- dialogical speech (drawing up dialogues on a given topic, participation in discussions, discussions of current topics using various means of argumentation)
- listening (adequate understanding of the information of the oral message)
- reading (the ability to extract information from various sources, to adequately understand, transform and transmit the information received)
- writing (the ability to correctly express one's thoughts in writing, observing the norms for constructing the text (consistency and consistency)).

In practical classes in a foreign language, tests are carried out on the following grammatical topics:

1. Present group times (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
2. Times of the Past group (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
3. Methods of transmitting future tense (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
4. Passive voice (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
5. Conditional sentences (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

For the performance of the test in the practical lesson, students receive a maximum of 2 points for each test.

**High Level
English Language
Practical assignment № 1**

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 15.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 5 tasks.

Each task	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	3
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-2
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

Task 1 (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Read the article and put the correct words from the table below into this article.

Translate the article into the Russian language.

Having a bad boss could be bad for your heart. This is the (1) _____ of a Swedish study on management styles and health. The researchers concluded that poor managers can (2) _____ their employee's risk of developing heart disease. The Stockholm University study analyzed data on the health of 3,000 male workers. They (3) _____ the data with the results from questionnaires about senior managers. The questions asked workers if they (4) _____ their boss was considerate, communicated well and offered positive feedback. Other questions looked (5) _____ how much work bosses gave to workers and how well they (6) _____ their goals. The research team found that workers who respected their bosses were healthier and had fewer heart problems.

The report is published in the journal Occupational and Environmental Medicine. It suggests that companies should re-train bosses (7) _____ improve worker health. A healthier workforce will improve the (8) _____ health of the company. Investing in providing leadership skills to senior managers could be a good long-(9) _____ investment. The researchers said a more supportive and understanding boss would reduce the chances of workers developing high blood (10) _____ and stress-related illnesses. Magnus Larsson, an engineer for a large IT company, agreed with the report's findings. He (11) _____ his heart attack last year was because of his boss:

“The guy was a monster. Working for him was a daily (12) _____ for eight years,” Larsson said.

1. A. concludes B. conclusive C. conclude D. conclusion
2. A. increasing B. increased C. increase D. increases
3. A. comparative B. compared C. comparison D. compares
4. A. thought B. thinking C. thoughts D. thoughtful
5. A. in B. on C. at D. of
6. A. in line B. lineout C. outlining D. outlined
7. A. for B. to C. from D. with
8. A. overall B. overalls C. over all D. all over
9. A. semesters B. term C. semester D. terms
10. A. pressuring B. pressured C. pressure D. pressing
11. A. believes B. belief C. believer D. believing
12. A. nightly B. nighttime C. nights D. nightmare

3 scores

Task 2 (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Make up 10 different questions in English to the article in the Task 1.

3 scores

Task 3 (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Read the text and give full answers to the questions.

Learning from Beetles

As the population grows, the world will face a major problem. It will be more difficult to find enough food and fresh water for everyone. Fruits and vegetables need rain to grow. However, most of the available land is in the deserts, where there is very little rain. And most of the water is seawater, not fresh water.

Scientists may be able to solve this problem with ideas from the natural world. They are looking for ways to use what we have to provide what we do not have. That is, they are looking to use seawater and deserts to create fresh water and food.

One idea comes from the Namibian fog-basking beetle, a tiny insect that lives in the Sahara Desert. Throughout evolution, this insect has developed an efficient way of living in the desert. During the day, the insect's black wings radiate heat from the sun. In the evenings the temperature falls, and fog appears on the wings. The fog cools and forms drops of water on the wings. The beetle can drink this water. This is how it survives in the hot desert.

Designers now think about these beetles when they build seawater greenhouses. These are large glass buildings where people can grow plants and produce energy at the same time. In a seawater greenhouse, seawater from the coast cools the hot air. This

makes the air humid. When the humid air rises, it cools and causes drops of water to form. Workers then collect the water and use it to water the plants. In some places, large mirrors heat the water and turn it to steam. Then pressure from the steam runs machines that make electricity.

The greenhouse copies the way an insect survives in the heat of the desert. It helps to produce food and energy without expensive resources. With nature as a model, we may have a chance to solve the problem of our growing population.

Comprehension questions:

1. What problem will face the population soon?
2. Right now, the earth has a lot of fresh water and food?
3. Why have scientists studied the Namibian fog-basking beetle?
4. What people can do in seawater greenhouses?
5. What does the system use to create fresh water?
6. Seawater greenhouses are probably expensive, aren't they?
7. What helps people to solve the problem of growing population?

3 scores

Task 4 (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Complete the sentences with the words from the box. Translate the final sentences into Russian.

chance	evolution	intelligence	path	rise
copy	illness	organized	pressure	rules

1. We didn't plan to meet today. We just met by _____.
2. When you fly in a plane, the _____ of the air can hurt your ears.
3. Alice is very smart. She has a lot of _____.
4. I try to keep my desk _____ so that I can find what I need.
5. If you take this _____, you'll come to the parking lot.
6. When you make word cards, you can _____ sentences from the dictionary.
7. I used to play chess, but I've forgotten the _____.
8. Animals change over time because of _____.

3 scores

Task 5 (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Read the statements and the text, and decide whether the statements are true or false. If they are false correct them.

Yellowstone National Park is in the north-west corner of the American state of Wyoming. This national park covers an area of 3,470 square miles and its name comes from certain rocks that have a yellow colour because of the chemicals in them.

It was explored by a man named John Colter in 1806, although native American Indians had known about the area for thousands of years.

Yellowstone is famous for its geysers. These are hot springs that explode and send water and steam into the air. They occur when underground water meets hot rock far beneath the surface of the earth. The water boils and is forced back to the surface, where it explodes upwards. The most famous is called Old Faithful and it sends thousands of liters of boiling water into the air approximately once an hour. Geysers are quite rare but can also be found in places such as the Kamchatka peninsula, Russia.

About three million people visit the park each year, most either camping or staying in one of the park's nine hotels. Many of them enjoy picnics or walks through the park, where they might spot some of the 50 or so species of mammals and 311 species of birds. The park advises visitors to be very careful and to remember that many of the larger wild animals, including bears, can be dangerous. Another potentially dangerous animal, the wolf, disappeared from the park in the 1930s. However, it was reintroduced in the 1990s in order to control the population of large animals, such as bison and elk, and is doing well.

Since Yellowstone was made into a national park in 1872, many other national parks have been created to protect areas of natural beauty.

1. Yellowstone is named after the man who discovered it.
2. American Indians first heard about the area in 1806.
3. Another name for Yellowstone National Park is Old Faithful.
4. Yellowstone National Park is the only place on Earth where geysers exist.
5. It is impossible to stay in a tent inside the park.
6. Wolves can be seen today in Yellowstone National Park.

3 scores

English Language
Practical assignment № 2
High Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 20.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 5 written reports on the proposed topics, which are evaluated each with a maximum of 4 scores. Each report should consist of 15 sentences.

The assignment is completed in writing and uploaded in doc. format as a single file.

Each report	Scores
The report is made completely, the theme is fully disclosed, without grammatical and lexical mistakes.	4
The report is not made completely, the theme is not fully disclosed, there are a few grammatical and lexical mistakes.	0-3
The report is not made, the theme is not disclosed, a lot of grammatical and lexical mistakes.	0

Topic 1

Prepare a report about one of the global problems describing the problem, the causes of the problem, the consequences and the ways to solve the problem. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences.

Choose one of the following problems or you can choose your own problem to describe:

1. Growing population (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
2. Food deficit(УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
3. Freshwater shortage (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
4. Pollution (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
5. Global warming (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Topic 2 (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Produce your statement about a film you have seen recently or a book you have read. Your statement should contain at least 15 sentences.

Describe:

- the type of the film/book
- the main characters
- what happens in the film/book
- some scenes you remember
- the main idea of the film/book
- your impressions

- whether you would recommend to watch this film or to read this book

Topic 3 (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a report about any celebrity or famous person you look up to. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences.

Describe:

- the profile of the person
- main events in his/her life
- main achievements of the person
- why you look up to this person

Topic 4 (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a report about any mass media in any English speaking country or in Russia. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences.

Choose one of the following prompts to describe:

1. newspapers
2. magazines
3. television
4. radio
5. Internet

Topic 5 (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Read the first line of the newspaper report below. Continue the story, using as many expressions from the box as possible. Your story should contain at least 10 sentences. Then write a headline for your report.

On Thursday night, actor William Begley committed a terrible crime

make a discovery	make a profit
come into fashion	come into money
win a race	win a competition
commit a crime	commit a suicide
develop an idea	develop a product
have a duty	have plastic surgery
perform a song	perform a play
cause trouble	cause an accident
break a record	break a promise

English Language
Practical assignment № 3
(Message supported with a presentation, class work)

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum score - 10

Practical task number 3 consists of five oral messages supported with presentations on the proposed topics, each estimated at a maximum of 2 points.

The assignment is performed orally and is defended orally in the classroom. Maximum score is ten

Five oral communications on the proposed topics, each rated for a maximum of 2 points.
The task was completed in full, the topic was disclosed, orally protected without grammatical, lexical and phonetic errors – 2 points
The task was not completed in full, orally not protected, the topic was not fully disclosed, there are few grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors – 1 point
The task was not completed in full, orally not protected, the topic was not covered, there are many grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors – 0 points

Foreign language classes are interactive and include tasks aimed at developing different types of speech activity: - monologue speech (presentation to an audience with short messages, a report; participation in discussions, discussions of topical topics using various means of argumentation) - dialogical speech (drawing up dialogues on a given topic, participation in discussions, discussions of current topics using various means of argumentation) - listening (adequate understanding of the information of the oral message) - reading (the ability to extract information from various sources, to adequately understand, transform and transmit the information received) - writing (the ability to correctly express one's thoughts in writing, observing the norms for constructing the text (consistency and consistency)).

In practical classes in a foreign language, students speak to the audience with prepared messages on the proposed topics:

1. Global problems (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
2. Your favourite film or book (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
3. Famous people, celebrities (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
4. Mass media (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
5. Stories in the news (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

**High level
English language**

Final work (Topic development and oral defense)

Maximum score - 15

The answer is in the form of two files in Power Point (presentation) and Word (text of the speech).

The final work consists of one task and is estimated with a maximum of 15 points

The message meets the required level, the topic is disclosed, there are no significant grammatical, lexical and phonetic errors –	10 points
The presentation meets the required level, the topic is not fully disclosed, several grammatical, lexical and phonetic errors	0-10 points
The presentation does not meet the required level, the topic is not covered, there are many grammatical, lexical and phonetic errors	0 points
The dialogue is presented without grammatical and phonetic errors, the topic is fully disclosed, built logically	5 points
The dialogue is presented with minor grammatical and / or phonetic errors, the topic is fully disclosed, logically lined up	3-4 points
The dialogue is presented with serious grammatical and / or phonetic errors, the topic is not fully disclosed, it is built illogically	0–2 points
Dialogue is not presented	0 points

The presentation is made in a Power Point program and defended in a classroom lesson.

Task 1. Prepare a message with a presentation in English of the up-to-date news about one of the following topics or any topic you are interested in. Your story must contain at least 10 slides, introduction, main part, conclusion and your attitude to the issue. The last slide must contain 12 questions to your story. Presentation must not contain the text itself. Put the text into a Word document.

1. Living in the future
2. Wealth
3. How to make a fortune
4. Famous people
5. Celebrities
6. Price of fame
7. Mass Media
8. Movies
9. Stories in the news
10. Global problems

Task 2. Discuss the news with a partner in the form of the dialogue. The dialogue must contain at least 8 replies from each speaker.

Тест High Level

1. He asked me if I..... to swim across the river.
 - A. be able
 - B. could
 - C. was able
 - D. am able

2. You may my laptop as long as you promise to look after it.
 - A. lend
 - B. borrow
 - C. spend
 - D. leave
3. She invested a lot of time researching the most appropriate university course.
 - A. to
 - B. for
 - C. with
 - D. in
4. I remember putting my briefcase down on that shelf.
 - A. deeply
 - B. entirely
 - C. clearly
 - D. strongly
5. If he worked harder, he would have passed the exam.
 - A. had
 - B. would have
 - C. had have
 - D. would
6. I a letter by an unknown person yesterday.
 - A. gave
 - B. have been given
 - C. was given
 - D. have given
7. One thousand peopleby the company.
 - A. employ
 - B. are employed
 - C. employed
 - D. are employing

8. If she..... about his financial situation, she would have helped him out.
 - A. knew
 - B. had been knowing
 - C. had known

D. have known

9. I'll their cat while they are away on holiday.

A. be looking out

B. be looking at

C. be looking after

D. be looking over

10. He made his children their homework every afternoon.

A. do

B. to do

C. studies

D. to study

11. The amount of organically grown food has enormously in recent years.

A. lifted

B. raised

C. built

D. increased

12. Look at this sentence. What this word ?

A. do this word mean

B. is this word meaning

C. does this word mean

D. this word meant

13. It was warm, so I my coat?

A. take on

B. took off

C. takes off

D. am taking on

14. The bed was very uncomfortable. He very well.

A. slept

B. doesn't sleep

C. didn't sleep

D. was sleeping

15. David a lot of money on clothes. These days he can't afford it.

A. used to spend

B. didn't use to spend

C. spends

D. is spending

16. Thanks for lending me the money. I you back on Friday.

A. pays

B. paid

C. am paying

D. will pay

17. Many accidents by dangerous driving.
A. cause
B. are caused
C. caused
D. have caused
18. Everybody escape from the fire.
A. were able to
B. are able to
C. was able to
D. are going to
19. I will close the hotel if the tour operator me what it owes me.
A. doesn't pay
B. pays
C. didn't pay
D. would pay
20. If I went on holiday to the Caribbean, some of my neighbours jealous.
A. are
B. were
C. had been
D. would be
21. If I had known the test was today, I some revision.
A. didn't do
B. would have done
C. wouldn't do
D. had done
22. I work in a travel agency now. Before that I in a department store.
A. worked
B. was working
C. am working
D. had worked
23. Every day the population of the world by about 200,000 people.
A. increase
B. increases
C. has increased
D. would increase
24. I don't think I can come to the theatre, because I only have money.
A. a few
B. much
C. any
D. a little
25. We couldn't because we had no money.
A. to eat out
B. eating out

- C. eat out
 - D. ate out
26. Molly hasn't done her homework. She TV all afternoon.
- A. have been watching
 - B. has been watching
 - C. has watched
 - D. watched
27. Kate wants to work in Italy, so she Italian.
- A. learn
 - B. learns
 - C. is learning
 - D. are learning
28. French are famous for their food.
- A. The
 - B. A
 - C. Any
 - D. No
29. What did you the police?
- A. say
 - B. tell
 - C. said
 - D. told
30. There was a lot of traffic, there?
- A. did
 - B. weren't
 - C. wasn't
 - D. don't
31. She said that she away for a few days and me when she got back.
- A. is going, will phone
 - B. goes, phones
 - C. went, phoned
 - D. was going, would phone
32. Jackie asked me anybody what had happened.
- A. not to tell
 - B. don't tell
 - C. to tell
 - D. not to say
33. It is decision you have ever made.
- A. more important
 - B. the most important
 - C. not so important
 - D. much important

34. The more expensive the hotel, the the service.
A. more good
B. worse
C. best
D. better
35. You are not the only one who failed to hear the news. I didn't
A. neither
B. both
C. either
D. also
36. John isn't lazy. He hard most of the time.
A. is working
B. works
C. work
D. was working
37. food, clothes and some goods have become more expensive nowadays.
A. much, others
B. many, others
C. many, the others
D. much, other
38. That's great! Jenny got the new she applied for.
A. work
B. job
C. vacancy
D. offer
39. I can you ten Euros. Can you pay me back soon?
A. lend
B. borrow
C. save
D. spend
40. My colleagues usually four days a week, and this week they five days.
A. work, work
B. works, are working
C. work, are working
D. are working, work
41. The boy sitting next to me on the plane was nervous because hebefore.
A. has not flown
B. did not fly
C. had not flown
D. has not been flying
42. After the interview Tina said they asked her if she the job.
A. will want

- B. has wanted
 - C. was wanting
 - D. wanted
43. James said that he a horse before.
- A. never rode
 - B. has never ridden
 - C. had never ridden
 - D. would never ridden
44. She said she for five hours.
- A. has been working
 - B. worked
 - C. had been working
 - D. has worked
45. If she about his financial situation, she would have helped him out.
- A. knew
 - B. had been knowing
 - C. had known
 - D. have known
46. She lunch by the time we arrived.
- A. had finished
 - B. finished
 - C. have finished
 - D. finishing
47. That room for a meeting today.
- A. is used
 - B. is being used
 - C. used
 - D. is using
48. If I you, I would wait a while to begin investing.
- A. was
 - B. am
 - C. were
 - D. would be
49. The telegram when they received the letter.
- A. had been delivered
 - B. had delivered
 - C. was delivering
 - D. delivered
50. Your drinks in a moment.
- A. will be brought
 - B. will bring
 - C. brought
 - D. would bring

English Language
Writing assignment № 1
Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 15.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 5 tasks.

Each Task	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	3
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-2
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

Task 1

Prepare a statement about the following situation. There are some questions to help you develop the theme. Your statement should contain at least 10 sentences.

(УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

You are given a chance to meet a famous person. Whom would you like to meet? Explain why you would choose this particular person, what his or her features you find most attractive and what topics you are going to discuss with him/her.

Are geniuses born or trained?

Would you like to be popular and famous?

Who is your favourite actor (singer, artist, composer) or any other famous person?

What do you do to achieve the aim of your life?

3 scores

Task 2

Read the text and fill in the blanks with the words in the correct form. Translate the text into Russian language. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

William Shakespeare

William Shakespeare is one of the best-known writers in the English language. He (write)_____ 38 plays, as well as hundreds of poems. He was born in Stratford in 1564 and grew up there, (receive)_____ an education in Latin at the local grammar school. By 1590, he was living in London, although he (not produce)_____ his most famous plays yet. The great love story *Romeo and Juliet* appeared four years (late)_____ and is still a favourite of many people. The story of *Romeo and Juliet* (appear)_____ in many different forms since then. In 1996, for example, it was made into a film (star)_____ Leonardo DiCaprio. People (perform)_____ Shakespeare's plays today all over the world and in many different languages. There's no doubt that Shakespeare's plays (study)_____ for many years to come.

3 scores

Task 3 (YK-4.1, 31,32,33)

Put the verb into the correct form: present simple, present continuous, past simple, past continuous. Underline the verb form and write the tense form.

11. They can go out now. It _____ (not/rain) any more.
12. My chief _____ (wait) for me when I _____ (arrive).
13. What _____ (she/do) in her spare time?
14. Winters are mild here and it _____ (not/snow) much.
15. They had an exam that day and they _____ (prepare) for it.
16. When he first _____ (tell) me the news, I _____ (not/believe) him.
17. She _____ (speak) English and German fluently.
18. I told him my name, but he _____ (not/remember) it now.
19. I _____ (think) of giving up my job.
20. The economic situation _____ (improve) in our country at the moment.

3 scores

Task 4 (YK-4.1, 31,32,33)

There is a mistake in each sentence. Correct a mistake and rewrite the sentence. Write the tense form (past simple, present perfect).

11. We went to school together, so she known me for a long time.
12. Private schools became very expensive recently.
13. The director of our company didn't sign the contract yet.
14. We were never in Paris.
15. When have you started working as an accountant?
16. She has had a haircut last week.
17. He just started to learn English.
18. Chicago was the place where Philippe Petit has made his famous walk in 1974.
19. Alfred Hitchcock has made incredible horror films.
20. Jane didn't study very hard this term.

3 scores

Task 5 (YK-4.1, 31,32,33)

Rewrite these sentences into the Passive Voice. Underline the verb form and write the tense form.

11. In Europe people celebrate Christmas on the 25th of December.
12. Steve Jobs and Steve Wozniak founded "Apple" in 1976.
13. They will invite our managers to a meeting next month.
14. Students take the final exams in summer.
15. Politicians have discussed some economic problems at the meeting.
16. You can find branches of our company in most countries.
17. Lionel Messi has signed the contract with Barcelona club.
18. Christian Dior made fashionable clothes.
19. In Russia people elect the president every six years.
20. The government will built new schools in the new districts of our city.

3 scores

English Language
Writing assignment № 2
Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 10.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 5 grammar tests which are completed during the lessons.

Each grammar test	Scores
The test has been done completely without mistakes	2
The test has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-1
The test hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

During the practical lessons in a foreign language, tests are conducted on the following grammatical topics:

1. Present Tenses (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
2. Past Tenses (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
3. Future Forms (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
4. Passive Voice (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
5. Conditionals (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

English Language
Practical assignment № 1
Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 15.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 5 tasks.

Each task	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	3
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-2
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

Task 1 (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Read the article and put the correct words from the table below into this article.

Translate the article into the Russian language.

Having a bad boss could be bad for your heart. This is the (1) ____ of a Swedish study on management styles and health. The researchers concluded that poor managers can (2) ____ their employee's risk of developing heart disease. The Stockholm University study analyzed data on the health of 3,000 male workers. They (3) ____ the data with the results from questionnaires about senior managers. The questions asked workers if they (4) ____ their boss was considerate, communicated well and offered positive feedback. Other questions looked (5) ____ how much work bosses gave to workers and how well they (6) ____ their goals. The research team found that workers who respected their bosses were healthier and had fewer heart problems.

The report is published in the journal Occupational and Environmental Medicine. It suggests that companies should re-train bosses (7) ____ improve worker health. A healthier workforce will improve the (8) ____ health of the company. Investing in providing leadership skills to senior managers could be a good long-(9) ____ investment. The researchers said a more supportive and understanding boss would reduce the chances of workers developing high blood (10) ____ and stress-related illnesses. Magnus Larsson, an engineer for a large IT company, agreed with the report's findings. He (11) ____ his heart attack last year was because of his boss:

“The guy was a monster. Working for him was a daily (12) _____ for eight years,” Larsson said.

- 13.A. concludes B. conclusive C. conclude D. conclusion
14.A. increasing B. increased C. increase D. increases
15.A. comparative B. compared C. comparison D. compares
16.A. thought B. thinking C. thoughts D. thoughtful
17.A. in B. on C. at D. of
18.A. in line B. lineout C. outlining D. outlined
19.A. for B. to C. from D. with
20.A. overall B. overalls C. over all D. all over
21.A. semesters B. term C. semester D. terms
22.A. pressuring B. pressured C. pressure D. pressing
23.A. believes B. belief C. believer D. believing
24.A. nightly B. nighttime C. nights D. nightmare

3 scores

Task 2 (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Make up 10 different questions in English to the article in the Task 1.

3 scores

Task 3

Read the text and give full answers to the questions.

Learning from Beetles

As the population grows, the world will face a major problem. It will be more difficult to find enough food and fresh water for everyone. Fruits and vegetables need rain to grow. However, most of the available land is in the deserts, where there is very little rain. And most of the water is seawater, not fresh water.

Scientists may be able to solve this problem with ideas from the natural world. They are looking for ways to use what we have to provide what we do not have. That is, they are looking to use seawater and deserts to create fresh water and food.

One idea comes from the Namibian fog-basking beetle, a tiny insect that lives in the Sahara Desert. Throughout evolution, this insect has developed an efficient way of living in the desert. During the day, the insect's black wings radiate heat from the sun. In the evenings the temperature falls, and fog appears on the wings. The fog cools and forms drops of water on the wings. The beetle can drink this water. This is how it survives in the hot desert.

Designers now think about these beetles when they build seawater greenhouses. These are large glass buildings where people can grow plants and produce energy at the same time. In a seawater greenhouse, seawater from the coast cools the hot air. This

makes the air humid. When the humid air rises, it cools and causes drops of water to form. Workers then collect the water and use it to water the plants. In some places, large mirrors heat the water and turn it to steam. Then pressure from the steam runs machines that make electricity.

The greenhouse copies the way an insect survives in the heat of the desert. It helps to produce food and energy without expensive resources. With nature as a model, we may have a chance to solve the problem of our growing population.

Comprehension questions:

8. What problem will face the population soon?
9. Right now, the earth has a lot of fresh water and food?
10. Why have scientists studied the Namibian fog-basking beetle?
11. What people can do in seawater greenhouses?
12. What does the system use to create fresh water?
13. Seawater greenhouses are probably expensive, aren't they?
14. What helps people to solve the problem of growing population?

3 scores

Task 4 (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Complete the sentences with the words from the box. Translate the final sentences into Russian.

chance	evolution	intelligence	path	rise
copy	illness	organized	pressure	rules

1. We didn't plan to meet today. We just met by _____.
2. When you fly in a plane, the _____ of the air can hurt your ears.
3. Alice is very smart. She has a lot of _____.
4. I try to keep my desk _____ so that I can find what I need.
5. If you take this _____, you'll come to the parking lot.
6. When you make word cards, you can _____ sentences from the dictionary.
7. I used to play chess, but I've forgotten the _____.
8. Animals change over time because of _____.

3 scores

Task 5 (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Read the statements and the text, and decide whether the statements are true or false. If they are false correct them.

Yellowstone National Park is in the north-west corner of the American state of Wyoming. This national park covers an area of 3,470 square miles and its name comes from certain rocks that have a yellow colour because of the chemicals in them.

It was explored by a man named John Colter in 1806, although native American Indians had known about the area for thousands of years.

Yellowstone is famous for its geysers. These are hot springs that explode and send water and steam into the air. They occur when underground water meets hot rock far beneath the surface of the earth. The water boils and is forced back to the surface, where it explodes upwards. The most famous is called Old Faithful and it sends thousands of liters of boiling water into the air approximately once an hour. Geysers are quite rare but can also be found in places such as the Kamchatka peninsula, Russia.

About three million people visit the park each year, most either camping or staying in one of the park's nine hotels. Many of them enjoy picnics or walks through the park, where they might spot some of the 50 or so species of mammals and 311 species of birds. The park advises visitors to be very careful and to remember that many of the larger wild animals, including bears, can be dangerous. Another potentially dangerous animal, the wolf, disappeared from the park in the 1930s. However, it was reintroduced in the 1990s in order to control the population of large animals, such as bison and elk, and is doing well.

Since Yellowstone was made into a national park in 1872, many other national parks have been created to protect areas of natural beauty.

7. Yellowstone is named after the man who discovered it.
8. American Indians first heard about the area in 1806.
9. Another name for Yellowstone National Park is Old Faithful.
10. Yellowstone National Park is the only place on Earth where geysers exist.
11. It is impossible to stay in a tent inside the park.
12. Wolves can be seen today in Yellowstone National Park.

English Language
Practical assignment № 2
Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 20.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 5 written reports on the proposed topics, which are evaluated each with a maximum of 4 scores. Each report should consist of 15 sentences. The assignment is completed in writing and uploaded in doc. format as a single file.

Each report	Scores
The report is made completely, the theme is fully disclosed, without grammatical and lexical mistakes.	4
The report is not made completely, the theme is not fully disclosed, there are a few grammatical and lexical mistakes.	0-3
The report is not made, the theme is not disclosed, a lot of grammatical and lexical mistakes.	0

Topic 1 (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a report about one of the global problems describing the problem, the causes of the problem, the consequences and the ways to solve the problem. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences.

Choose one of the following problems or you can choose your own problem to describe:

1. Growing population
2. Food deficit
3. Freshwater shortage
4. Pollution
5. Global warming

Topic 2 (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Produce your statement about a film you have seen recently or a book you have read. Your statement should contain at least 15 sentences.

Describe:

- the type of the film/book
- the main characters
- what happens in the film/book
- some scenes you remember
- the main idea of the film/book
- your impressions
- whether you would recommend to watch this film or to read this book

Topic 3 (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a report about any celebrity or famous person you look up to. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences.

Describe:

- the profile of the person
- main events in his/her life
- main achievements of the person
- why you look up to this person

Topic 4 (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a report about any mass media in any English speaking country or in Russia. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences.

Choose one of the following prompts to describe:

1. newspapers
2. magazines
3. television
4. radio
5. Internet

Topic 5 (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Read the first line of the newspaper report below. Continue the story, using as many expressions from the box as possible. Your story should contain at least 10 sentences. Then write a headline for your report.

On Thursday night, actor William Begley committed a terrible crime
.....

make a discovery	make a profit
come into fashion	come into money
win a race	win a competition
commit a crime	commit a suicide
develop an idea	develop a product
have a duty	have plastic surgery
perform a song	perform a play
cause trouble	cause an accident
break a record	break a promise

English Language
Practical assignment № 3
Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 10.

The practical assignment consists of 5 oral statements on the proposed topics, which are evaluated each with a maximum of 2 scores. The statement is presented orally during the lessons.

Each statement	Scores
The statement is made completely, the theme is fully disclosed, without grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes.	2
The statement is not made completely, the theme is not fully disclosed, there are a few grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes.	0-1
The statement is not made, the theme is not disclosed, a lot of grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes.	0

During the practical lessons in a foreign language, students present prepared statements on the following topics to the audience:

1. Global problems (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
2. Your favourite film or book (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
3. Famous people, celebrities (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
4. Mass media (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
5. Stories in the news (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

**English Language
Final assignment**

Maximum scores - 15

The assignment in the format doc, pdf, ppt, xls.

The task is to prepare a presentation.

Presentation	Scores
The presentation is submitted in electronic form and in oral form, the topic is disclosed, there are no significant grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes.	15
The presentation is submitted in electronic form, the topic is disclosed, there are no significant grammatical and lexical mistakes.	10
The presentation is submitted in electronic form, the topic is not fully disclosed, there are minor grammatical errors.	2
The presentation is not submitted or there are plenty of grammatical mistakes.	0

Task:

Prepare a presentation in English of the up-to-date news about one of the following topics or any topic you are interested in. Don't forget to follow the structure of the presentation: introduction, description of the topic, presenting of the material in a logical order, your opinion and conclusion. Your presentation should contain at least 10 slides.

1. Living in the future
2. Wealth
3. How to make a fortune
4. Famous people
5. Celebrities
6. Price of fame
7. Mass Media
8. Movies
9. Stories in the news
10. Global problems

Тест Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4, 4.1, 4.2)

1. Look at this sentence. What this word ?
 - E. do this word mean
 - F. is this word meaning
 - G. does this word mean
 - H. this word meant
2. It was warm, so I my coat?
 - E. take on
 - F. took off
 - G. takes off
 - H. am taking on
3. The bed was very uncomfortable. He very well.
 - E. slept
 - F. doesn't sleep
 - G. didn't sleep
 - H. was sleeping
4. David a lot of money on clothes. These days he can't afford it.
 - E. used to spend
 - F. didn't use to spend
 - G. spends
 - H. is spending
5. Thanks for lending me the money. I you back on Friday.
 - E. pays
 - F. paid
 - G. am paying
 - H. will pay
6. Many accidents by dangerous driving.
 - E. cause
 - F. are caused
 - G. caused
 - H. have caused
7. Everybody escape from the fire.
 - E. were able to
 - F. are able to
 - G. was able to
 - H. are going to
8. I will close the hotel if the tour operator me what it owes me.
 - E. doesn't pay
 - F. pays
 - G. didn't pay

- H. would pay
9. If I went on holiday to the Caribbean, some of my neighbours jealous.
- E. are
- F. were
- G. had been
- H. would be
10. If I had known the test was today, I some revision.
- E. didn't do
- F. would have done
- G. wouldn't do
- H. had done
11. I work in a travel agency now. Before that I in a department store.
- E. worked
- F. was working
- G. am working
- H. had worked
12. Every day the population of the world by about 200,000 people.
- E. increase
- F. increases
- G. has increased
- H. would increase
13. I don't think I can come to the theatre, because I only have money.
- E. a few
- F. much
- G. any
- H. a little
14. I don't like salt on my food.
- A.
- B. some
- C. a
- D. many
15. We couldn't because we had no money.
- E. to eat out
- F. eating out
- G. eat out
- H. ate out
16. Molly hasn't done her homework. She TV all afternoon.
- E. have been watching
- F. has been watching
- G. has watched
- H. watched
17. Kate wants to work in Italy, so she Italian.

- E. learn
 - F. learns
 - G. is learning
 - H. are learning
18. Two hundred people by the company.
- A. employed
 - B. was employed
 - C. employ
 - D. were employed
19. French are famous for their food.
- E. The
 - F. A
 - G. Any
 - H. No
20. What did you the police?
- E. say
 - F. tell
 - G. said
 - H. told
21. There was a lot of traffic, there?
- E. did
 - F. weren't
 - G. wasn't
 - H. don't
22. She said that she away for a few days and me when she got back.
- E. is going, will phone
 - F. goes, phones
 - G. went, phoned
 - H. was going, would phone
23. Jackie asked me anybody what had happened.
- E. not to tell
 - F. don't tell
 - G. to tell
 - H. not to say
24. It is decision you have ever made.
- E. more important
 - F. the most important
 - G. not so important
 - H. much important
25. The more expensive the hotel, the the service.
- E. more good

- F. worse
G. best
H. better
26. You are not the only one who failed to hear the news. I didn't
E. neither
F. both
G. either
H. also
27. John isn't lazy. He hard most of the time.
E. is working
F. works
G. work
H. was working
28. food, clothes and some goods have become more expensive nowadays.
E. much, others
F. many, others
G. many, the others
H. much, other
29. That's great! Jenny got the new she applied for.
E. work
F. job
G. vacancy
H. offer
30. I can you ten Euros. Can you pay me back soon?
E. lend
F. borrow
G. save
H. spend
31. My colleagues usually four days a week, and this week they five days.
E. work, work
F. works, are working
G. work, are working
H. are working, work
32. The boy sitting next to me on the plane was nervous because hebefore.
E. has not flown
F. did not fly
G. had not flown
H. has not been flying
33. After the interview Tina said they asked her if she the job.

- E. will want
- F. has wanted
- G. was wanting
- H. wanted

34. James said that he a horse before.

- E. never rode
- F. has never ridden
- G. had never ridden
- H. would never ridden

35. She said she for five hours.

- E. has been working
- F. worked
- G. had been working
- H. has worked

36. If she about his financial situation, she would have helped him out.

- E. knew
- F. had been knowing
- G. had known
- H. have known

37. She lunch by the time we arrived.

- E. had finished
- F. finished
- G. have finished
- H. finishing

38. That room for a meeting today.

- E. is used
- F. is being used
- G. used
- H. is using

39. If I you, I would wait a while to begin investing.

- E. was
- F. am
- G. were
- H. would be

40. The telegram when they received the letter.

- E. had been delivered
- F. had delivered
- G. was delivering
- H. delivered

41. Your drinks in a moment.

- E. will be brought
- F. will bring
- G. brought
- H. would bring

42. I am writing about the tour organized by your company.

- A. to complain
- B. to advise

- C. to revise
D. to solve
43. You to control your central heating with your mobile phone.
A. will can
B. must
C. may
D. will be able
44. They to the cinema with us if they have time.
A. may to come
B. would come
C. may come
D. come
45. When you learn a new word, find if it uses prefixes and suffixes.
A. up
B. out
C. to
D. off
46. He luck in France and was arrested.
A. ran out of
B. run out of
C. catch up with
D. work out
47. We worked out what the problem
A. were
B. is
C. was
D. are
48. Staff outside to smoke and should try not to blow smoke through the windows..
A. must to go
B. mustn't
C. must go
D. may go
49. The first film had a great success, so they decided to make a
A. performance
B. chapter
C. report
D. sequel
50. I prefer because I am interested in medieval architecture.
A. a package holiday
B. a sightseeing tour
C. beach holiday
D. camping holiday

ENGLISH LANGUAGE
WRITING ASSIGNMENT No. 1

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum score - 15

The answer is in the form of a doc file.

Complete written assignment № 1 in the discipline "English". Download the task file and do your work in it.

Place the answers to the questions immediately after the text or phrase. If, in accordance with the assignment, you need to supplement the sentence or change the form of the word, then do it right in the text and highlight your version with color. Perform the translation of sentences in exercise number 6 in the table.

Criterion	Number of points
Error-free execution of all exercises and design in accordance with the requirements f	15 points
Completion of the task not in full	Up to 12 points
Completion of the task not in full and with errors	Up to 6 points

1. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33) Divide the nouns into two columns (singular and plural). Form plurals from singular nouns, and singular from plural nouns, where possible:

study, goods, behaviour, approach, money, model, phenomena, areas, analyses, labour, growth, datum, information, science, lives

Nouns in the singular plural	Nouns in the singular plural
...	economists
economics	—

2. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33) Fill in the table with the following phrases, change them so that in the second column the possessive case of nouns is used, and in the third column, replace the nouns in the possessive case with the corresponding possessive pronouns:

1) goods of the seller; 2) goods of sellers; 3) behaviour of the buyer; 4) behaviour of buyers; 5) behaviour of the woman; 6) behaviour of the women; 7) work of an economist; 8) work of

economists; 9) services of the seller; 10) services of sellers; 11) people of the town; 12) people of the towns

Исходное словосочетание	Словосочетание в притяжательном падеже	Словосочетание с местоимением
<i>work of manager</i>	<i>manager's work</i>	<i>his work</i>
1)		

3. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33) Replace the underlined phrases with the appropriate personal pronouns.

We are interested in prices for services. - We are interested in prices for them.

1. The woman is an economist.
2. The prices are high.
3. People produce goods and services.
4. Prices of resources affect prices of goods.
5. Economics is interesting.
6. He is interested in economics.
7. Prices in the markets are important for all people.
8. Prices for everyday goods are important for this woman.
9. The study of agricultural markets is not interesting for the man. The man is a doctor.
10. A model usually includes essential elements of a particular economic situation.
11. The development of markets is important for an economist.

4. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33) Make impersonal sentences from parts A, B and C. Translate them into Russian.

For example: It is interesting to study economics. – Изучать экономику интересно.

or Интересно изучать экономику.

It is(not)	interesting difficult possible important necessary essential nice	to study economics. to listen to pop music. to know economics. to develop agriculture. to grow flowers. to have many trees in cities. to know what affects prices of goods. to predict the behavior of sellers.
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5. (YK-4.1, 31,32,33) Modify the sentences in two ways to use the goal infinitive

Man works	to buy	goods and services.
Man works	in order to buy	goods and services.

Example: Managers study the situation in the market as they want to know how many goods to produce.

1) Managers study the situation in the market to know how many goods to produce.

2) Managers study the situation in the market in order to know how many goods to produce.

1. We study economics as we want to work as managers.
2. Farmers grow animals as they want to produce meat and milk.
3. Factories and plants use fuel and energy as they are necessary to process resources.
4. Companies produce goods as they want to sell them.
5. Mining gets minerals from the earth as it must provide resources for manufacturing.
6. Factories process resources as they want to sell them as goods.
7. Economists make models because they want to use them in economic analyses.

6. (YK-4.1, 31,32,33) Any noun with an ordinal is usually preceded by the definite article the, for example: the first day, the twelfth month

1st first	21st twenty-first
2nd second	22nd twenty-second
3rd third	23rd twenty-third
4th fourth	24th twenty-fourth
5th fifth	20th twentieth
6th sixth	30th thirtieth
7th seventh	40th fortieth
8th eighth	50th fiftieth
9th ninth	60th sixtieth
10th tenth	70th seventieth
11th eleventh	80th eightieth
12th twelfth	90th ninetieth
13th thirteenth	100th one hundredth
14th fourteenth	
15th fifteenth	101st one hundred and first
16th sixteenth	125th one hundred and twenty-
18th eighteenth	fifth
19th nineteenth	1,000th one thousandth

Write the following dates in English: the 8th month, the 365th day, the 11th book, the 1st house, the 1,023rd model.

7. (YK-4.1, 31,32,33) **Read the text, write out the underlined phrases and translate them into Russian.**

TEXT 2

WHAT IS ECONOMICS?

It is difficult to give a full and accurate definition of economics, but it is possible to indicate what problems economists are interested in. They are factors that affect prices of goods and services and also resources necessary to produce them. Economists are also interested in sellers' and buyers' behaviour in the market, in the relationship between "price system" and "market mechanism".

Now economics is more complex. There are three main approaches to economics: microeconomics, macroeconomics, and development economics. There are also several specialized areas of study. Among them are money economics, international economics, labour economics, industrial economics, agricultural economics, growth economics, mathematical economics, etc.

Like many other sciences, economics uses models to understand economic problems. A model often helps an economist to make correct predictions. The economist usually follows several rules when he makes a model of economic behaviour.

First, real life is complex and it is not possible for an economist to include all the details in a model. So, a model is in abstraction from real life. A model usually includes only essential elements and relationships of a particular economic situation.

Second, if an economist has two different models of one phenomenon, he always chooses the model that predicts the results of a particular phenomenon more accurately.

Third, although models are helpful in economic analysis, an economist always studies the actual economic situation before he makes decisions.

It is not enough to make models, it is also necessary to collect and study actual data in order to know how accurate a model is.

8. (YK-4.1, 31,32,33) **Answer the questions to the text:**

1. What problems are economists interested in?
2. What are three main approaches to economics?
3. What specialized areas of economics do you know?
4. Why do economists use economic models?
5. Why is it not possible to include all the details in a model?
6. What does a model usually include?
7. Which of the models does an economist always choose?
8. Why is it necessary for an economist to collect and study actual data?

9. (YK-4.1, 31,32,33) **A. Write down in words the following cardinal numbers in English:**

22; 643; 2,980; 334,100; 71,325; 1,434,516; 9,154,603; 970,000.

b. Make these numbers quantitative.

10. (YK-4.1, 31,32,33) Insert words from the active dictionary, using them in the desired form. 1.Trade...well in this area.

2. It is necessary to have correct... to make a correct decision.
3. He does not have ... money to... the radio.
4. Economists study the... between prices of different goods in the....
5. The economist..... industrial economics.
6. The growth of industry and agriculture... the life of all the people in the country.

11. (YK-4.1, 31,32,33) Translate the following phrases into Russian:

market analysis, labour economics, labour market study, goods and services prices, growth economics problems, actual economic situation details, consumer behaviour, future prediction, growth mechanism, agriculture and manufacturing

12. (YK-4.1, 31,32,33) Expand the brackets, using the verbs in the required form.

1. Economists (to study) situations from real life by means of economic models.
2. Economists (to be) interested in relationship between prices for goods and buyers' behaviour.
3. The buyer (to choose) goods for which he (to have) enough money.
4. He (not/ to follow) our recommendations.
5. The manager (to make) decisions only after careful analysis of all the data.
6. She always (to buy) a lot of clothes.
7. The data (not/ to be) necessary now.
8. The prices for fuel (to be) very high.
9. A consumer (to be) a person who (to buy) goods and services.
10. There (to be) several mining areas in this country.

13. (YK-4.1, 31,32,33) Combine parts of sentences A and B, translate the resulting sentences into Russian.

A.	B.
1. Resources and labour are necessary	1. Is essential for economic growth of a country
2. It is necessary to know marketing.	2. the results of every phenomenon.
3. It is not enough to study economic theory	3. to produce goods.
4. Like other sciences, economics uses models	4. to sell goods and services well.
5. To buy goods and services it is necessary for a consumer	5. to have enough money.
6. It is not always possible to predict	6. to be a good economist.
7. To have enough money for his	7. family he works a lot.
8. Development of trade	8. to analyze real life situations.

14. (YK-4.1, 31,32,33) **After using the verbs in the right form, make the following sentences positive or negative, depending on the meaning.**

1. People (to get) resources from the earth.
2. Consumers (to buy) goods from manufacturers.
3. We (to study) economics.
4. The economist (to study) consumers' behaviour in the service markets.
5. The plant (to process) agricultural products, it (to manufacture) machines.
6. Industry and agriculture (to use) fuel.
7. I (to study) medicine.
8. Teachers (to study) labour markets.
9. It (to be) possible to predict prices for essential goods.

Foreign language
Written work No. 2
(Execution of control works, classroom work)

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum score - 10

Written work No. 2 consists of five tests, each rated at a maximum of 2 points.

The assignment is carried out in writing and is defended orally in the classroom. Five tests, each rated for a maximum of 2 points

The task was completed in full, without grammatical, lexical and phonetic errors 2 points

The task was not completed in full, there are few grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors 1 point

The task was not completed in full, there are many grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors 0 points Foreign language classes are interactive and include tasks aimed at developing different types of speech activity: - monologue speech (presentation to an audience with short messages, a report; participation in discussions, discussions of topical topics using various means of argumentation) - dialogical speech (drawing up dialogues on a given topic, participation in discussions, discussions of current topics using various means of argumentation) - listening (adequate understanding of the information of the oral message) - reading (the ability to extract information from various sources, to adequately understand, transform and transmit the information received) - writing (the ability to correctly express one's thoughts in writing, observing the norms for constructing the text (consistency and consistency)).

In practical classes in a foreign language, tests are carried out on the following grammatical topics:

1. Present group times (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

2. Times of the Past group 3. Methods of transmitting future tense (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

4. Passive voice (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

5. Conditional sentences (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

For the performance of the test in the practical lesson, students receive a maximum of 2 points for each test. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

Practical work No. 1
Low Level

Maximum score - 15

Answer as a file in doc, pdf format

Practical work No. 1 consists of five tasks.

Download the file, convert it to a Word document, and complete the task right there. Highlight answers in color or **bold**. Replies sent without the original text will not be accepted.

1-2 0

Tasks number № 1-5	5 points maximum
Error-free performance of the entire task	3 points
Completing the assignment incompletely or with minor grammatical errors	1-2 points
The task was not completed or there are gross grammatical errors, incorrectly completed task	0 points

I. Form comparative and superlative adjectives using the examples in the table and paying attention to the spelling rules.

Few, high, low, fast, easy, cheap, necessary, proper, big, important, essential, serious, old, expensive, small, good, bad, little, far, many, more.

Положительная степень	Сравнительная степень	Превосходная степень	Перевод
early	earlier	the earliest	рано

Составьте по пять предложений с использованием прилагательных из списка:

а) в сравнительной степени

This model is easier than that model. Эта модель легче, чем та модель.

б) в превосходной степени

This is the cheapest store in the area. Это самый дешевый магазин в районе.

II. Form the degrees of comparison of adjectives, pay attention to the articles.

1. The central regions of the country are (industrialized) than northern parts.
2. Living conditions in some Latin American countries are (bad) than in developing Asian countries.
3. It was (easy) to make a decision than economists thought.
4. This is (important) stage in the processing of the product.
5. Nowadays mining plants use (modern) machines than ten years ago.
6. Bananas require (hot) climate for growth than potatoes.
7. Consumers were interested in (cheap) goods of (high) quality.
8. Sometimes the work of a farmer is (difficult) than that of an industrial worker.

9. Food, clothes and a house are (necessary) things for man's life.
10. Angola is known as a (little) developed country.

MOST + прилагательное имеет значение самый

MOST + существительное имеет значение большинство, большая часть

MOST + of + артикль/ указательное или притяжательное местоимение + существительное имеет значение большинство

Примеры:

1. *These are the most interesting books on economics.* - Это самые интересные книги по экономике.
2. *Keynes is the most famous economist.* - Кейнс — самый известный экономист.
3. *Most countries of Central Europe belong to developed countries.* - Большинство (большая часть) стран Центральной Европы относятся к развитым странам.
5. *Most reports at the conference were made in English.* - Большинство докладов на конференции было сделано на английском языке.
6. *Most of the time was spent on the analysis of the statistical data.* - Большая часть времени была затрачена на анализ статистических данных.
7. *Most of his books were translated into other languages.* - Большинство его книг было переведено на другие языки.
8. *Most of these journals are bought by the university library.* - Большинство этих журналов покупается университетской библиотекой.

III. Indicate in which clauses most is "most".

1. Economist is the most popular profession with young people now.
2. Most economic problems are discussed by the government at the meetings every week.
3. The USA is the most industrialized country in the world today,
4. The supply of fuel is one of the most serious problems for most European countries.
5. The President usually makes the final decision about most social programs in the country.
6. Most of the lands in the North of the country have not been used yet.
7. The problem of economic independence is most essential for developing countries.

IV. Read the text, compile a dictionary of new words, write down the underlined phrases and translate them into Russian.

TEXT

DEVELOPMENT ECONOMICS

Development economics is an important branch of economics which considers specific problems of Third World countries. These countries are given a variety of

different names such as "underdeveloped countries", "less developed countries" (LDCs), and "developing countries" (DCs). All these terms contrast third world countries with first world countries which are called "developed" or "industrialized". Economies of Western Europe, North America, and Japan belong to this type.

The growth of Third World countries was especially great in the 1950s and 1960s. Most of these countries were a part of the colonial system and they were controlled by Western Europe. Many countries got political independence after World War II, but they have not become independent economically yet- For example, India has been an independent country since 1945.

The most advanced Asian and South American countries are sometimes called "newly industrialized countries" (NICs). Hong Kong, Taiwan, Singapore, South Korea have reached a great success in the development of their light manufacturing industries recently. They have already greatly increased the exports of such goods as shoes, Clothes, and electronics all over the world. Brazil and Mexico have also increased their share in the world market mainly by means of foodstuffs exports.

It is important to understand that Third World countries are not uniform. Each country has its economic problems, and it is necessary for each country to develop its own policy in order to make progress.

However, developing countries are distinguished from developed nations by the following common characteristics: lower average income per capita; low labour productivity; low level of education; high mortality rate*; fast population growth; low living standards, etc. Some developing countries have all of these characteristics; others have only some of them.

Пояснения к тексту: mortality rate — уровень смертности

V. Answer the questions to the text.

1. What problems does development economics study?
2. How are the Third World countries named?
3. What countries are known as "developed countries"?
4. When was the fastest growth of Third World countries?
5. Are developing countries independent politically or economically?
6. What countries belong to "newly industrialized countries"?
7. Are all developing countries uniform in their development?
8. What are the common characteristics of all developing countries?

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Low Level

Practical task N 3

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum score - 20

The answer is in the form of a doc file.

The answer should be provided in the form of an oral report or a message in the form of 1 file in doc format and 1 Power Point file.

Evaluation criteria	
Written answers to questions	– up to 10 points
Preparation of a presentation on one of the questions	– up to 5 points
Detailed oral response with presentation on one of the questions	– up to 5 points
The work is done in full (answers to questions and presentation with oral defense)	– up to 20 points

• This

Task 1. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

This assignment will allow you to learn a lot about the history and geography of the countries of the target language. You can find this country-specific information in Internet sources.

- Answer the following questions in English. Answers can be quite short and should be one or two sentences.
- One of the questions that will interest you the most should be set out in expanded form. On this issue, it is necessary to prepare a small presentation in electronic form (Power Point, 5-6 slides), which must be provided with photographs and text in English, as well as a small dictionary, that is, key phrases and words in English with translation for understanding.

1. What part of the United Kingdom is situated in the north?
2. What is the name of the biggest river of the UK?
3. How many people live in the capital of the UK?
4. When was the great English playwright Shakespeare born?
5. Where do English students wear school form?
6. What is the name of the English comedian who played at the dawn of the silent cinema?
7. What musical group was popular in 1960s in the UK?

8. What is the name of the French woman who lived two centuries ago in England and made wax figures?
9. What animals are popular in the UK?
10. What sports were born in England?
11. Who was the famous Scottish poet?
12. Where do Welsh live?
13. What are the oldest universities of the UK?
14. How old is London?
15. What was the name of the famous detective of Arthur Conan Doyle?
16. In what year was Robert Burns born?
17. At what age do children in the UK usually go to school?
18. Which literary character was the museum on Baker Street in London dedicated to?
19. What is the name of the English legendary hero connected with Sherwood Forest?
20. When is Halloween celebrated?
21. What is the population of the UK?
22. What is the highest mountain in Wales?
23. What sea is situated between the islands of Ireland and Great Britain?
24. Why are the British so fond of talking about the weather?
25. Who is the official head of the UK?
26. What is the most popular square of London?
27. What is the Tower of London now?
28. What plant is the symbol of Britain?
29. Which river flows in London?
30. What is the capital of Scotland?
31. What Chambers does the British Parliament consist of?
32. What was the name of the fearless Englishman who spent many years alone on a desert island?
33. What is the favorite drink of the British?
34. How old is Queen Elizabeth II?
35. What plant is the symbol of Scotland?
36. What is the name of the legendary monster that lives in one of Scotland's lakes?
37. Which city is the capital of Wales?
38. Where is the official residence of the royal family?
39. What is the name of the English flag?
40. What Park is the most popular in London?
41. What colors does the English flag have?

42. What interesting things can be seen at Madame Tussauds?
43. What are the most common English names?
44. What is the colour of a double-decker bus which can be seen on the streets of London?
45. What birds live on the territory of the Tower?
46. What language is spoken in Northern Ireland?
47. What ocean washes the UK?
48. Who sat at the head of the "round table"?
49. What is the highest mountain in the UK?
50. What are the two chambers of the British Parliament?
51. What ball is Rugby played?
52. What sport is played in Wimbledon?
53. What great event happened in London in 1666?
54. What was the profession of Christopher Wren?
55. Why do the Irish coins show the harp?
56. Who was the first English king?
57. Why did the Duke of Wellington become famous?
58. Who and when invented penicillin?
59. Who was the tragic Queen of Scots?
60. What is the name of the saint patron of lovers?

Practical task number 3

Low level

(Presentation with a message, class work)

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum score - 10

Practical task number 3 consists of five oral presentations on the proposed topics, each estimated at a maximum of 2 points.

The assignment is performed orally and is defended orally in the classroom.

The task was completed in full, the topic was disclosed, without grammatical, lexical and phonetic errors, each 2 points

The task was not completed in full, the topic was not fully disclosed, there are few grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors 1 point

The task was not completed in full, the topic was not covered, there are many grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors 0 points

Foreign language classes are interactive and include tasks aimed at developing different types of speech activity:

- monologue speech (presentation to an audience with short messages, a report; participation in discussions, discussions of topical topics using various means of argumentation)

- dialogical speech (drawing up dialogues on a given topic, participation in discussions, discussions of current topics using various means of argumentation)

- listening (adequate understanding of the information of the oral message) - reading (the ability to extract information from various sources, to adequately understand, transform and transmit the information received)

- writing (the ability to correctly express one's thoughts in writing, observing the norms for constructing the text (consistency and consistency)).

In practical classes in a foreign language, students speak to the audience with prepared messages on the proposed topics:

The theme	Maximum score
1. Global problems (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)	2
2. Your favourite film or book (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)	2
3. Famous people, celebrities (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)	2
4. Mass media (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)	2
5. Stories in the news (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)	2

Test assignment 1

direction "Management" in the discipline "English"

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

1. Select an interesting event that has occurred in the recent period in the field of public, political, cultural or sports life of the country or the world. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

2. Make a presentation about the event. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

The presentation should include 6 to 10 slides:

- 1) theme;
- 2) a small dictionary, which includes an owl and phrases with translation, which will help listeners understand the content of your speech;
- 3) photographs from the scene with signatures in the form of dates, numbers, names, titles in a foreign language (but not whole sentences);
- 4) 10 special and 2 general questions on the topic of the presentation (12 questions in total).

3. Prepare a presentation on the topic of the presentation in a foreign language. The speech should be built logically: introduction, main part, conclusion. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

- 1) In the introduction, you tell what you want to tell, when and where this event happened or is planned.
- 2) In the main part, you cover the event directly.
- 3) In conclusion, you make a conclusion, express your own attitude to this event and explain why you decided to share this news.

4. Compose a dialogue in English on the topic of your news, in which you discuss it with your partner. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

5. The presentation, the text of the speech and the text of the dialogue are attached as separate files to the Moodle system, in the section "Examination task". (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Assessment takes place on a **15-point scale**:

6 - points the text for the presentation with questions (3 points - literacy, method and manner of presentation of the text and 3 points - questions),

4 - points - presentation,

5 - points - dialogue (2 points - method and manner of presentation and 3 points - correctness of speech).

Приложение 46

№ п/п	Содержание вопроса	Варианты ответа
1	How much _____ to study there?	a. costs it b. it costs c. does it cost d. does cost
2	This time tomorrow _____ in the Black Sea.	a. I swim b. I'll swim c. I'll be swimming d. I'll swimming
3	If the weather _____ fine tomorrow, we'll go to the park.	a. is b. will c. will be d. were
4	Six public holidays _____ in Great Britain.	a. celebrate b. are celebrating c. are celebrated d. celebrates
5	Who _____ you to play tennis?	a. did teach b. teach c. taught d. was taught
6	The Sahara is _____ desert in the world.	a. the hottest b. hottest c. the most hot
7	_____ my room _____ yesterday?	a. was...cleaned b. is...cleaned c. will...be cleaned
8	Somebody _____ me on the phone every evening.	a. asks b. is asked c. are asked
9	The children _____ to the museum next week.	a. will take b. will be taken c. were taken
10	At the end of every term students _____.	a. are examined b. were examined c. was examined
11	My article _____ at the moment.	a. is typed b. is being typed c. is typing
12	_____ a post-office near here?	a. is there b. where there c. there is
13	I don't know _____.	a. where is this museum b. where this museum is c. this museum is where
14	Christmas is _____ popular holiday in GB.	a. most b. the most c. most of all
15	Where _____ Latin _____ in the past?	a. is...spoken b. was...spoken

		c. will...be spoken
16	This is Mary. I don't think you _____ before.	a. met b. have met c. were meeting
17	There are _____ sweets in the tin.	a. a few b. much c. little
18	Have we got _____ books about computers?	a. some b. any c. much
19	There are _____ people waiting for the doctor.	a. much b. many c. any
20	She washed the dishes _____ her guests had left.	a. after b. until c. by the time
21	She hasn't washed the car _____.	a. just b. yet c. already
22	You _____ ask an Englishman how much money he earns.	a. shouldn't b. mustn't c. are not able to
23	You _____ never talk to strangers.	a. mustn't b. must c. haven't to d. have to
24	Peter Brown _____ a programmer.	a. works b. works for c. works as
25	A customs officer asked us _____ anything to declare.	a. if we had b. that if we had c. if we have got d. if had we got
26	It _____ rain in the desert sometimes, but you can't depend on it.	a. can b. should c. must
27	You _____ behave well in front of guests. Stop being silly.	a. are to b. should c. have to
28	I wish I _____ buy a new car but I do not have any money.	a. might b. could c. was able to
29	If I had enough money, I _____ travel with my friends but now I can't.	a. could b. could have c. will be able
30	Hi Jane, you _____ sad! What's up?	a. look b. is looking c. looks
31	Many things _____ this month.	a. changed b. have changed c. didn't changed
32	When _____?	a. did you arrive b. have you arrived c. did you arrived

33	He _____ mineral water every day.	a. drink b. is drinking c. drinks
34	He _____ about everything!	a. will always complain b. always complains c. is always complaining
35	Sami _____ lift that heavy table. He is too weak.	a. isn't to b. can't. c. couldn't
36	You failed in your final test. You _____ have studied harder.	a. must b. could c. should
37	I have no time. I _____ leave now. My parents are waiting for me.	a. am to b. have to c. will have to
38	We _____ not climb those mountains when we were kids.	a. could b. had to c. should
39	Stop smoking! You really _____ not smoke.	a. can b. might c. should
40	You _____ leave the office before 1 o'clock.	a. cannot b. mustn't c. may not
41	Scientists _____ a new planet.	a. had just discover b. has just discover c. have just discovered
42	I met Jane while I _____ on the beach.	a. walked b. was walking c. walking
43	If I _____ the address, I would have gone there.	a. had known b. have known c. knew
44	I _____ my work now. Do not disturb me.	a. am doing b. was doing c. do
45	The weather forecast says the sun _____ tomorrow.	a. is going to shine b. may shine c. will shine.
46	If I _____ the Superman, I _____	a. would be ... would fly b. were ... would fly. c. were ... will fly
47	_____ your homework?	a. Has you done b. Did you do c. Have you done.
48	She _____ to London yesterday.	a. go b. went. c. had went
49	Which books _____ to the office yesterday?	a. do you take b. did you take c. have you taken

50	I _____ (finish) doing this exercise.	a. has just finished b. just have finished c. have just finished
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PART III
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
WRITTEN ASSIGNMENT № 1
High Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Complete written assignment number 1 in the discipline "English". Download the task file and do your work in it. Place the answers to the questions immediately after the text or phrase. If, in accordance with the assignment, you need to supplement the sentence or change the form of the word, then do it right in the text and highlight your version with color.

The answer should be provided as a doc file. The maximum score is 15.

Criterion	Scores
Flawless execution of all exercises and design in accordance with the requirements Error-free execution of the task not in full Completion of the task not in full and with errors	15 scores (3scores each)
Flawless execution of all exercises and design in accordance with the requirements Error-free execution of the task not in full Completion of the task not in full and with errors	Up to 12 scores
Flawless execution of all exercises and design in accordance with the requirements Error-free execution of the task not in full Completion of the task not in full and with errors	1 – 10 scores

Task № 1. (УК-4.1, 31, 32, 33)

Correct the mistakes in the sentences and define the tense form.

1. I am writing in connection with the advertisement which has appeared on 12 April.
2. I originally have studied chemistry at university. I have been graduating with a first-class degree.
3. I now completed a postgraduate degree in administration.
4. I tried to find a permanent job for a considerable time.
5. Indeed, I already worked for several companies on a temporary basis.
6. In my first job, I have been responsible for marketing,
7. I've been applying for several posts this year but I managed to find what I'm looking for.
8. The last job I apply for required applicants to speak some Japanese.
9. I started learn Spanish a few months ago I did not obtain a qualification in it yet.
10. I did not apply for a job with your company before.
11. I have hoped that you would consider my application favourably.
12. However, I have waited for a reply for weeks and I still did not receive any answer.

Task № 2 (УК-4.1, 31, 32, 33)

Put the following sentences into the correct tense: Present Perfect, Past Simple или Present Perfect Continuous. Define the tense form.

1. Today is Thursday, and John _____ (be) late twice this week; he _____ (be) late yesterday and on Monday.
2. I first _____ (meet) George a month ago, and I _____ (meet) him several times since then.
3. It is October now, and we _____ (do) a lot of work this year; we _____ (do) a lot last year too.
4. She _____ (buy) a coat last winter, but she _____ (not / buy) a new dress since 2008.
5. It's only the middle of the month, and he _____ (spend) (already) most of his salary; he _____ (spend) \$60 yesterday.
6. I _____ (break) my leg in 1991, but I _____ (break) (never) my arm.
7. He's over sixty, and he's still working. He _____ (work) hard all his life. When he _____ (be) a young man, he sometimes _____ (work) all night.
8. The postman _____ (come) at eight yesterday, but it's now half past eight and he _____ (not / come) yet.
9. Today is May 25th. Ted _____ (not / be) absent this month.
10. He _____ (feel) extremely ill when he went to hospital, but he _____ (feel) much better since he came out of hospital a month ago.

Task № 3 (УК-4.1, 31, 32, 33)

Put the following sentences into the correct tense: Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Present Perfect Continuous, Past Simple.

1. Aren't you about to finish with the dishes? You _____ (wash) the dishes for thirty minutes or more. How long can it take you to wash the dishes?
2. We _____ (go) to the Steak House restaurant many times. The food is excellent.
3. A: What is that sound? B: A car alarm _____ (ring) somewhere down the street. It _____ (drive) me crazy—I wish it would stop! It _____ (ring) for more than twenty minutes.
4. Can you translate this note from Stockholm? I understood Swedish when I _____ (be) a child, but I _____ (forget) it all.
5. What's that dent in the side of the car? You _____ (have) an accident?
6. I'm sorry, John's not here; he _____ (go) to the dentist. He _____ (have) trouble with a tooth for some time.
7. This cassette recorder is broken. You _____ (play) about with it?
8. Your Italian is very good. You _____ (study) it long?
9. Do you mind if I clear the table? You _____ (have) enough to eat?
10. Ann never _____ (go) camping. She _____ (not sleep) in a tent.
11. Frank, where have you been? We _____ (wait) for you since 1 p.m.
12. I'm not surprised he _____ (fail) that exam. He _____ (not / work) hard recently.

Task № 4 (УК-4.1, 31, 32, 33)

Open the brackets and put the verbs into the correct tense:

Present Simple, Future Simple, Present Continuous или поставьте конструкцию to be going + to inf.

1. When you _____ (know) your examination results?
2. Kathy _____ (travel) to Caracas next month to attend a conference.
3. Do you have any plans for lunch today? — I _____ (meet) Shannon at the Sham Cafe in an hour. Do you want to join us?
4. I _____ (buy) a bicycle for my son for his birthday next month. Do you know anything about bikes for kids? — Sure. What do you want to know?
5. How do you like your new job? — I don't start it until tomorrow. I _____ (give) you an answer next week.
6. I suppose he _____ (talk) about his new invention.
7. Why are you packing your suitcase? — I _____ (leave) for Los Angeles in a couple of hours.
8. My regular doctor, Dr. Jordan, _____ (attend) a conference in Las Vegas next week, so I hope I _____ (meet) her partner, Dr. Peterson, when I _____ (go) for my appointment next Friday.
9. What time class _____ (begin) tomorrow morning? — It _____ (begin) at eight o'clock sharp.
10. The coffee shop _____ (open) at seven o'clock tomorrow morning. I'll meet you there at 7:15. — Okay. I'll be there.

Task № 5 (УК-4.1, 31, 32, 33)

Rewrite the sentences into the Passive Voice.

1. Russian scientists make wonderful discoveries.
2. Glinka composed the opera "Ivan Susanin".
3. This mine will produce large quantities of coal this year.
4. A railway line connects the village with the town.
5. Who has written this book?
6. A well-known architect designed this theatre.
7. The students read the text aloud.
8. The teacher will correct the student's composition.
9. The workers are discharging the steamer.
10. The director has just signed the letter.
11. The committee must discuss this question immediately.
12. The Customs officer is counting the cases.
13. The accountant must check the invoice.
14. When he entered the room, the legal adviser was checking the contract.
15. The manufacturers can deliver the machine at the end of the month.
16. The agent must inform the buyers of the arrival of the steamer.
17. As the buyers had not opened a letter of credit, we could not ship the goods.

PART III
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
WRITTEN ASSIGNMENT № 2
High Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Ответ в виде файла в формате doc

Максимальный балл - 10

Written work No. 2 consists of five tests, which are performed during the semester and are estimated each with a maximum of 2 points.

For the performance of the test in the practical lesson, students receive a maximum of 2 points for each test.

In practical classes in a foreign language, tests are carried out on grammatical topics presented in the table:

Тема контрольной работы	Максимальный балл
1. Времена группы Future: Future Indefinite, Future progressive, Future Perfect, Future Perfect- in-the Past. (УК-4.1, 31, 32, 33)	2
2. Compound and complex sentences. (УК-4.1, 31, 32, 33)	2
3. The Complex Subject (УК-4, 31, 32, 33)	2
4. Direct and Indirect questions. (УК-4, 31, 32, 33)	2
5. Indirect speech. (УК-4, 31, 32, 33)	2
Всего	10

The assignment is carried out in writing and is defended orally in the classroom.

Criteria for evaluating student work	
Written work № 2	Scores for each work
The task was completed in full, without grammatical, lexical and phonetic errors	2 балла
The task was not completed in full, a small number of grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors were made	1 балл
The task was not completed in full, there are many grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors	0 баллов

Foreign language classes are interactive and include tasks aimed at developing different types of speech activity:

- monologue speech (presentation to an audience with short messages, a report; participation in discussions, discussions of current topics using various means of argumentation);
- dialogical speech (drawing up dialogues on a given topic, participating in discussions, discussions of topical topics using various means of argumentation);

- listening (adequate understanding of the information of the oral message);
- reading (the ability to extract information from various sources, to adequately understand, transform and transmit the information received);
- writing (the ability to correctly express your thoughts in writing, observing the norms for constructing the text (consistency and consistency)).

PART III
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT № 1
High Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 10.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 5 tasks.

Each task	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	3
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	1-2
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

Task 1. (УК-4.2, У2, У4)

Read the article and put the correct words from the table below into this article. Translate the article into the Russian language. (УК-4.2)

Having a bad boss could be bad for your heart. This is the (1) ____ of a Swedish study on management styles and health. The researchers concluded that poor managers can (2) ____ their employee's risk of developing heart disease. The Stockholm University study analyzed data on the health of 3,000 male workers. They (3) ____ the data with the results from questionnaires about senior managers. The questions asked workers if they (4) ____ their boss was considerate, communicated well and offered positive feedback. Other questions looked (5) ____ how much work bosses gave to workers and how well they (6) ____ their goals. The research team found that workers who respected their bosses were healthier and had fewer heart problems. The report is published in the journal Occupational ____ and Environmental Medicine. It suggests that companies should re-train bosses (7) ____ improve worker health. A healthier workforce will improve the (8) ____ health of the company. Investing in providing leadership skills to senior managers could be a good long-(9) ____ investment. The researchers said a more supportive and understanding boss would reduce the chances of workers developing high blood (10) ____ and stress-related illnesses. Magnus Larsson, an engineer for a large IT company, agreed with the report's findings. He (11) ____ his heart attack last

year was because of his boss: "The guy was a monster. Working for him was a daily (12) ____ for eight years," Larsson said.

1. A. concludes B. conclusive C. conclude D. conclusion
2. A. increasing B. increased C. increase D. increases
3. A. comparative B. compared C. comparison D. compares
4. A. thought B. thinking C. thoughts D. thoughtful

5. A. in B. on C. at D. of
6. A. in line B. lineout C. outlining D. outlined
7. A. for B. to C. from D. with
8. A. overall B. overalls C. over all D. all over
9. A. semesters B. term C. semester D. terms
10. A. pressuring B. pressured C. pressure D. pressing
11. A. believes B. belief C. believer D. believing
12. A. nightly B. nighttime C. nights D. nightmare

3 scores

Task 2. Make up 10 different questions in English to the article in the Task 1. (YK-4.2, Y2, Y4)

3 scores

Task 3. Read the text and give full answers to the questions. (YK-4.2)

Learning from Beetles As the population grows, the world will face a major problem. It will be more difficult to find enough food and fresh water for everyone. Fruits and vegetables need rain to grow. However, most of the available land is in the deserts, where there is very little rain. And most of the water is seawater, not fresh water. Scientists may be able to solve this problem with ideas from the natural world.

They are looking for ways to use what we have to provide what we do not have. That is, they are looking to use seawater and deserts to create fresh water and food. One idea comes from the Namibian fog-basking beetle, a tiny insect that lives in the Sahara Desert. Throughout evolution, this insect has developed an efficient way of living in the desert. During the day, the insect's black wings radiate heat from the sun. In the evenings the temperature falls, and fog appears on the wings.

The fog cools and forms drops of water on the wings. The beetle can drink this water. This is how it survives in the hot desert. Designers now think about these beetles when they build seawater greenhouses. These are large glass buildings where people can grow plants and produce energy at the same time. In a seawater greenhouse, seawater from the coast cools the hot air. This makes the air humid. When the humid air rises, it cools and causes drops of water to form. Workers then collect the water and use it to water the plants. In some places, large mirrors heat the water and turn it to steam. Then pressure from the steam runs machines that make electricity. The greenhouse copies the way an insect survives in the heat of the desert. It helps to produce food and energy without expensive resources. With nature as a model, we may have a chance to solve the problem of our growing population.

Comprehension questions:

1. What problem will face the population soon?
2. Right now, the earth has a lot of fresh water and food?
3. Why have scientists studied the Namibian fog-basking beetle?
4. What people can do in seawater greenhouses?
5. What does the system use to create fresh water?
6. Seawater greenhouses are probably expensive, aren't they?

7. What helps people to solve the problem of growing population?

3 scores

Task 4. Complete the sentences with the words from the box. Translate the final sentences into Russian. (YK-4.2, Y2, Y4)

chance	evolution	intelligence	path		
rise	copy	illness	organized	pressure	rules

1. We didn't plan to meet today. We just met by _____. 2. When you fly in a plane, the _____ of the air can hurt your ears. 3. Alice is very smart. She has a lot of _____. 4. I try to keep my desk _____ so that I can find what I need. 5. If you take this _____, you'll come to the parking lot. 6. When you make word cards, you can _____ sentences from _____ the dictionary. 7. I used to play chess, but I've forgotten the _____. 8. Animals change over time because of _____.

3 scores

Task 5. Read the statements and the text, and decide whether the statements are true or false. If they are false correct them. (YK-4.2, Y2, Y4)

Yellowstone National Park is in the north-west corner of the American state of Wyoming. This national park covers an area of 3,470 square miles and its name comes from certain rocks that have a yellow colour because of the chemicals in them. It was explored by a man named John Colter in 1806, although native American Indians had known about the area for thousands of years. Yellowstone is famous for its geysers. These are hot springs that explode and send water and steam into the air. They occur when underground water meets hot rock far beneath the surface of the earth. The water boils and is forced back to the surface, where it explodes upwards. The most famous is called Old Faithful and it sends thousands of liters of boiling water into the air approximately once an hour. Geysers are quite rare but can also be found in places such as the Kamchatka peninsula, Russia. About three million people visit the park each year, most either camping or staying in one of the park's nine hotels. Many of them enjoy picnics or walks through the park, where they might spot some of the 50 or so species of mammals and 311 species of birds. The park advises visitors to be very careful and to remember that many of the larger wild animals, including bears, can be dangerous. Another potentially dangerous animal, the wolf, disappeared from the park in the 1930s. However, it was reintroduced in the 1990s in order to control the population of large animals, such as

bison and elk, and is doing well. Since Yellowstone was made into a national park in 1872, many other national parks have been created to protect areas of natural beauty.

1. Yellowstone is named after the man who discovered it.
2. American Indians first heard about the area in 1806.
3. Another name for Yellowstone National Park is Old Faithful.
4. Yellowstone National Park is the only place on Earth where geysers exist.
5. It is impossible to stay in a tent inside the park.
6. Wolves can be seen today in Yellowstone National Park.

3 scores

PART III
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT № 2
High Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

Maximum scores – 20.

The writing assignment consists of 5 tasks.

Each task	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	4
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	2 - 3
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0 - 1

Practical work № 2 is to conduct research on the proposed topics or other topics you are interested in, writing a scientific article on the topic of research and presentation of the article at the student scientific conference. The assignment is performed in writing, uploaded in doc format and submitted orally.

The task and research is executed, the subject is studied completely, without grammatical and lexical errors – 20 scores.

The task and research is executed incompletely, the subject is studied un- thoroughly, there is a bit of grammatical and lexical errors – 10 scores.

The task and research isn't executed, the subject isn't studied thoroughly, the topic was not developed, there are many grammatical and lexical errors – 0 scores.

1. Education system in Russia or in English speaking countries (УК-4.2, У2, У4)
2. Famous universities of the world (УК-4.2, У2, У4)
3. The USA, the UK or the Russian Federation (УК-4.2, У2, У4)
4. Economy and economic system. (УК-4.2, У2, У4)
5. Company structure. (УК-4.2, У2, У4)

PART III
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT № 3
High Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

Maximum scores – 10.

The writing assignment consists of 5 tasks.

Practical work No. 2 consists of five tests, which are performed during the semester and are estimated each with a maximum of 2 points.

For the performance of the test in the practical lesson, students receive a maximum of 2 points for each test.

In practical classes in a foreign language, tests are carried out on grammatical topics presented in the table:

Topic	Maximum score
1. My plans for the Future. (УК-4.2, У2, У4)	2
2. Communication and professional communication. (УК-4.2, У2, У4)	2
3. Arts and Culture (УК-4.2, У2, У4)	2
4. Science and Progress. What is Science? (УК-4.2, У2, У4)	2
5. Economics as a Science. (УК-4.2, У2, У4)	2
Итого	10

The assignment is carried out in writing and is defended orally in the classroom.

Criteria for evaluating student work	
Written work № 2	Scores for each work
The task was completed in full, without grammatical, lexical and phonetic errors	2
The task was not completed in full, a small number of grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors were made	1
The task was not completed in full, there are many grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors	0

Foreign language classes are interactive and include tasks aimed at developing different types of speech activity:

- monologue speech (presentation to an audience with short messages, a report; participation in discussions, discussions of current topics using various means of argumentation);
- dialogical speech (drawing up dialogues on a given topic, participating in discussions, discussions of topical topics using various means of argumentation);
- listening (adequate understanding of the information of the oral message);
- reading (the ability to extract information from various sources, to adequately understand, transform and transmit the information received);

- writing (the ability to correctly express your thoughts in writing, observing the norms for constructing the text (consistency and consistency)).

PART III
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
FINAL ASSIGNMENT
High Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4 (31, 32, 33, У1, У2, У3, У4)

Maximum scores - 15

The final assignment is an interview on topics covered during the semester.

The topic is disclosed, there are no significant grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes. The presentation is submitted in electronic form and in oral form. Student has answered all additional questions.	15
The topic is not fully disclosed, there are some grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes. The presentation is submitted in electronic form and in oral form. Student has answered some additional questions.	2-10
The topic is not disclosed, there are many grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes. The presentation is submitted only in electronic form. Student has not answered additional questions.	0-2

Максимальный балл – 15

Ответ в виде файла в формате **doc, pdf, ppt, xls**.

Task:

Prepare a presentation in English of your scientific research about one of the following topics or any topic you are interested in. Don't forget to follow the structure of the presentation: introduction, description of the topic, presenting of the material in a logical order, your opinion and conclusion.

Be ready to discuss the following topics and questions in detail.

Topic 1. Education system in Russia. My institute. (УК-4.1, УК-4.2)

Topic 2. Famous universities. Education system in English speaking countries. (УК-4.1, УК-4.2)

Topic 3. Political system of the USA, the UK or the Russian Federation. (УК-4.1, УК-4.2)

Topic 4. Economy and economic system of the USA, the UK or the Russian Federation. (УК-4.1, УК-4.2)

Topic 5. Company structure. (УК-4.1, УК-4.2)

PART III
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
TEST

High Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4 (31, 32, 33, У1, У2, У3, У4))

Максимальный балл – 10

1. Unless you finish, you'll be _____ .
A. in trouble
B. happy
C. fine
D. confident
2. The company which accountant was arrested last week _____ .
A. has done bankrupt
B. is gone bankrupt
C. has gone bankrupt
D. in demand
3. The company chairman _____ last week.
A. sacked
B. was sacked
C. sack
D. have sack
4. This is the first time I _____ at science conference.
A. did
B. have looked at
C. took part
D. have taken part
5. Thanks for your _____ .
A. encouragement
B. encourage
C. encouraging
D. encouraged
6. In a democracy, voting procedures _____ the society's will.
A. determines
B. is determined
C. was determined
D. determine
7. It is necessary to decide what kinds of consumer and capital goods _____ .
A. will spend
B. borrow
C. will be produced
D. produce
8. Food can be produced _____ large or small number of workers.
A. by
B. in

C. at

D. to

9. This question is the most difficult of all because it _____ the issue of fairness.

A. conduct

B. involves

C. have

D. takes part

10. The basic economic questions are answered directly by the people _____ .

A. to involve

B. involving

C. involved

D. is involved

11. A market economy is the opposite of _____ .

A. mixed economy

B. a command economy

C. green economy

D. supply and demand

12. In such economies, buyers and sellers have _____ of economic freedom.

A. a great point

B. a great issue

C. a great part

D. a great deal

13. All major economies are _____ in the sense that some decisions are made by individuals and some are made by governments.

A. market economies

B. mixed economies

C. command economies

D. free economies

14. The main law of market-based economy is the law of _____ .

A. industry

B. price

C. information

D. supply and demand

15. An economic system works via the _____ of three invisible forces.

A. interaction

B. communication

C. interference

D. intersection

16. An economic system _____ to a political system.

A. have tired

B. isn't tired

C. is closely tied

D. tired

17. No nation can produce enough goods and services to satisfy everybody's _____ .

- A. wants
- B. needs
- C. desires
- D. wishes

- A. prepare
- B. am preparing
- C. am going prepare
- D. is preparing

18.. I'm very busy at the moment. I _____ for the business talks with our English partners.

- A. prepare
- B. am preparing
- C. am going prepare
- D. is preparing

19. In _____ economies individuals have little control or influence over the way the basic economic questions are answered.

- A. **command**
- B. **market**
- C. **green**
- D. **all**

20. The manager _____ soon.

- A. will arrive
- B. are arriving
- C. have arrived
- D. arrive

21. How many contracts a year _____ .

- A. are you signing
- B. has you signed
- C. did you signed
- D. do you sign

22. My colleagues _____ economics.

- A. are interested in
- B. is interested at
- C. interest
- D. has interest in

23. My CEO really annoys me because she _____ me to work at the weekends.

- A. is always asking
- B. asks
- C. has asked
- D. asked

24. _____ to Turkey every year for your holidays.

- A. are you going
- B. do you go
- C. have you gone
- D. were you going

25. GDP is a market value of all final goods and services _____ within a country in a given period of time.

- A. introduced
- B. produced
- C. borrowed
- D. producing

26. Nominal _____ reflects both prices of goods and services and quantities of goods and services an economy is producing.

- A. PC
- B. GDP
- C. CEO
- D. IP

27. Items are included in nation's GDP if they are produced domestically, _____ of nationality of producer.

- A. regardless
- B. regarding
- C. if
- D. but

28. Nominal GDP is a value of all final goods based on _____ existing during the time period of production.

- A. demand
- B. consumers
- C. supply
- D. prices

29. Inflation hurts people who have loaned money _____ a rate of interest that didn't include an allowance of an increase in the average price level.

- A. in
- B. to
- C. at
- D. by

30. The average level of prices is called the _____ and is measured in a price index.

- A. price tag
- B. price point
- C. price level
- D. price scores

31. Demand-pull inflation is usually associated with conditions of full _____ .

- A. employment
- B. unemployment
- C. demand
- D. labor

32. Perfect competition exists when products are homogeneous, and there are a great many firms too small to have any influence on the market price, and firms _____ easily enter and exit the industry.

- A. can't
- B. have
- C. can
- D. are

33. A _____ is a market in a particular product in which a single producer can fix an artificial price.
- A. monopsony
 - B. monopoly
 - C. oligopoly
 - D. competition
34. A _____ is an industry in which the efficient existence of more than one producer is impossible; examples include public utilities such as water, gas and electricity, where it would be inefficient to have several competing companies laying their own networks of pipes or cables.
- A. natural monopoly
 - B. monopsony
 - C. oligopoly
 - D. competition
35. A _____ is the situation in which there is only one buyer.
- A. monopsony
 - B. monopoly
 - C. oligopoly
 - D. competition
36. An oligopoly is a concentrated market dominated by a few large suppliers. This is very frequent in manufacturing because of economies of scale and the cost barriers of entering an industry.
- A. much large
 - B. a little large
 - C. many large
 - D. a few large
37. _____ are factors which cause the average cost of producing something to fall as output increases.
- A. Economies of output
 - B. Economies of scale
 - C. Economics
 - D. Economy of the country
38. Barriers to entry are economic or technical factors that make it difficult or impossible for firms to enter a market or _____ existing suppliers.
- A. buy
 - B. compete to
 - C. compete with
 - D. supply
39. A dominant-firm oligopoly is one in which a market leader can indicate its preferred price to smaller _____.
- A. consumers
 - B. competitors
 - C. services
 - D. clients
40. A cartel is a group of producers or sellers who fix prices and quantities in order to avoid competition and increase profits. This is _____ in many countries, most notably in the USA.
- A. illegal

- B. legal
- C. common
- D. usually

41. After _____ abroad for many years, I long to go back home to Spain.

- A. live
- B. living
- C. have lived
- D. have been living

42. The development will consist of 60 _____ and a number of offices and commercial premises.

- A. dwellings
- B. homes
- C. houses
- D. premises

43. Martin **said** that he _____ on an interesting project.

- A. has been working
- B. will work
- C. was working
- D. works

44. My father **said** that I _____ think of my future.

- A. will
- B. must
- C. would
- D. should

45. Important scientific work _____ by that institute.

- A. carry on
- B. is carried on
- C. carries out
- D. have been carried

46. They will pay the money as soon as the goods _____.

- A. supplied
- B. deliver
- C. are delivered
- D. will be delivered

47. The contract _____ before the director comes to the office.

- A. is typed
- B. will be typed
- C. was typed
- D. have been typing

48. Scientific articles _____ in this magazine.

- A. is often published
- B. was often published
- C. published
- D. are often published

49. The problem which (to discuss) now at the conference is very important.

- A. is being discussed
- B. discuss
- C. was discussed

D. has been discussing

50. The committee _____ discuss this question immediately.

A. was

B. can

C. has to

D. must be

English Language
Writing assignment № 1
Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 15.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 5 tasks. Performing the tasks, students reveal knowledge of linguistic means (lexical, grammatical, phonetic), principles and patterns of constructing sentences and statements in a foreign language, the main language paradigms for implementation of proper foreign language communication.

Each Task	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	3
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-2
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

Task № 1 (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

Put the following sentences into the correct tense: Simple Past, Simple Present, Present Continuous or Past Continuous, Present Perfect. Define the tense form.

1. We _____ (listen) to the radio while Mary _____ (cook) dinner.
2. You _____ (buy) this book yesterday?
3. Last Friday Jill _____ (go) home early because she _____ (want) to see a film.
4. When your brother usually _____ (get) home in the evening?
5. Jane always _____ (bring) us a nice present.
6. What those people _____ (do) in the middle of the road?
7. Jane _____ (read) this book?
8. While Fred _____ (sleep), Judy _____ (watch) TV.
9. When I _____ (be) young, I _____ (think) Mary _____ (be) nice — but now I _____ (think) she's fantastic.
10. Jill _____ (walk) home when she _____ (see) her husband's car outside the cinema
11. Look there! Sue and Tim _____ (run) to school.
12. Jack's father _____ (not work) in London — he _____ (not speak) English.
13. Joe _____ (buy) a car yesterday.
14. Their father often _____ (go) to rock concerts.
15. While they _____ (sleep), mother _____ (arrive).

Task № 2 (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

Correct the mistakes in the sentences. Define the tense form.

1. When she was younger, she has played tennis every day.

2. It's already 10:00, but Jane hasn't finished her homework already.
3. Joe crashed his car three times since Christmas.
4. Did you done your homework, or have you been watching TV?
5. Karl has driving since five years.
6. This hotel have been already in business for twenty years.

Task № 3 (YK-4.1, 31,32,33)

Put the following sentences into the correct tense: Present Perfect, Past Simple или Present Perfect Continuous. Define the tense form.

1. Oh no! The children _____ (cook). Look at the state of this kitchen!
2. How many times Wendy _____ (be) late for work this week?
3. I'm going to give that cat some food. It _____ (sit) on the doorstep for hours. I'm sure it's starving.
4. I _____ (do) grammar exercises all morning. I deserve a treat for lunch.
5. You _____ (not / buy) your mother a present? That's really mean of you.
6. She _____ (work) in Australia for 2 years. Then she moved.
7. Now where are my keys? This is the third time I _____ (lose) them today
8. You _____ (ever/play) chess? You should try it. I'm sure it's the sort that you'd like.
9. Oh do be quiet. You _____ (grumble) all day!
10. Your tennis _____ (really / improve)! You _____ (practice) in secret?

Task № 4 (YK-4.1, 31,32,33)

Open the brackets and put the verbs into the correct tense: Future Continuous, Present Continuous, Future Simple or the construction "to be going + to infinitive". Define the tense form.

1. At 5 o'clock tomorrow he _____ (work).
2. He can't come at noon tomorrow because he _____ (give) a lesson at that time.
3. She _____ (read) an interesting book the whole evening tomorrow.
4. At 10 o'clock tomorrow morning he _____ (talk) to his friend.
5. You will recognize her when you see her. She _____ (wear) a yellow hat.
6. He _____ (have a party) on Saturday 4th December in London at 10 pm.
7. In the next days you _____ (visit) famous sights.
8. Jeanne and Paul _____ (move) to London next month.
9. Leave the washing up. -I _____ (do) it later.
10. This time tomorrow I _____ (lie) on the beach.
11. Look out! You _____ (spill) your tea!

Task № 5 (YK-4.1, 31,32,33)

Rewrite the sentences into the Passive Voice. Define the tense form.

1. They are now building new hospitals in the provinces.
2. Will they publish her new novel next year?
3. They will have completed the new petrol station by winter.
4. The police have just arrested Jimmy on suspicion of murder.

5. They cut the gas off because Mr. and Mrs. Green hadn't paid their bill.
6. They will open a new hotel next week.
7. Our managers discuss important matters every Tuesday.
8. The government closed the plant last year.

English Language
Writing assignment № 2

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 10.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 5 grammar tests which are performed during the lessons. Performing the tests, students reveal knowledge of linguistic means (lexical, grammatical, phonetic), principles and patterns of constructing sentences and statements in a foreign language, the main language paradigms for implementation of proper foreign language communication.

Each grammar test	Scores
The test has been done completely without mistakes	2
The test has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-1
The test hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

During the practical lessons in a foreign language, tests are performed on the following grammatical topics:

1. Tenses of active voice. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
2. Tenses of passive voice. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
3. Modal verbs. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
4. Direct and indirect speech. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
5. Participle I, Participle II. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

English Language
Practical assignment № 1
Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 15.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 3 tasks. Performing the tasks, students reveal skills to use speech patterns in different communicative situations and for expressing their point of view; to translate different types of texts and to get useful information; to organize communication according to social norms and rules; to establish and maintain contacts with foreigners to communicate.

Each task	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	5
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-3
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

Task 1. (УК-4.2, У2, У4)

Case “The concept of economics”

Study the article about the concept of economics and give answers to the questions.

The study of the economy and the factors affecting the economy is called economics. The discipline of economics can be broken into two major areas of focus, microeconomics and macroeconomics.

Microeconomics studies the behavior of individuals and firms in order to understand why they make the economic decisions they do and how these decisions affect the larger economic system. It focuses on specific industries and markets, rather than on the market as a whole.

Macroeconomics, on the other hand, studies the entire economy, focusing on large-scale decisions and issues, including unemployment and gross domestic product (GDP). Macroeconomics can be used on a national scale to a global scale.

The word economy is Greek and means "household management." Economics as an area of study was touched on by philosophers in ancient Greece, notably Aristotle, but the modern study of economics began in 18th century Europe, particularly in Scotland and France.

Originally, the study of how people worked together to use resources for the production of good was called political economy and the men who theorized the economy were called "political philosophers." In 1776 the Scottish philosopher Adam Smith the famous economic treatise “The Wealth of Nations” that is considered the first modern work of economics. He and his contemporaries believed that economies evolved from pre-historic bartering systems to money and eventually credit-based economies.

1. What is the difference between the economy and economics?
2. Microeconomics focuses on the economic problems in the world, doesn't it?

3. What does macroeconomics study?
4. Where did economics as an area of study begin?
5. Where did the modern study of economics take place?
6. What was the concept of economics originally?
7. Why is Adam Smith considered to be the father of economics?
8. Describe the evolution of economics.

Task 2. (YK-4.2, Y2, Y4)

Match up the words on the left with the definitions on the right. Translate these phrases into Russian language.

1. bartering system	A. the number of people who don't have a job that provides money
2. economics	B. a monetary measure of the market value of all final goods and services produced in a period of time
3. gross domestic product	C. a branch of economics that deals with the performance, structure, and behavior of a national economy as a whole
4. microeconomics	D. the study of economic tendencies, or what is likely to happen when individuals make certain choices or when the factors of production change
5. credit-based economy	E. the study of the economy and the factors affecting the economy
6. unemployment	F. an economic system where almost every tangible goods are bought and sold with credit
7. macroeconomics	G. a system of exchange where goods and services are directly exchanged for other goods and services without using a medium of exchange, such as money

Task 3. (YK-4.2, Y1, Y3)

Make up a dialogue discussing the economic situation in Russia with your foreign partner (10-15 sentences) with translation into Russian language.

English Language
Practical assignment № 2
Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 20.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The practical assignment consists of 5 written reports on the proposed topics, which are evaluated each with a maximum of 4 scores. Each report should consist of 15 sentences.

The assignment is completed in writing and uploaded in doc. format as a single file.

Preparing written statements on the topics, students reveal knowledge of the principles of constructing written statements in a foreign language and show that they are able to practice interpersonal business communication in writing. Drawing conclusions, students are mastering the method of giving an opinion in interpersonal business communication in a foreign language and usage of adequate linguistic forms and means.

Each report	Scores
The report is made completely, the theme is fully disclosed, without grammatical and lexical mistakes.	4
The report is not made completely, the theme is not fully disclosed, there are a few grammatical and lexical mistakes.	0-3
The report is not made, the theme is not disclosed, a lot of grammatical and lexical mistakes.	0

Task 1(УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a statement about education system in Russia or in English speaking countries. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

Task 2 (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a statement about famous universities or my institute. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

Task 3 (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a statement about political system of the USA, the UK or the Russian Federation. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

Task 4 (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a statement about economy and economic system of the USA, the UK or the Russian Federation . Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

Task 5 (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a statement about a company structure. Your statement must contain at least 15 sentences.

English Language
Practical assignment № 3

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 10.

The practical assignment consists of 5 oral statements on the proposed topics, which are evaluated each with a maximum of 2 scores. The statement is presented orally during the lessons. Preparing oral statement on the topics, students reveal knowledge of the principles of constructing oral statements in a foreign language and the requirements for interpersonal business communication. Presenting the statements during the lessons, students show that they are able to practice interpersonal business communication orally. Answering questions on the topic of the statement, students are mastering the method of giving an opinion in interpersonal business communication in a foreign language and usage of adequate linguistic forms and means.

Each statement	Scores
The statement is made completely, the theme is fully disclosed, without grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes.	2
The statement is not made completely, the theme is not fully disclosed, there are a few grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes.	0-1
The statement is not made, the theme is not disclosed, a lot of grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes.	0

During the practical lessons in a foreign language, students present prepared statements on the following topics to the audience:

1. Education system in Russia or in any English speaking country. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
2. Famous universities or my institute. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
3. Political system of the USA, the UK or the Russian Federation. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
4. Economy and economic system of the USA, the UK or the Russian Federation. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
5. Company structure. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

**English Language
Final assignment**

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores - 15

The final assignment is an interview on topics covered during the semester. Preparing oral statement on the topics, students reveal knowledge of the principles of constructing oral statements in a foreign language and the requirements for interpersonal business communication. Presenting the statements during the interview, students show that they are able to practice interpersonal business communication orally. Answering questions on the topic of the statement, students are mastering the method of giving an opinion in interpersonal business communication in a foreign language and usage of adequate linguistic forms and means.

The topic is disclosed, there are no significant grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes. Student has answered all additional questions.	15
The topic is not fully disclosed, there are some grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes. Student has answered some additional questions.	2-10
The topic is not disclosed, there are many grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes. Student has not answered additional questions.	0-2

Task: Be ready to discuss the following topics and questions in detail.

Topic 1. Education system in Russia. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Topic 2. Education system in English speaking countries. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Topic 3. Famous universities. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Topic 4. My institute. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Topic 5. Political system of the USA, the UK or the Russian Federation. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Topic 6. Economy and economic system of the USA, the UK or the Russian Federation. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Topic 7. Company structure. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Test 3
Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4, 4.1, 4.2)

Performing the tests, students reveal knowledge of linguistic means (lexical, grammatical, phonetic), principles and patterns of constructing sentences and statements in a foreign language that are used for interpersonal business communication.

1. My colleagues _____ economics.
A. are interested in
B. is interested at
C. interest
D. has interest in

2. The main law of market-based economy is the law of _____.
A. industry
B. supply and demand
C. price
D. information

3. I'm very busy at the moment. I _____ for the business talks with our English partners.
A. prepare
B. am preparing
C. am going prepare
D. is preparing

4. The manager _____ soon.
A. will arrive
B. are arriving
C. have arrived
D. arrive

5. How many contracts a year _____.
A. are you signing
B. has you signed
C. did you signed
D. do you sign

6. My CEO really annoys me because she _____ me to work at the weekends.
A. is always asking
B. asks
C. has asked
D. asked

7. _____ to Turkey every year for your holidays.

- A. are you going
- B. do you go
- C. have you gone
- D. were you going

8. Jane _____ me that you are thinking of emigrating.

- A. says
- B. tells
- C. have told
- D. is telling

9. In the next few years, thousands of speed cameras _____ on major roads.

- A. are appearing
- B. appears
- C. appeared
- D. will appear

10. When I saw the vase in the shop window, I knew it was exactly what I _____.

- A. looked for
- B. had been looking for
- C. look for
- D. am looking for

11. I admit I can't see as well as I _____.

- A. didn't used to
- B. used to
- C. were
- D. have been

12. Lucy _____ well with her brother, even though he's much younger.

- A. gets over
- B. gets up
- C. picks up
- D. gets on

13. Many people _____ in the heart of the city.

- A. are living
- B. live
- C. has lived
- D. lives

14. Violet _____ in Spain any more.

- A. doesn't work
- B. is working
- C. don't work

D. worked

15. Turkey _____ its links with the EU and the standard of living _____ .

- A. develop/improve
- B. develops/improves
- C. is developing/is improving
- D. didn't develop/improved

16. Klaus Kleinfeld _____ chief executive of Siemens in 2005.

- A. becomes
- B. has become
- C. became
- D. were

17. He _____ in the departure lounge when Olga suddenly appeared.

- A. waited
- B. was waiting
- C. wait
- D. are waiting

18. Tom _____ Spain several times.

- A. visited
- B. have been visiting
- C. has visited
- D. visits

19. _____ to Latin America?

- A. Has Sarah ever been
- B. Have ever Sarah been
- C. Was ever Sarah
- D. Sarah haven't ever been

20. The price of oil _____ steadily since the nineties.

- A. have gone up
- B. has been going up
- C. went up
- D. is falling down

21. I worked hard last year but I _____ a good bonus.

- A. don't get
- B. hasn't got
- C. didn't get
- D. has got

22. Here you are at last! I _____ for ages!

- A. have been waiting
- B. has waited
- C. am waiting

D. waited

23. I've got an interview next week. It's _____ 9.30 _____ Tuesday morning.

A. at, on

B. in, on

C. on, in

D. at, in

24. Does _____ mind if I open the window?

A. anything

B. somebody

C. anybody

D. everything

25. Gary is very busy with his job. He has _____ time for other things.

A. few

B. any

C. many

D. little

26. _____ are my children, Susan and Paul.

A. these

B. it

C. this

D. that

27. They blamed _____ for what had happened.

A. himself

B. yourself

C. themselves

D. herself

28. Harrison & Company wasn't _____ enormous international firm.

A. an

B. the

C. a

D. -

29. My job is a bit boring sometimes. I'd like to do something _____.

A. most interesting

B. more interesting

C. easy

D. less interesting

30. The younger you are, the _____ it is to learn.

A. easy

B. boring

- C. easier
- D. easiest

31. The house on _____ side of the river was built of grey stone.

- A. the other
- B. another
- C. other
- D. others

32. I can't even buy you a coffee because I've _____ of money.

- A. set up
- B. made up
- C. run out
- D. made out

33. I _____ some interesting information about their company, while I _____ the Internet.

- A. discovered/was surfing
- B. was discovering/was surfing
- C. discover/surfed
- D. discover/surfs

34. We _____ cars for over six years.

- A. has made
- B. make
- C. have been making
- D. has been making

35 He was always somewhat indifferent to the feelings of _____.

- A. another
- B. the other
- C. others
- D. other

36. I can't _____ which verbs are regular or irregular. It's a real problem for me.

- A. remind
- B. remember
- C. revise
- D. insist

37. The network _____ - the IT department are trying to remove a virus.

- A. doesn't work
- B. are working
- C. aren't work
- D. works

38. Everyone _____ for the meeting to begin, when a message _____ from Josef to say he was stuck in traffic.
- A. waited/arrived
 - B. was waiting/arrived
 - C. have waited/arrive
 - D. were waiting/ has arrived
39. He can _____ you 10 Euros. Can you pay him back soon?
- A. borrow
 - B. take
 - C. lend
 - D. steal
40. When an _____ is good, you want to buy the product.
- A. advert
 - B. shop assistant
 - C. shop
 - D. price
41. Charlie found a good _____ in a bank.
- A. work
 - B. place
 - C. job
 - D. space
42. Do you think the Mr Bean films are _____ I always laugh when I watch them.
- A. fun
 - B. funny
 - C. boring
 - D. terrifying
43. When the race _____ later this afternoon the drivers will be hoping for drier weather than last year.
- A. will start
 - B. is going to start
 - C. starts
 - D. has started
44. They _____ the tennis club since they moved here.
- A. have belonged for
 - B. have belonged to
 - C. belong at
 - D. are belonging to
45. We _____ this holiday for ages.
- A. have been looking forward to
 - B. are looking forward at

- C. looked forward to
- D. look forward to

46. Last week's article _____ our leading journalist.

- A. writes
- B. is being written by
- C. has been written
- D. was written by

47. The magazine Cosmopolitan _____ in many countries now.

- A. sells
- B. is sold
- C. has sold
- D. was sold

48. Technology _____ the way we live now.

- A. influenced
- B. is being influenced
- C. destroyed
- D. has influenced

49. Who in your family _____?

- A. are you taking after
- B. do you grow up
- C. do you take after
- D. does you look after

50. Cities are so ugly. I prefer living in the countryside where the views are _____.

- A. crowded
- B. picturesque
- C. polluted
- D. old-fashioned

PART III
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
WRITTEN ASSIGNMENT № 1
Low Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Complete written assignment number 1 in the discipline "Foreign language". When translating the text, pay attention to the meaning of the Russian text, re-read and edit the Russian version. Place the answers to the questions in special tables. Task number 4 involves working on options, choose your option in accordance with the conditions specified in the task.

The answer should be provided as a doc file. The maximum score is 15.

Criterion	Scores
Flawless execution of all exercises and design in accordance with the requirements Error-free execution of the task not in full Completion of the task not in full and with errors	15 scores (3scores)
Flawless execution of all exercises and design in accordance with the requirements Error-free execution of the task not in full Completion of the task not in full and with errors	Up to 12 scores
Flawless execution of all exercises and design in accordance with the requirements Error-free execution of the task not in full Completion of the task not in full and with errors	1 – 10 scores

Task 1. (УК-4.1, 31, 32, 33)

Translate the text; mind the quality of your Russian text.

GENERAL TIPS FOR WRITING EMAILS

Here are some general tips as a reminder for writing good emails:

Use a "subject line" that summarises briefly and clearly the content of the message. Your email may be one of hundreds on the recipient's computer, and you want them to read it when it arrives and then find it again easily in their files.

Use short, simple sentences. Long sentences are often difficult to read and understand. The most common mistake for learners of English is to translate directly from their own language. Usually the result is a complicated, confusing sentence.

One subject per email is best. The other person can reply to an email about one thing, delete it, and leave another email in their "Inbox" that needs more time.

Be very careful with jokes, irony, personal comments etc. Humour rarely translates well from one culture to another. And if you are angry, wait for 24 hours before you write. Once you press "Send" you cannot get your email back. It can be seen by anyone and copied and sent round the world.

The informal nature of email makes people write things that they shouldn't. Only write what you would be comfortable saying to the person's face.

Take a moment to review and edit what you have written. Is the main point clear? Would some pieces of continuous text be better as bullet points or numbered points? Is

it clear what action you want the recipient to take? Would you be happy to receive this email? If in doubt, ask a colleague to quickly look through and make comments.

□ □ Don't ignore capital letters, punctuation, spelling, paragraphs, and basic grammar. It might be okay when you are writing to a very close friend, but to everyone else it's an important part of the image that you create. A careless, disorganised email shows the outside world a careless, disorganised mind.

□ □ Use the replies you receive to modify your writing to the same person. If the recipient writes back in a more informal or more formal style, then match that in your future emails to them. If they use particular words or phrases that seem to come from their company culture, or professional area, then consider using those words yourself where they are appropriate.

□ □ Be positive! Look at these words: *activity, agreed, evolving, fast, good question, helpful, join us, mutual, productive, solve, team, together, tools, useful*. Now look at these: *busy, crisis, failure, forget it, hard, I can't, I won't, impossible, never, stupid, unavailable, waste*. The words you use show your attitude to life.

Notes:

complicated – запутанный, трудный для понимания

delete – удалять, стирать

inbox – ящик входящей почты

bullet point – жирная точка (наборный знак, который используется для выделения наиболее важных мест в тексте, для оформления пунктов или подпунктов)

careless – небрежный, невнимательный; легкомысленный, несерьезный

Task 2. (УК-4.1, 31, 32, 33)

Choose a subject line for each email. One of the subject lines in the box is not used. Put your answers into Table 1.

Table 1.

Email 1	Email 2	Email 3	Email 4	Email 5

a) Action re contract;	b) Meeting 14/5;	c) Re your advertisement;
d) Special Offer!;	e) Shipping confirmation;	f) Regarding your order.

Email 1

Subject:

Re your last email, we are in the process of arranging the meeting scheduled for 14 May, but there are still a few details I need from you.

Do you want me to book hotel accommodation for you – or will you sort it out at your end? Also, can you send us something about the Barcelona project you were involved in last year? It would be helpful to have something to circulate before the meeting. Please send a copy of any relevant reports.

Regards.

Monica.

Email 2

Subject:

Sorry for the delay in replying – I've been out of the country on business. Unfortunately, the items you ordered are not in stock, but we're expecting delivery by the end of the week. I'll get back to you as soon as they arrive.
If you need any more information, please feel free to contact me.

Email 3

Subject:

Luisa, I've emailed Michelle and Roberto about the changes to the contract.
Shall I have a word with Michelle to make sure she understands what's going on? You work with Roberto – *can you* talk to him?
Thanks for your help – I appreciate it.

Email 4

Subject:

Good news! Subscribers to our email newsletter can take advantage of fantastic price savings in our January sale. *I've attached* a pdf file that gives full details, or alternatively just click on the link below. You can order over the web or by email – our customer service staff are standing by.
Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Email 5

Subject:

Just a short note to let you know that we received your order. We can confirm that the items were sent by mail today. To track your order, click on the link below. If there's anything else, just let us know.
Best wishes.
Pierre.

Task 3. (YK-4.1, 31, 32, 33)

In each gap there are *two* possible answers from A, B, C or D. Write both answers. The first one has been done for you. Put your answers into Table 1.

Table 1.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
B/C									

1. Please ...*B/C*... my report. Hope it's useful.
a) find attachment; c) find attached;
b) find enclosed; d) see attached.

2. Here is my report. If there are any problems, me know.
a) please let; c) please to let;
b) make; d) just let.

3. This report has just arrived. I'm it to you. Hope it's not too late.
a) moving; c) replying;
b) forwarding; d) sending.

4. I'm sending various forms for you to complete. Pleasespecial attention to AF200.

- a) give; c) make;
- b) pay; d) take.

5. Please complete the attached forms, and return them to me 3 June.

- a) by; c) before;
- b) until; d) to.

6. As agreed, I'm sending the pre-meeting notes. Let me know if there's anything else we can do before we meet.

- a) from our part; c) on our side;
- b) from this end; d) on this way.

7. I'm attaching the Business Plan Review. Please that several alterations in dates have been made.

- a) look; c) note;
- b) appoint; d) be aware.

8. Please find attached my report if there are any problems with deadlines etc.

- a) Get back with me; c) Get back to me;
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9. Please find attached my report

- a) Let me know what you think; c) Let me have what you think;
- b) Let me have any comments; d) Make me have any comments.

10. Here is the itinerary for Sri Lanka. Please that I have included everything you want in it.

- a) check; c) control;
- b) agree; d) confirm.

T a s k 4. (УК-4.1, 31, 32, 33)

There are two e-mail letters below. You must choose only one, according to the first letter of your surname. Put the parts of the sentences into logical order to form a real text of the letter.

<u>Email 1</u> The first letter of your surname is	<u>Email 2</u> The first letter of your surname is
A, Б, В, Г, Д, Е, Ё, Ж, З, И, К, Л, М, Н, О.	П, Р, С, Т, У, Ф, Х, Ц, Ч, Ш, Щ, Э, Ю, Я.
Put the lines in the e-mails below into the correct order and translate the result of your work.	
Email 1 I am writing to thank you	Email 2 Thank you for taking the time to attend

<p>The meetings were very productive, and</p> <p>As well as the business side of things,</p> <p>The next time that you are in Munich</p> <p>Please give my regards</p> <p>for your hospitality</p> <p>during my recent trip to Paris</p> <p>I really appreciated the time you took</p> <p>I am sure that they lay the basis for</p> <p>to show me Notre Dame, and</p> <p>to your colleagues in the Paris office,</p> <p>the wonderful meal that we had afterwards</p> <p>a good long-term business relationship</p> <p>it will be my pleasure to return your kindness</p> <p>it was a great pleasure to meet them all</p>	<p>Unfortunately, we have to inform you that</p> <p>As we mentioned in the interview, we had</p> <p>While we were impressed with your interview,</p> <p>We appreciate your interest in</p> <p>many applicants for this position</p> <p>your application has not been successful</p> <p>an interview with us last week</p> <p>we did not feel</p> <p>working with us,</p> <p>that you have the necessary skills</p> <p>and we would like to take this opportunity</p> <p>and experience for the position</p> <p>and the standard of candidates was very high</p> <p>to wish you every success in the future</p>
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Task 5. (YK-4.1, 31, 32, 33)

Imagine that you're a manager in English Legal Agency. You should officially inform one of your colleagues about the time and place of court meeting and ask to bring all the necessary documents on this case. Write an e-mail, use the information from the previous text and exercises.

Иностранный язык (английский)
Семестр 3

Письменное задание направлено на формирование УК-4.1: Знает принципы построения устного и письменного высказывания на государственном и иностранном языках; требования к деловой устной и письменной коммуникации

ПИСЬМЕННОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 1.

Complete written assignment number 1 in the discipline "Foreign language". When translating the text, pay attention to the meaning of the Russian text, re-read and edit the Russian version. Place the answers to the questions in special tables. Task number 4 involves working on options, choose your option in accordance with the conditions specified in the task.

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Task 1.

Translate the text; mind the quality of your Russian text. (УК-4.1)

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careless – небрежный, невнимательный; легкомысленный, несерьёзный

Task 2.

Choose a subject line for each email. One of the subject lines in the box is not used. Put your answers into Table 1. (УК-4.1)

Table 1.

Email 1	Email 2	Email 3	Email 4	Email 5

a) Action re contract;	b) Meeting 14/5;	c) Re your advertisement;
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d) Special Offer!;	e) Shipping confirmation;	f) Regarding your order.
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Looking forward to hearing from you soon.

Email 5

Subject:

Just a short note to let you know that we received your order. *We can confirm that* the items were sent by mail today. To track your order, click on the link below. *If there's anything else, just let us know.*

Best wishes.

Pierre.

Task 3.

In each gap there are *two* possible answers from A, B, C or D. Write both answers. The first one has been done for you. Put your answers into Table 1. (YK-4.1)

Table 1.

<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>
<i>B/C</i>									

1. Please ...*B/C*... my report. Hope it's useful.
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2. Here is my report. If there are any problems, me know.

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3. This report has just arrived. I'm it to you. Hope it's not too late.

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10. Here is the itinerary for Sri Lanka. Please that I have included everything you want in it.

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Task 4.

There are two e-mail letters below. You must choose only one, according to the first letter of your surname. Put the parts of the sentences into logical order to form a real text of the letter. (УК-4.1)

<p><u>Email 1</u> The first letter of your surname is</p>	<p><u>Email 2</u> The first letter of your surname is</p>
<p>A, Б, В, Г, Д, Е, Ё, Ж, З, И, К, Л, М, Н, О.</p>	<p>П, Р, С, Т, У, Ф, Х, Ц, Ч, Ш, Щ, Э, Ю, Я.</p>
<p>Put the lines in the e-mails below into the correct order and translate the result of your work.</p>	
<p>Email 1 I am writing to thank you The meetings were very productive, and As well as the business side of things, The next time that you are in Munich Please give my regards for your hospitality during my recent trip to Paris I really appreciated the time you took I am sure that they lay the basis for to show me Notre Dame, and to your colleagues in the Paris office, the wonderful meal that we had afterwards a good long-term business relationship it will be my pleasure to return your kindness it was a great pleasure to meet them all</p>	<p>Email 2 Thank you for taking the time to attend Unfortunately, we have to inform you that As we mentioned in the interview, we had While we were impressed with your interview, We appreciate your interest in many applicants for this position your application has not been successful an interview with us last week we did not feel working with us, that you have the necessary skills and we would like to take this opportunity and experience for the position and the standard of candidates was very high to wish you every success in the future</p>

Task 5.

Imagine that you're a manager in English Legal Agency. You should officially inform one of your colleagues about the time and place of court meeting and ask

to bring all the necessary documents on this case. Write an e-mail, use the information from the previous text and exercises. (YK-4.1)

PART III
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT № 1
Low Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 10.

Each task	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	15
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	6 - 12
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0 - 5

CASE 1.

(УК-4.2, У2, У4)

You got the batch of elegant women's wear for the New Year holidays at a well-known company. You expect to get a good return on the eve of holidays. Payment and delivery of goods were made under the terms of the contract. Unfortunately, after extracting the goods, you find out that there was a mistake. Your order will not work because there is only men's clothing in the package. Call to the suppliers urgently and try to resolve the problem so that your business continues to bring you income.

Answer the questions:

1. Is there a real problem for in the situation? Why?
2. Are there any ways of nonstandard decision? What are they?

Follow the instructions:

- phone to the supplier's company and ask the manager or the owner;
- explain your problem and try to find the way out this difficult situation;
- don't forget to thank your partner for the quick reaction.

Прежде чем приступить к работе над интерактивным заданием, изучите алгоритм действий, изложенный в таблице 1. Это поможет вам качественно решить поставленную перед вами задачу.

Таблица 1.

№	Наименование этапа работы над кейсом
Первый этап	Ознакомление с ситуацией. Прочитайте текст, (рассмотрите схему), постарайтесь понять общее содержание и суть проблемы.
Второй этап	Работа с текстом. Прочитайте текст повторно, выпишите и переведите новые для вас слова. Составьте банк новых для вас слов и выражений, которые помогут вам выразить свои идеи на английском языке.
Третий этап	Проведите анализ ситуации. Определите круг проблем, требующих решения.

Четвертый этап	Выдвижение решения указанных вами проблем. Сформулируйте возможные пути решения определенных вами проблем.
Пятый этап	Выберите лучший, на ваш взгляд способ и обоснуйте свой выбор.
Шестой этап	Обобщение полученных результатов. Четко сформулируйте свои идеи в письменном виде.

Помните, что о речевом этикете и формулах вежливости, которые свойственны английской речи.

Ниже приведены фразы, с помощью которых вы сможете сформулировать и выразить свою точку зрения по обсуждаемому вопросу:

Useful language bank for communication expressing opinion:

My point of view is that...	Моя точка зрения состоит в том, что...
It seems\appears to me that...	Мне кажется, что...
I think\believe that ...	Я думаю/ полагаю, что....
In my opinion\view...	По моему мнению .../На мой взгляд...
From my point of view...	С моей точки зрения...
As far as I am concerned...	Насколько я осведомлен...
I am totally against...	Я категорически против...
I (do not) agree that \with...	Я (не) согласен с тем, что...
I (completely) agree \disagree that \with...	Я полностью согласен с тем, что...
We can summarize that...	Мы можем подвести итоги ...

PART III
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT № 2
Low Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Ответ в виде файла в формате doc.

Maximum scores – 20.

Работа выполнена в полном объеме без ошибок	20 – баллов
Имеются недочеты и незначительные ошибки	10 - 15 – баллов
Работа выполнена не в полном объеме, присутствуют серьезные грамматические или лексические ошибки	0 - 5 – баллов

Exercise 1. Read the information about famous cities of the world and answer the following question: Which cities are these? Choose the correct answer. (УК-4.1, У2, У3)

1. This beautiful city in north eastern Italy is built on about 120 small islands. The city has no roads. Instead, people use boats to travel along the canals. Flat bottomed boats called gondolas were once the main means of transportation, but today motorboats are more popular. You should see St. Mark's Square the center of activity in this city. It has wonderful Renaissance buildings. *Which city is it: Paris, Venice or Rome?*

2. This American city is the main business and cultural center of the Midwest. It is famous for its music, opera, and theater. It also has excellent museums. When shopping in this city, you can visit a long, row of fashionable stores on North Michigan Avenue. This area is called the Magnificent Mile. One of the world's tallest buildings, the John Hancock Center, is also on this avenue. *Which city is it: New York, San Francisco or Chicago?*

3. Travelers use many words to describe this South American city: beautiful, glamorous, sunny, friendly, and exciting. It is the city of the Carnival, when everyone dances the samba in the streets. Tourists also love to visit its fabulous beaches and

mountains. You shouldn't miss the National Park of Tijuca, one of the largest city parks in the world. ***Which city is it: Mexico, Rio de Janeiro or Havana?***

4. This city is considered one of the oldest cities of Russia. It was first mentioned in written papers in 1147. Like many other big cities it is situated on the banks of a river. It is the largest city of Russia with the population of about 9 million people. It is the seat of the federal and regional governments. The historical centre of the city is Red Square and the Kremlin. It is interesting to note that in the Old Slavic language the word «red» meant «beautiful». The impressive cathedrals of the Kremlin and Red Square were built during the period between the 15th and the 17th centuries. ***Which city is it: St Petersburg, Moscow or Kiev?***

5. The life of this city began as a Roman fortification in A.D. 43. It is located on the River Thames which flows into the North Sea. The city has a number of centers, each with a distinct character: the financial and business centre called the City (spelt with a capital «C»), the shopping and entertainment centre in the West End, the government centre in Westminster, the East End with numerous factories and residential homes for middle class people, and other residential areas. Most historical places are located in Westminster and the City. ***Which city is it: London, Oxford or Liverpool?***

6. This city occupies the whole of the area of District of Columbia. It borders on the Pacific Ocean. The city was laid out by a French architect in the late eighteenth century. It was built in 1790—1800 and took its name after the nation's first president. The famous buildings are: the White House, the residence of the President, the Capitol, where Congress meets, Pentagon, the seat of the military administration, and many other buildings of political, historical and cultural value. It is a very green city situated on the Potomac River. ***Which city is it: San Francisco, Washington or Seattle?***

Exercise 2. Sum up the information about one of these cities, use the following plan. (YK-4.1, Y2, Y3)

1. Where is this city?
2. What is special about this city?
3. What should visitors do there?
4. Which city would you like to visit? Why?

Exercise 3. Complete the sentences. (YK-4.1, Y2, Y3)

Famous landmarks

1. The Great Wall of China (begin) in 214 B.C. It is the largest structure in the world.
2. The Colosseum in Rome (open) in 80 A.D. It was sometimes filled with water for ship battles.
3. The Taj Mahal in India (built) between 1630 and 1652. It is a tomb for the wife of an Indian prince.
4. The Statue of Liberty in New York (open) in 1886. It was a gift to Americans from the people of France.
5. The Eiffel Tower in Paris (complete) in 1889. It (build) for the 100th anniversary of the French Revolution.

Exercise 4. Answer these questions. (УК-4.1, У2, У3)

1. Have you seen any of these landmarks? Do you know anyone who has?
2. What else do you know about these places?
3. What are the three most famous landmarks in Russia?
4. Describe the city you have been to recently. What did you like there? What didn't you like there? What sights did you see?

Exercise 5. (УК-4.1, У2, У3)

Write an essay describing your best holiday, for example: adventure holiday, skiing holiday, beach holiday, working holiday, sport holiday, visiting archaeological sights, sailing, cruise, walking, climbing, safari.

In case you've never been to any holiday, you can find out and use the information from your friends, parents or describe the holiday of your dream.

Приложение 65

PRACTICAL ASSIGNMENT № 2

(oral message, work in class)

Low level

3 семестр

Ответ в виде файла в формате doc

Максимальный балл - 10

Практическое задание направлено на формирование УК-4.2: Умеет применять на практике устную и письменную деловую коммуникацию

Practical work No. 2 consists of five tests, which are performed during the semester and are estimated each with a maximum of 2 points.

For the performance of the test in the practical lesson, students receive a maximum of 2 points for each test.

In practical classes in a foreign language, tests are carried out on grammatical topics presented in the table:

Тема устного сообщения	Максимальный балл
1. My plans for the Future. (УК-4.2)	2
2. Communication and professional communication. (УК-4.2)	2
3. Arts and Culture (УК-4.2)	2
4. Science and Progress. What is Science? (УК-4.2)	2
5. Economics as a Science. (УК-4.2)	2
Итого	10

The assignment is carried out in writing and is defended orally in the classroom.

Criteria for evaluating student work	
Written work № 2	Scores for each work
The task was completed in full, without grammatical, lexical and phonetic errors	2 балла
The task was not completed in full, a small number of grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors were made	1 балл
The task was not completed in full, there are many grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors	0 баллов

Foreign language classes are interactive and include tasks aimed at developing different types of speech activity:

- monologue speech (presentation to an audience with short messages, a report; participation in discussions, discussions of current topics using various means of argumentation);
- dialogical speech (drawing up dialogues on a given topic, participating in discussions, discussions of topical topics using various means of argumentation);
- listening (adequate understanding of the information of the oral message);
- reading (the ability to extract information from various sources, to adequately understand, transform and transmit the information received);
- writing (the ability to correctly express your thoughts in writing, observing the norms for constructing the text (consistency and consistency)).

PART III
ENGLISH LANGUAGE
FINAL ASSIGNMENT
Low Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores - 15

The final assignment is an interview on topics covered during the semester. Preparing oral statement on the topics, students reveal knowledge of the principles of constructing oral statements in a foreign language and the requirements for interpersonal business communication. Presenting the statements during the interview, students show that they are able to practice interpersonal business communication orally. Answering questions on the topic of the statement, students are mastering the method of giving an opinion in interpersonal business communication in a foreign language and usage of adequate linguistic forms and means.

The topics are disclosed, there are no significant grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes. Student has answered all additional questions.	15
The topics are not fully disclosed, there are some grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes. Student has answered some additional questions.	6-14
The topic is not disclosed, there are many grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes. Student has not answered additional questions.	0-5

Task: Be ready to discuss the following topics and questions in detail.

Topic 1.

Education system in Russia. My institute. (УК-4 31, 32, 33, У1, У2, У3, У4)

Topic 2.

Education system in English speaking countries. (УК-4 31, 32, 33, У1, У2, У3, У4)

Topic 3.

Famous universities. (УК-4 31, 32, 33, У1, У2, У3, У4)

Topic 4.

Political system of the USA, the UK or the Russian Federation. (УК-4 31, 32, 33, У1, У2, У3, У4)

Topic 5.

Economy and economic system of the USA, the UK or the Russian Federation. (УК-4 31, 32, 33, У1, У2, У3, У4)

Topic 6.

Company structure. (УК-4 31, 32, 33, У1, У2, У3, У4)

Low Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4 (З1, З2, З3, У1, У2, У3, У4))

Максимальный балл – 10

1. He is good _____ math and physics.

- a) in
- b) about
- c) at

2. Are you interested _____ music and arts?

- a) by
- b) in
- c) with

3. My mother was born _____ April 30, 1960.

- a) in
- b) at
- c) on

4. When is he coming back _____ home?

- a) to
- b) -
- c) at

5. He was _____ and could hardly make both ends meet.

- a) unemployed
- b) unattractive
- c) universe

6. Princess Diana was deeply loved and _____ in Britain.

- a) determined
- b) admired
- c) desperate

7. How much _____ to study there?

- a) costs it
- b) it costs
- c) does it cost
- d) does cost

8. I'm very busy at the moment. I _____ for the business talks with our English partners.

- a) prepare
- b) am preparing
- c) am going prepare
- d) am prepare

9. How many contracts a year _____?

- a) sign you
- b) do you sign
- c) you sign
- d) are you signing

10. The new catalogue of our production _____ next month.

- a) publishes
- b) is published
- c) will publish
- d) will be published

11. Выберите соответствие слову: конкуренция

- a) communication;
- b) competition;
- c) consumption

12. I thought you ... be interested to hear about a new amplifier that we are producing.

- a) can;
- b) may;
- c) might;
- d) have to

13. They can ensure economic security only if they _____effectively with other companies.

- a) cooperate;
- b) cooperated;
- c) will cooperate;
- d) would cooperate

14. Would you like _____ at our hotel again?

- a) stay;
- b) to stay;
- c) stayed;
- d) staying

15. It is _____ by our manufacturing enterprise in Pennsylvania.

- a) produce;
- b) produces;
- c) produced;
- d) production

16. _____ your delegation visited our plant yet?

- a) have
- b) has
- c) did
- d) was

17. No, you ... leave the car here – this is a “no parking” zone.

- a) mustn't
- b) don't have to
- c) must
- d) have to

18. Youbring all documents – your passport will be enough.

- a) must
- b) have to
- c) mustn't
- d) don't have to

19. What ... to do for getting her money back?

- a) will she must
- b) she will must
- c) will she have to
- d) she will have to

20. My mother is a hairdresser by_____.

- a) profession
- b) education
- c) trade

21. He _____ Microsoft.

- a) works for
- b) works in
- c) works on

22. Tomorrow I'll meet my _____ employer.

- a) further
- b) promising
- c) possible

23. All unemployed people are registered at the _____.

- a) work center
- b) job center
- c) labour center

24. Peter Brown _____ a programmer.

- a) works
- b) works for
- c) works as

25. Выберите английский эквивалент к слову:

благосостояние

- a) wealth;
- b) welfare;
- c) well-paid

26. ... stated the reason of this dramatic event.

- a) Anybody
- b) Nobody
- c) Nothing

27. Mr. Johnson stayed at his office till late at night because he ... a lot of work.

- a) has
- b) will have
- c) had

28. A new Australian soap ... next week.

- a) has been broadcast
- b) was broadcast
- c) will be broadcast

29. Could you speak ...?

- a) loud
- b) louder
- c) loudest

30. Your progress is becoming

- a) good
- b) better
- c) best

31. He thought he ... be a good specialist.

- a) would be
- b) will be
- c) has been

32. He said that he ... do it without my help.

- a) can't
- b) couldn't
- c) couldn't have

33. They brought _____ all the papers we needed.

- a) our
- b) we
- c) us

34. Переведите на английский язык:

Он прожил в Москве всю свою жизнь и не хочет из нее уезжать

- a) He lived in Moscow all his life and didn't want to leave it.
- b) He is living in Moscow all his life and doesn't want to leave it.
- c) He has lived in Moscow all his life and doesn't want to leave it.

35. Переведите на английский язык:

Мы уже три часа обсуждаем договор.

- a) We are discussing the Contract for three hours.
- b) We have been discussing the Contract for three hours.
- c) We discuss the Contract for three hours.

36. We should have signed the Contract if they have given us a 5% discount.

- a) Мы дадим вам 5% скидку, если вы подпишете контракт.
- b) Мы бы подписали контракт, если бы они дали нам 5% скидку.
- c) Мы дали вам 5% скидку, потому что вы подписали контракт.

37. Мы вынуждены аннулировать заказ

- a) We have to withdraw our order.
- b) We'll never withdraw our order.
- c) We must get down to business.

38. Преобразуйте прямую речь в косвенную: He said, "I'll try to settle it with Mr. Klimov"

- a) He said that he'll try to settle it with Mr. Klimov
- b) He said that he tried to settle it with Mr. Klimov.
- c) He said that he would try to settle it with Mr. Klimov

39. Переведите из косвенной речи в прямую: "He said that he would call."

- a) He said, "I will call."
- b) He said, "He will call."
- c) He said, "I call."

40. I have kept you waiting

- a) Я заставил Вас ждать.
- b) Мне пришлось ждать.
- c) Я продолжал ждать.

41. Human behaviour can be _____ with much precision.

- a) examined and predicted
- b) examining and predicting
- c) to examine and predict

42. Social sciences _____ the natural world around us.

- a) study
- b) have studied
- c) are studying

43. What _____ it have to do with economics?

- a) is
- b) do
- c) does

44. What types _____ economic systems do you know?

- a) in

- b) of
- c) at

45. I am glad to have helped him.

- a) Я рад, что помог ему.
- b) Я рад, что помогаю ему.
- c) Я рад, что мне помогли.

46. Now _____ Salt Lake City is one of _____ cleanest cities in _____ country.

- a) the, the, the
- b) - , the, the
- c) - , a, the

47. When ____ lobsters?

- a) did you last eat
- b) did you last eating
- c) was you last eating

48. Brian always ____ to his friend in the evening.

- a) is phoning
- b) phones
- c) phone

49. What ____ on Saturdays?

- a) does you do
- b) are you doing
- c) do you do

50. At the time Jack returned home from England his father ____ in the Baltic Sea.

- a) sailed
- b) were sailing
- c) was sailing

ОТВЕТЫ: 5 БАЛЛОВ

This video will tell you about one of the latest business technologies. The entrepreneurs look for the new up-to-date ways of running their business. You will also find an article, describing some details of this business. Read it and answer the questions below.

Climate change: Can floating farms help us cope?

1. Need-to-know language. Match the terms to their definitions. Learn language related to... **cows**.

Terms	Definitions
dairy products	drew milk from a cow or other animal
milked	large group of animals of the same species that live together
manure	foodstuff made from or containing milk
herd	care for the physical and mental needs of animals
animal welfare	animal excrement used as a fertiliser

dairy products – foodstuff made from or containing milk

milked – drew milk from a cow or other animal

manure – animal excrement used as a fertiliser

herd – large group of animals of the same species that live together

animal welfare – care for the physical and mental needs of animals

2. Watch the video <https://bbc.in/2KLnbg1> and answer this question:

What's the advantage of floating farms in a world facing climate change?

Floating farms can continue operating no matter how high sea levels go.

3. Cows are _____.

- a. cattle
- b. poultry
- c. wildfowl

4. Choose the correct answer:

1) Have these cattle been recruited as part of a(n) _____?

- a. an experiment

- b. a show
 - c. an excursion
- 2) An experiment can show rapidly growing _____ how to produce our meals closer to home.
- a. urban populations
 - b. children
 - c. students
- 3) What are the names of 'floating' dairy farmers? (2 answers)
- a. **Peter van Wingerden**
 - b. Dutch Meuse-Rhine
 - c. **Minke van Wingerden**
5. **The farmers want to** produce meals closer to home.
- a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Doesn't say
6. Now you'll be able to get fresh milk within touching distance of the city.
- a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Doesn't say
7. Peter doesn't believe this is the future of milk and cheese.
- a. True
 - b. False
 - c. Doesn't say
8. They were looking for_____.
- a. climate changing reasons
 - b. a climate-adaptive location
 - c. facilities to change the climate
9. They can produce healthy food in spite of all economic difficulties.
- a. True

- b. False
- c. Doesn't say

10. No matter how much rain _____, no matter how high sea level _____.

- a. fall, go
- b. falls, goes
- c. is falling, is going

11. Cows live in the _____.

- a. three-storied building
- b. three levels pontoon
- c. three-rooms house

12. **In the basement they're growing fruit to flavour the dairy products.**

- a. True
- b. False
- c. Doesn't say

13. How many cows live on the top of the floating pontoon?

- a. Twenty-two
- b. Thirty-two
- c. Fifty-two

14. The _____ **products** are processed in the middle level.

- a. milk
- b. meat
- c. **dairy**

15. The robot machines milk, feed and keep an eye on the cows.

- a. True
- b. False
- c. Doesn't say

16. Their **manure** is collected _____ pooper-scooping robots.

- a. to
- b. in

c. by

17. The farmer lives _____.

a. next to

b. not far from

c. nearby

18. How can the farmer keep an eye on his **herd**?

a. He hires a worker.

b. He visits the pontoon three times a day.

c. He does it remotely via apps on his mobile phone.

19. They use _____ approach to the cows.

a. hands-free

b. hands-up

c. hands-down

20. They don't try to make them happier on [a] floating farm than in a regular stable.

a. True

b. False

c. Doesn't say

21. What's the purpose of this living lab?

a. to determine whether floating farms make enough environmental and commercial sense.

b. to identify the sea level.

c. to clear out the quality of dairy products.

Now, please, read the article and answer the questions.



The world's first offshore dairy farm opened in the Port of Rotterdam last year, with the aim of helping the city produce more of its own food sustainably. But will such farms ever be able to produce enough to feed the world's growing urban populations?

A Dutch property company, Beladon, is launching the world's first "floating farm" in a city port.

It has built the offshore facility right in the middle of Rotterdam's Merwehaven harbour and will use it to farm 40 Meuse-Rhine-Issel cows milked by robots.

Built-up urban areas may not seem like the most sensible places to run farms, but reducing the distance food travels before it reaches consumers' plates makes environmental sense as it reduces transport pollution.

And if the global population grows to 9.8 billion by 2050 as expected, 70% are forecast to live in cities - up from 55% today.



So urban indoor farms, where produce is grown vertically on stacks of shelves under ultraviolet lights, are - literally - on the rise.

Beladon's farm, which is on three levels and is anchored to the ocean floor, is expected to open at the end of 2018 and produce about 800 litres of milk a day.

Peter van Wingerden, an engineer at Beladon, came up with the idea in 2012 when he was in New York working on a floating housing project on the Hudson river.

While there, Hurricane Sandy struck, flooding the city streets and crippling its transport networks. Deliveries struggled to get through and within two days it was hard to find fresh produce in shops.

"Seeing the devastation caused by Hurricane Sandy I was struck by the need for food to be produced as near as possible to consumers," says Mr van Wingerden.



"So the idea came up to produce fresh food in a climate-adaptive way on the water."

The concept would be resilient against hurricanes, too, he adds.

At first people thought the idea was "weird, funny or unbelievable", he says, but they have started to come round.

"With increasing demand for healthy food, fast-growing urbanisation and climate change, we can't rely on the food production systems of the past any more," he says.

Later in 2012, his team began working on the design and talking to the Port Authority in Rotterdam. Despite its initial hesitations about the potential noise and smell, the port gave Beladon a space to build a prototype.

Since then the farm has taken shape, and earlier this summer its floating platform was moved by barge from Zaandam in the north of Holland, to Rotterdam.

Peter's wife and business partner, Minke van Wingerden, says the farm will start with 40 cows, enough for the venture to break even. But she says it is "easily scalable", with larger operations promising "obvious efficiencies".

The farm also aims to reuse and recycle as much as it can.

"At least 80% of what our cows eat will be waste products from Rotterdam's food industry," says the farm's general manager, Albert Boersen.

That might include grains discarded by local breweries, leftovers from restaurants and cafes, by-products from local wheat mills, and even grass clippings, all collected and delivered in electric trucks provided by local "green waste" firm GroenCollect.

"We will grow duckweed as an animal feed, too," says Ms van Wingerden. "It is high in protein, fast-growing and can be nurtured with cow urine. We will have an installation of four or five vertical platforms growing the plant under special LED lights."



The project will even generate some of its own energy - hydrogen produced through electrolysis powered by solar panels.

Once up and running, the farm will produce and pasteurise milk and yoghurt on-site and sell it in Rotterdam. It will also process and sell its own cow manure.

Dr Fenton Beed, a team leader at the UN's Food and Agriculture Organisation, thinks urban farms are useful because they tend to use less water, fertiliser and pesticide than conventional production systems.

But he also acknowledges that space limitations may prevent enough food being produced to supply the world's burgeoning urban populations.

"Constraints to producing food in controlled environments include costs for initial investment, LED lighting and continuous energy supplies," says Dr Beed.

"That means that unless policies incentivise the engagement of smaller producers, this technology will be reserved for income-rich private and public entities."



Japan's Spread is another firm developing automated vegetable-growing in vertical urban settings with its Techno Farm concept.

Back in the Netherlands, Peter and Minke van Wingerden are looking at opportunities to build more floating farms around the country, as well as in Asia.

"We hope to make many more floating farms, but also welcome others copying us or coming up with concepts contributing to these goals," says Mr van Wingerden.

"Healthy, sufficient food production is key to a better, cleaner, safer world."

22. Where is this farm located?
 - a. In the middle of Rotterdam's Merwehaven harbor
 - b. In the open sea
 - c. It floats and has no constant place
23. A Dutch property company, Beladon, is launching the world's first "floating farm" in a city port. In what country is this farm located?
 - a. Denmark
 - b. Holland
 - c. Netherlands
24. How much milk is produced by Beladon's farm a day?
 - a. about eight litres
 - b. about eighty litres
 - c. about eight hundred litres
25. What inspired Peter van Wingerden, an engineer at Beladon, to this project?
 - a. Hurricane Sandy
 - b. Destruction caused by the hurricane
 - c. Delivery problems of fresh produce associated with the devastation and destruction of the transport system by the hurricane.
26. What do the cows eat?
 - a. some seaweed
 - b. waste products from Rotterdam's food industry
 - c. the grass from the city parks
27. "At least _____ of what our cows eat will be waste products from Rotterdam's food industry," says the farm's general manager, Albert Boersen.
 - a. Fifty percent
 - b. Sixty percent
 - c. Eighty percent
28. Where can they get the power for robots to work?
 - a. Electric generator installed on the board
 - b. Electrolysis powered by solar panels
 - c. Electric wires
29. The global population will grow _____ by 2050 as expected
 - a. to about 10 billion

b. to 10 billion

c. over 10 billion

30. What opportunities are Peter and Minke van Wingerden looking at?

a. to build one more floating farm

b. to build more floating farms around the country

c. to build more floating farms around the world

English Language
Writing work № 1
High Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores - 15

The assignment is done as a file in doc, pdf format. Writing work No. 1 consists of five tasks. Each task is for a maximum of 3 scores.

The task is done without mistakes - 3 scores.

The task isn't done in full or with a few grammatical mistakes - 0-2 scores.

The task is not completed or there are many grammatical mistakes – 0 score.

Task 1 (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

Fill in the blanks using MUST, CAN'T, MAY, MIGHT, COULD, SHOULD, SHOULDN'T and their equivalents! Translate the sentences into Russian.

1. Sally looks worried. She _____ a problem with something(HAVE).
2. Bob _____ at institute because I haven't seen him all day (BE).
3. I _____ you the money. Why didn't you ask me (LEND)
4. Mr Travis hasn't come to work yet. He has never been late for work.
He _____ the bus (MISS).
5. She knew everything about our plans. She _____ to our conversation (LISTEN).
6. A: Will you come to my birthday party tomorrow afternoon ?
B : I'm sorry but I _____ because I have to look after my sister. (COME)
7. Timmy is a very good boy. He isn't naughty, so he _____ that window. Somebody else _____ it (BREAK 2X).
8. The street is wet this morning . I'm not sure but it _____ last night (RAIN).
9. She _____ like an angel when she was a child (SING).
10. A : I talked to your science teacher yesterday.
B : You _____ to her because she wasn't at school yesterday. (TALK)
11. Mrs White bought a new fur coat! - She _____ the lottery (WIN).
12. He came home alone yesterday. You _____ him do that; he _____ lost. (LET, GET)
13. He read the message but he _____ it (UNDERSTAND).
14. The singer has got a sore throat so she _____ at the concert (SING).
15. It _____ Jack I saw in the park yesterday, but I'm not sure about it (BE).
16. We can't wait any longer. Something _____ at once (DO).
17. Everyone shouted in fear. They _____ very afraid (BE).
18. A : I'm afraid Ted is watching TV again.
B : He _____ TV because his room is completely silent

and dark. He _____ . (WATCH, SLEEP)

19. I can't find my wallet. I _____ on the bus (LEAVE).
20. She _____ stupid. She teaches maths at the university (BE)
21. She _____ to school. It's Saturday (GO).
22. You were stupid to go skiing here. You _____ a leg (BREAK).
23. He looked so tired when I saw him. He _____ so hard (WORK)
24. Tom _____ this because it is in French and Tom doesn't know French. (WRITE)

3 scores

Task 2 (YK-4.1, 31,32,33)

Paraphrase the following sentences using the appropriate modal verbs or their equivalents:

1. Is it possible that she is writing an accounting report?
2. Is it possible that Nick failed in management?
3. I don't believe that you know five foreign languages.
4. Perhaps he has bought a lot of shares in our company.
5. Perhaps a draft contract will come to you today.
6. Perhaps they know the actual situation on the commodity market.
7. I'm sure you are a good specialist in this field.
8. Evidently they are preparing for new negotiations.
9. I'm sure you saw this CEO last year.
10. Evidently his daughter has been graduated the Bachelors Degree.
11. I'm sure he has been running a business for a number of years.
12. I advise you to study this contract carefully.
13. I don't advise them to sign this document.
14. I think you must apologize to her.
15. It's a pity he bought this company.
16. I'm sorry I have done it.
17. Do you want me to type this letter right now?
18. Do you want us to go on business next week?
19. Please wait for me a little.
20. I shall willingly help you to complete this assignment.
21. I couldn't allocate resources.
22. She bought the tickets beforehand though it was unnecessary.
23. The students copied the text though it was unnecessary.

3 scores

Task 3 (YK-4.1, 31,32,33)

Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate tense form Active or Passive Voice, translate the sentences into Russian and define the tense form and the voice.

1. All values in the economic system _____ (to measure) in terms of money.
2. Our goods and services _____ (to sell) for money.
3. Paper notes _____ (to issue) by the governments from the 17th century.
4. The business cycle _____ (to characterize) by four phases.

5. The diagram _____(to show) fluctuations in the level of economic activity.
6. Last year depression _____ (to accompany) by low output and unemployment.
7. The data stated that aggregate demand _____ (to reach) the highest point.
8. Next year in boom conditions aggregate demand _____ (to exceed) substantial output level.
9. The forecasts inform that in summer falls in output and employment _____(to bring) by demand falls.
10. The cost of the work _____ (to estimate) by the firm.
11. We will discuss this problem when the production problem _____ (to settle).
12. We launched the product on this market when proper advertising _____ (to prepare).
13. The experts _____ (to explain) the ins and outs of the stock market.
14. Originally, a valuable metal – gold, silver or copper _____ (to serve) as a constant store of value.
15. The federal budget _____ (to provide) an analysis of expected future revenue and a detailed plan of spending for the upcoming year.

3 scores

Task 4 (YK-4.1, 31,32,33)

A. Change the sentences into reported speech, using the correct tense.

1. Mary: "I will discuss this problem the day after tomorrow".
Mary informed me that _____ problem _____.
2. Sophie: "I went on business last week".
Sophie said that _____ on business _____.
3. My boss: "This is my first visit to England".
My boss told the immigration officer that it _____ his first visit to England.
4. He remarked: "You are the most beautiful girl I have ever seen."
He told me that I _____ the most beautiful girl he _____.
5. Nick: "I am going to have a meeting next month."
Nick said that _____ to have a meeting _____.
6. Gloria: "I am sorry but I can't visit the conference because I am too busy."
Gloria said that she _____ sorry but she _____ visit the conference because she _____ too busy.
7. Judy: "I have already written this contract four times".
Judy complained that _____ contract four times.
8. Peter: "I will not stop until this factory is shut down."
Peter promised that _____ until that factory _____ shut down.
9. Government officer: "I don't think it is a good idea to cut public expenditures".
Government officer said _____ so.
10. My colleagues told me: "We want to leave at once".
My colleagues told me that _____.

B. Complete the sentences according to the Reported Speech Rule.

1. "I'm afraid of flying." He told me he _____ afraid of flying.
2. "I like travelling by plane." She said she _____ travelling by plane.
3. "You can get off the plane." The pilot told us we _____ get off the plane.
4. "There will be a 45-minute delay." The flight attendant explained that there _____ a 45-minute delay.
5. "This man flew this very flight before." I could tell that man _____ that very flight before.
6. "Look. The pilot is wearing dark glasses." One of the passengers pointed out that the pilot _____ dark glasses.
7. "I haven't seen blind people with guide dogs on planes yet." Peter replied that he _____ blind people with guide dogs on planes yet.
8. "Take the dog out to stretch his legs." He told the pilot _____ the dog out to stretch his legs.
9. "Don't stay for too long." They told us _____ for too long.
10. "Are you nervous?" The stewardess asked me _____ nervous.
11. "How long does the flight take?" Mary wanted to know how long the flight _____.
12. "What happened?" They asked me _____.
13. "Let's go out." Tom suggested _____ out.
14. "Let's not sit all the time." I suggested _____ all the time.

C. Open the brackets and put the verbs into the correct form according to the Reported Speech Rule.

1. He said that he still (to be) fond of collecting stamps and coins.
2. She said that her parents (to divorce) two years ago already! – Oh, how awful! I can't believe it's true!
3. I met him at the disco yesterday and he told me that I (to dance) very well and I answered that it (to be) no wonder because dancing (to be) my hobby for many years!
4. She said her mother's hobby (to be) ballet and she (to dance) pretty well in her youth. Can you imagine? – No, hardly.
5. My great-grandparents (to be) engaged for a whole year before they (to get) married. – I believe it's impossible nowadays.
6. Did you ask Mike to take the camera to the party? – Yes, he told me that he (to come) and (to take) a lot of pictures.
7. Did you persuade your cousin in the necessity of sports? – Yes, but she promised that she (to go in for) sports) only since that summer.
8. What did you tell your little niece? – Nothing special – I only (to tell) her that I (to travel) all the summer and that it (to be) a lot of fun and now she wants to go with me.

9. Did you invite Mary to the basketball game in which you (to take part) the next week? – Yes, I did, but it turned out that she (to watch) the horseracing competitions at that moment.
10. Has your mother already finished sewing the dress for the baby? – No, but she said she (to finish) it in a couple of days.

3 scores

Task 5 (YK-4.1, 31, 32, 33)

Supply the correct verb forms in these conditional sentences. Decide, which type of conditionals are these sentences.

1. If you (to heat) _____ iron, it (to start) _____ to get red hot and then white hot.
2. If Molly and Paul (be not) _____ misinformed about the train times, they (not be) _____ late.
3. If Ioannis (stay) _____ longer at the party, he (have) _____ a good time
4. If the government (lose) _____ the next election, the Prime Minister (resign) _____ from politics.
5. If we (not go) _____ to your friend's party, I never (meet) _____ Alan.
6. If train fares (be) _____ cheaper, more people (use) _____ them.
7. If Molly (get) _____ that job she's applied for, she will be delighted.
8. It (be) _____ a disaster if it the explosion had happened in the middle of the day.
9. If the talks (be broken) _____ down again, there (be) _____ a war between the two countries
10. If Ali (know) _____ anything about mechanics at that time, I'm sure she (help) _____ us.
11. He (have) _____ a bad accident last Friday if he _____ (not / drive) more carefully.

3 scores

Иностранный язык
Письменная работа № 2
(Выполнение контрольных работ, аудиторная работа)

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Максимальный балл - 10

Письменная работа № 2 состоит из пяти контрольных работ, которые оцениваются каждая максимум в 2 балла.

Задание выполняется в письменной форме и защищается устно на аудиторном занятии.

Задание выполнено в полном объёме, без грамматических, лексических и фонетических ошибок – 2 балла.

Задание выполнено не в полном объёме, есть немного грамматических, лексических или фонетических ошибок – 1 балл.

Задание выполнено не в полном объёме, много грамматических, лексических или фонетических ошибок – 0 баллов.

Занятия по иностранному языку проходят в интерактивной форме и включают в себя задания направленные на развитие разных видов речевой деятельности:

- монологическая речь (выступление перед аудиторией с небольшими сообщениями, докладом; участие в дискуссиях, обсуждениях актуальных тем с использованием различных средств аргументации)
- диалогическая речь (составление диалогов на заданную тему, участие в дискуссиях, обсуждениях актуальных тем с использованием различных средств аргументации)
- аудирование (адекватное понимание информации устного сообщения)
- чтение (способность извлекать информацию из различных источников, адекватно понимать, преобразовывать и передавать полученную информацию)
- письмо (умение правильно излагать свои мысли в письменной форме, соблюдая нормы построения текста (логичность и последовательность)).

На практических занятиях по иностранному языку проводятся контрольные работы по следующим грамматическим темам:

1. Времена активного залога. (УК-4.1, 31, 32, 33)
2. Времена страдательного залога. (УК-4.1, 31, 32, 33)
3. Перевод из прямой речи в косвенную. Согласование времён. (УК-4.1, 31, 32, 33)
4. Условные предложения. (УК-4.1, 31, 32, 33)
5. Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты. (УК-4.1, 31, 32, 33)

За выполнение контрольной работы на практическом занятии студенты получают максимум 2 балла за каждую контрольную работу.

Practical work № 1**High Level**

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores - 15

The assignment is done as a file in doc, pdf format. Practical work No. 1 consists of five tasks. Each task is for a maximum of 3 scores.

The task is done without mistakes - 3 scores.

The task isn't done in full or with a few grammatical mistakes - 0-2 scores.

The task is not completed or there are many grammatical mistakes – 0 score.

Task 1. Skim the text and give answers to the questions about international monetary organizations operating. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

The World Bank and the World Trade Organization

The World Bank Group, like the International Monetary Fund (IMF), was created as a part of the Bretton Woods Agreement in 1945 and consists of five underlying institutions. Its goal is to provide “financial and technical assistance to developing countries around the world” in an effort to “reduce poverty and support development.” The World Bank pursues its objectives by delivering financial assistance to developing nations. It gives low- or no-interest loans and grants to finance “a wide array of investments in such areas as education, health, public administration, infrastructure, financial and private sector development, agriculture, and environmental and natural resource management.”

The World Trade Organization (WTO) was officially founded in 1995. The WTO headquarters is located in Geneva, Switzerland. Like the IMF and the World Bank, the WTO is funded by its members. It claims to be “the only global international organization dealing with the rules of trade between nations.” The WTO’s efforts center on developing trade agreements between nations to encourage cross-border commerce. This includes setting up the agreements, interpreting the agreements and facilitating dispute settlement. The WTO seeks to facilitate cross-border trade.

While all three organizations promote themselves as fostering positive developments, not everyone agrees with their self-assessments. The organizations do provide financial assistance to countries in need, but like just about every other known method of obtaining financial resources, the money comes with strings attached and the motives behind the initiatives are often in question. For example, what these groups refer to as “promoting economic growth,” their detractors view as a blueprint for destroying the local economy and despoiling the environment with globalization efforts that benefit only the rich. Protests, including those in Davos, Switzerland, Washington, D.C., Cancun, Mexico, and other major cities are a regular feature at IMF, World Bank, and WTO events.

1. How many institutions does the World Bank Group consist of?
2. What is the goal of the World Bank?
3. In what way does the World Bank achieve its objectives?
4. What areas is the World Bank interested in?
5. When was the World Trade Organization founded?

6. Where is the World Trade Organization located?
7. Where does the World Trade Organization get funds from?
8. What does the World Trade Organization aim to do?
9. Why doesn't everyone agree with positive self-assessment of international monetary organizations?
10. What is the evidence of such negative assessment of international monetary organizations?

Task 2. Match up the verbs with the appropriate nouns. Translate these phrases into Russian language. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

1. to obtain	A. agreements
2. to destroy	B. financial resources
3. to encourage	C. rules of trade
4. to facilitate	D. low-interest loans
5. to despoil	E. local economy
6. to set up	F. environment
7. to provide	G. development
8. to give	H. dispute settlement
9. to support	I. cross-border commerce
10. to deal with	J. financial assistance

3 scores

Task 3. Look through the text about International Monetary Fund and make up 10 different questions about this organization. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

International Monetary Fund

The International Monetary Fund is an international organization that aims to promote global economic growth and financial stability, to encourage international trade, and to reduce poverty.

The International Monetary Fund (IMF) is based in Washington, D.C. and currently consists of 189 member countries, each has representation on the IMF's executive board in proportion to its financial importance, so that the most powerful countries in the global economy have the most voting power.

The IMF's website describes its mission as "to foster global monetary cooperation, secure financial stability, facilitate international trade, promote high employment and sustainable economic growth, and reduce poverty around the world." The IMF's primary methods for achieving these goals are monitoring, capacity building, and lending.

The IMF collects massive amounts of data on national economies, international trade, and the global economy in aggregate, as well as providing regularly updated economic forecasts at the national and international level. These forecasts, published in the World Economic Outlook, are accompanied by lengthy discussions of the effect of fiscal, monetary and trade policies on growth prospects and financial stability.

The IMF provides technical assistance, training and policy advice to member countries through its capacity building programs. These programs include training in data collection and analysis, which feed into the IMF's project of monitoring national and global economies.

The IMF makes loans to countries that are experiencing economic distress in order to prevent or mitigate financial crises. Members contribute the funds for this lending to a pool based on a quota system. IMF funds are often conditional on recipients making reforms to increase their growth potential and financial stability. Structural adjustment programs, as these conditional loans are known, have attracted criticism for exacerbating poverty and reproducing the structures of colonialism.

Task 4. Read the text again and match up the verbs with the appropriate nouns. Translate these phrases into Russian language. Make up sentences with this phrases. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

1. to contribute	A. poverty
2. to prevent	B. loans
3. to make	C. funds
4. to monitor	D. economic growth
5. to provide	E. goals
6. to achieve	F. financial crises
7. to promote	G. national economy
8. to secure	H. monetary cooperation
9. to foster	I. updated forecasts
10. to reduce	J. financial stability

Task 5. Prepare a report in writing about positive and negative sides of the international monetary organizations operating. It should contain at least 15 sentences. Your report should include introduction, main part, conclusion and your attitude to the issue. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Practical work № 2

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores - 20

Practical task № 2 consists of five reports on the proposed themes, which are performed in writing and downloaded in doc, pdf format in one file. The report is made completely, the theme is fully disclosed, without grammatical and lexical mistakes - 4 points. The report is not fully executed, the theme is not fully disclosed, there are a few grammatical and lexical mistakes - 0-3 points. The report is not made, the theme is not disclosed, a lot of grammatical and lexical errors-0 points.

Topic 1 (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Conduct a research on the proposed topics or any other theme you are interested in, write a scientific article on the theme of research and make a presentation of the article at the student scientific conference. The assignment is performed in writing, uploaded in doc format and submitted orally. Choose one of the following themes for research:

1. Management
2. Public and Municipal Administration
3. Economy of different countries
4. Economics of enterprise
5. Information Technologies in Economics

Topic 2 (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Produce your statement about different ways to find a job, how you can get a worthy job. Think of the most popular job that young people in our country would like to have as their future career (express your opinion). Talk about the features that attract young people in this job and about the professional skills and personal qualities that are necessary for this job. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences. Discuss:

Is it easy to choose your future profession?

What attracts you in your future profession?

Can you check whether your choice of the profession is right?

What should you do to achieve your ambitions?

What is more important for success: to have natural abilities or to work hard?

What is your favourite subject at the Institute and why?

Do you agree that doing well at the Institute can lead to good career opportunities?

Was it easy for you to make a decision about your future career?

Topic 3 (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a report about starting up your own business. Describe the steps of starting up your own business and what kind of business is the most suitable for running your own business. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences. Discuss:

Do you think you would enjoy running your own business?

What do you think are the advantages of running your own business?

What do you think are the disadvantages of running your own business?
How many hours a day do you think people have to work?
Is it important to plan your day?
What sort of person makes a good manager?

Topic 4 (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Prepare a report about the following topic. You know that computers and information technologies gradually seem to be replacing many things in our life (give your examples). Practically everything is now available on-line. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences. Discuss:

What are advantages and disadvantages of this process?

Is this new way of living to your benefit?

What is the role of science in modern society?

What does new technology enable people to do without leaving their homes?

What appliances help you do your household chores?

What role do computers and information technologies play in your future profession?

Topic 5 (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Write a business letter as the answer to the proposed letter. Use the following business letter structure:

1. Letterhead
2. Date
3. Inside address
4. Attention line
5. Salutation
6. Subject line
7. Body of the letter
8. Complimentary close
9. Signature
10. Added information

Dear Mr. Paul,

We are happy to inform you that during the board of directors meeting held on 18th September, your proposal for the provision of internet services to this company in the forthcoming financial year was chosen. Everyone was satisfied with the details mentioned in the proposal. We would like to offer you this contract for one year.

We will be sending a representative from our company to you for completion of the paperwork as you receive the token amount to start with. As you had mentioned, we decided to stick to the price specified in your proposal. The entire amount will be paid in three installments. The first installment will be given on the contract date, and the remaining two within two months at separate times.

We shall rely on your services as your company is well-known for its quality services. We look forward to having a cordial relationship with your company.

*Yours Sincerely,
Damaris*

Практическое задание № 3
(Выступление с сообщением, аудиторная работа)

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum score - 10

Practice No. 3 consists of five oral presentations on the proposed topics, each of which is evaluated with a maximum of 2 points.

The task is performed orally and is defended orally in the classroom. The task was completed in full, the topic was disclosed, without grammatical, lexical and phonetic errors - 2 points.

The task was not completed in full, the topic was not fully disclosed, there are a few grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors - 1 point.

The task was not completed in full, the topic was not disclosed, there were many grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors - 0 points.

Classes in a foreign language are held in an interactive form and include tasks aimed at developing different types of speech activity:

- monologue speech (speech to an audience with short messages, a report; participation in discussions, discussions of topical topics using various means of argumentation)
- dialogical speech (compilation of dialogues on a given topic, participation in discussions, discussions of topical issues using various means of argumentation)
- listening (adequate understanding of the information of the oral message)
- reading (the ability to extract information from various sources, to adequately understand, transform and transmit the information received)
- writing (the ability to correctly express one's thoughts in writing, observing the norms of constructing a text (logicality and consistency)).

At practical classes in a foreign language, students speak to an audience with prepared reports on the proposed topics:

1. Job Hunting. Job Interview. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
2. Communication and professional communication. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
3. People and Economy. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
4. How to start your own business. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
5. How to become a successful manager. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

For each presentation with a message in a practical lesson, students receive a maximum of 2 points.

English Language
Final Work (Presentation)

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4, 4.1, 4.2)

Maximum scores -15

The assignment is done in the form of a file in Power Point. The final work consists of one task and is estimated at a maximum of 15 points. The presentation is made in the Power Point program and reported in the classroom.

The presentation corresponds to the required level, the topic is disclosed, there are no significant grammatical, lexical and phonetic mistakes -10-15 points.

The presentation corresponds to the required level, the topic is not fully disclosed, several grammatical, lexical and phonetic mistakes - 2-10 points.

The presentation does not meet the required level, the topic is not disclosed, a lot of grammatical, lexical and phonetic mistakes - 0 points.

Task

Prepare a presentation in English of any up-to-date news about one of the following topics. Your topic should coincide with your major. Your presentation should contain at least 10 slides, introduction, main part, conclusion and your attitude to the issue.

Choose one of the following themes to describe:

1. Management (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
2. Public and Municipal Administration (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
3. Economy of different countries (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
4. Economics of enterprise (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
5. Information Technologies in Economics (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Test
High level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

1. The federal budget _____ an analysis of expected future revenue and a detailed plan of spending for the upcoming year.
 - A. is provided
 - B. provide
 - C. provides
 - D. is providing
2. We _____ the product on this market when proper advertising had been prepared.
 - A. launched
 - B. bought
 - C. started
 - D. grew
3. Keynes proposed to adjust demand through government control of _____.
 - A. money and currency
 - B. credit and currency
 - C. supply
 - D. prices
4. Making false declarations to the tax authorities is called _____.
 - A. fiscal policy
 - B. tax avoidance
 - C. tax evasion
 - D. fraud
5. Reducing the amount of tax you pay to a legal minimum is called _____.
 - A. creative accounting
 - B. tax avoidance
 - C. tax evasion
 - D. forgery
6. The marketing mix consists of four basic marketing strategies: _____.
 - A. product, place, price and promotion
 - B. product, place, price and production
 - C. property, product, place and price
 - D. people, product, place and price
7. The word management refers to the people who are _____ running a business.
 - A. in terms of
 - B. in charge of
 - C. in deal with
 - D. due to
8. Managers _____ making sure employees have all the tools they need to do their jobs well.
 - A. do responsible to
 - B. is responsible for
 - C. are responsible for
 - D. response on
9. Ways for businesses _____ include buying new land, building new manufacturing plants, opening new sales outlets, expanding product lines, and entering new field of business.
 - A. to reduce costs
 - B. to buy shares

- C. to consolidate
 - D. to expand
10. When two companies join together, with one company keeping its corporate identity and the other losing its corporate identity, it is called _____ .
- A. an acquisition
 - B. a merger
 - C. liabilities
 - D. sales outlet
11. Businessmen always _____ the market for a product.
- A. are investigating
 - B. had investigated
 - C. investigate
 - D. investigates
12. She _____ a formal complaint yesterday.
- A. has submitted
 - B. submits
 - C. was submitting
 - D. submitted
13. The travel agent said that he _____ his work the following day.
- A. has begun
 - B. will begin
 - C. would begin
 - D. begins
14. John asked me why I _____ longer the day before?
- A. haven't stayed
 - B. hadn't stayed
 - C. wouldn't stay
 - D. won't stay
15. He said that Ann _____ a new house that week.
- A. has bought
 - B. bought
 - C. had bought
 - D. buys
16. Fred asked me _____ him my telephone number.
- A. to give
 - B. give
 - C. gives
 - D. giving
17. We _____ maintain the demand as we hadn't studied the market thoroughly.
- A. weren't able to
 - B. was able to
 - C. have to
 - D. managed to
18. We _____ maintain the demand as we hadn't studied the market thoroughly.
- A. weren't able to
 - B. was able to
 - C. have to
 - D. managed to
19. The state reduced the period for which the licenses _____.
- A. is granted
 - B. are granting
 - C. were granted
 - D. have granted
20. The director _____ just _____ a presentation of a new product to his colleagues.
- A. have _____ given
 - B. has _____ given

- C. had _____ given
D. will _____ give
21. Jane said that she _____ her colleagues at the station the following day.
A. meets
B. meet
C. will meet
D. would meet
22. We don't like the idea of _____ Charles.
A. inviting
B. being invited
C. to invite
D. invites
23. I don't remember _____ this lady before.
A. having seen
B. to have seen
C. being seen
D. saw
24. The ability of a bank to pay back people and organizations that have put money in the bank and that want to take their money out.
A. liquidity
B. profitability
C. margin
D. currency
25. The time when a financial arrangement such as bond or an insurance policy becomes ready to be paid.
A. yield
B. deadline
C. maturity
D. boom
26. The managing of different types of investments, paying attention to the risk and profits of each in relation to the rest.
A. time management
B. staff management
C. portfolio management
D. company management
27. The rate charged by a central bank for lending to other banks. Changes in this rate will influence interest rates in the economy as a whole.
A. exchange rate
B. discount rate
C. interest rate
D. private rate
28. A written agreement or contract between an issuer and the holder that requires the issuer to pay the holder the bond's face value plus the stated amount of interest.
A. bond
B. stock
C. loan
D. deed
29. A unit of ownership that represents an equal proportion of a company's capital. It entitles its holder to an equal claim on the company's profits and an equal obligation for the company's debts and losses.
A. blue chip
B. bond
C. share

D. investment

30. A loan where the borrower has promised to give the lender certain assets if they fail to make repayments.
- A. fixed loan
 - B. secured loan
 - C. interest rate
 - D. deposit
31. Assets promised by a borrower to a lender if the borrower cannot repay a loan.
- A. collateral
 - B. liquidity
 - C. liability
 - D. mortgage
32. The tax people pay on their wages and salaries is called _____.
- A. capital transfer tax
 - B. income tax
 - C. wealth tax
 - D. charity
33. An independent national authority that conducts monetary policy, regulates banks, and provides financial services including economic research.
- A. international monetary fund
 - B. corporation
 - C. central banking
 - D. government
34. Central banking goals are to stabilize the nation's currency, keep _____ low, and prevent inflation.
- A. employment
 - B. unemployment
 - C. exchange rate
 - D. currency
35. Writing down the details of transactions (debits and credits).
- A. bookkeeping
 - B. financial statements
 - C. creative accounting
 - D. inventory
36. Keeping financial records, recording income and expenditure, valuing assets and liabilities, and so on.
- A. accounting
 - B. management
 - C. marketing
 - D. promotion
37. Something belonging to an individual or a business that has value or the power to earn money.
- A. assets
 - B. liability
 - C. overheads
 - D. property
38. An amount of money owed by a business to a supplier, lender etc.
- A. costs
 - B. assets
 - C. liability

- D. deposit
39. A document showing the financial state of a business, at the end of a particular period of time, including its balance sheet, profit and loss account, and other necessary information.
- A. expenditure
 - B. financial statement
 - C. financial position
 - D. contract
40. The total amount of money that a government, organization or person spends during a particular period of time.
- A. expenditure
 - B. overheads
 - C. assets
 - D. token payment
41. A company's general costs for activities not related to particular products.
- A. expenses
 - B. overheads
 - C. liability
 - D. investments
42. Inspection and evaluation of accounts by a second set of accountants.
- A. auditing
 - B. managerial accounting
 - C. bookkeeping
 - D. reviewing
43. Managers have to check whether objectives and targets are _____.
- A. being achieved
 - B. cancelled
 - C. working
 - D. being promised
44. Top managers whose performance is unsatisfactory can be dismissed by the company's _____.
- A. staff
 - B. personal
 - C. board of directors
 - D. lawyer
45. Top managers are responsible for the innovations that _____ a company to adapt to a changing world.
- A. can
 - B. will allow
 - C. will be able
 - D. have to
46. Managers logically _____ make sure that the jobs and task given to their subordinates are manageable .
- A. is to
 - B. is able to
 - C. have to
 - D. are allowed to
47. There is no point in _____ objectives if you don't communicate them to your staff.
- A. giving
 - B. setting

- C. promote
 - D. taking
48. Managers have _____ their subordinates, and to measure, and try to improve, their performance.
- A. to supervise
 - B. supervising
 - C. to achieve
 - D. being supervised
49. A way of dividing a company into separate departments, depending on the tasks they carry out.
- A. oligopoly
 - B. competition
 - C. functional organization
 - D. matrix management
50. You _____ better check all the details are correct before we send it off.
- A. would
 - B. had
 - C. should
 - D. did

English Language
Writing assignment № 1
Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 15.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 5 tasks.

Each Task	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	3
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-2
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

Task 1 (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

Use the verbs in brackets in the appropriate tense form Active or Passive Voice, translate the sentences into Russian and define the tense form and the voice.

16. The business cycle _____ (to characterize) by four phases.
17. The diagram _____ (to show) fluctuations in the level of economic activity.
18. Last year depression _____ (to accompany) by low output and unemployment.
19. The data stated that aggregate demand _____ (to reach) the highest point.
20. Next year in boom conditions aggregate demand _____ (to exceed) substantial output level.
21. The forecasts inform that in summer falls in output and employment _____ (to bring) by demand falls.
22. The cost of the work _____ (to estimate) by the firm.
23. We will discuss this problem when the production problem _____ (to settle).
24. We launched the product on this market when proper advertising _____ (to prepare).
25. The experts _____ (to explain) the ins and outs of the stock market.

3 scores

Task 2. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

A. Put the sentences in Past Simple and Future Simple Tenses. Use the model: *He can't speak to you now. He couldn't speak to you yesterday. He won't be able to speak to you tomorrow.*

1. You can't do it now.
2. You can't play tennis now.
3. They can't help you now.
4. Mary can't translate the text now.
5. Tom may ring me up now.
6. Children may play the computer now.
7. Students must translate the text now.
8. The first - year students must pass their English test now.
9. He must pay more attention to his studies now.

B. Fill in the blanks *must* or *have to* in correct form.

1. Nancy was feeling ill last night. She ... leave the party early. 2. You really ... work harder if you want to enter the institute. 3. Many children in Britain ... wear school uniform. 4. Ann's eyes are not very good. She ... to wear glasses for reading. 5. I ... write to my parents. I haven't written to them for ages. 6. I can't come on Saturday. I ... meet my relatives at the airport. 7. He has forgotten the keys that's why he ... to wait. 8. She has forgotten her bag, that's why she to come back. 9. We had nothing to eat, that's why we to buy some products.

C. Fill in *should* or *must/ have to*. Remember, in some cases *should* so as *must/ have to* can be used.

1. A person ... eat in order to live. 2. A person ... eat a balanced diet. 3. If you want to become a doctor, you ... go to medical school for many years. 4. We ... go to Colorado for our vacation. 5. According to my academic advisor, I ... take another English course. 6. I ... write to my folks tonight, but I think I'll wait and do it tomorrow. 7. You ... have a passport if you want to travel abroad. 8. Everyone ... have certain goals in life. 9. Rice ... have water in order to grow. 10. I ... go to class, but I don't feel good. I think I'd better stay home. 11. If a door is locked, you ... use a key to open it. 12. I don't have enough money to take the bus, so I ... walk home. 13. If you don't know how to spell a word, you ... look it up in the dictionary. 14. This pie is very good. You ... try a piece. 15. This pie is excellent! You ... try a piece.

D. Complete the sentence using *can*, *could* or *(be) able to*. Use *can* if possible; otherwise use *(be) able to*. Use the model: *George has traveled a lot. He can speak four languages.*

1. Sandra drive but she hasn't got a car. 2. I can't see you on Friday but I meet you on Saturday morning. 3. Although the fire spread quickly, everybody to escape. 4. Ann had given us good directions and we to find her house. 5. My grandfather was a very clever man. He speak five languages. 6. They didn't want to come with us at first but we persuade them.

3 scores

Task 3. (YK-4.1, 31,32,33)

Complete the second sentence so it means the same as the first. You can use modal verbs and their equivalents.

1. It is not necessary to work twenty-four hours a day.
You _____ work twenty-four hours a day.
2. They can't go home until they have finished the report.
They _____ finish the report before they go home.
3. It is essential not to give up.
You _____ give up.
4. I think it's a good idea to buy some shares.
You _____ buy some shares.
5. Running a private business is forbidden here.
You _____ run a private business here.
6. I strongly suggest you advise a lawyer.
You _____ advise a lawyer.

7. You can't find a job but I think it's a bad idea to start a business.
You _____ start a business just because you can't find a job.

3 scores

Task 4. (YK-4.1, 31,32,33)

A. Write the following sentences in indirect speech.

Pay attention to *backshift* and the changes to pronouns, time, and place.

1. Two weeks ago, he said, "I visited this museum last week."
→ Two weeks ago, he said that
2. She claimed, "I am the best for this job."
→ She claimed that
3. Last year, the minister said, "The crisis will be overcome next year."
→ Last year, the minister said that
4. My riding teacher said, "Nobody has ever fallen off a horse here."
→ My riding teacher said that
5. Last month, the boss explained, "None of my co-workers has to work overtime now."
→ Last month, the boss explained that

B. Rewrite the question sentences in indirect speech.

1. She asked, "What did he say?"
→ She asked
2. He asked her, "Do you want to dance?"
→ He asked her
3. I asked him, "How old are you?"
→ I asked him
4. The tourists asked me, "Can you show us the way?"
→ The tourists asked me
5. The shop assistant asked the woman, "Which jacket have you already tried on?"
→ The shop assistant asked the woman

C. Rewrite the demands/requests in indirect speech.

1. The passenger requested the taxi driver, "Stop the car."
→ The passenger requested the taxi driver
2. The mother told her son, "Don't be so loud."
→ The mother told her son
3. The policeman told us, "Please keep moving."
→ The policeman told us
4. She told me, "Don't worry."
→ She told me
5. The zookeeper told the children, "Don't feed the animals."
→ The zookeeper told the children

3 scores

Task 5. (YK-4.1, 31,32,33)

Open the brackets to form conditionals. Mind mixed conditionals!

1. If Felix (to be) _____ here I would have seen him.
2. Michael would not agree even if you (to ask) _____ him.
3. If they (mention) _____ this yesterday, everything would have been done.
4. If I (to find) _____ that letter, I'll show it to you.
5. If I meet him, I (to invite) _____ him.
6. Would they come if we (to invite) _____ them?
7. The boss (be) _____ very disappointed if you aren't at the meeting tomorrow.
8. The teacher said, "I'll begin the lesson as soon as Jack _____ (stop) talking."
9. The old gentleman doesn't go out in winter. He _____ (go) out if the weather gets warmer.
10. She's flying to Cairo tomorrow. She'll send her family a telegram providing she _____ (arrive) with a delay.
11. If the plane had left on time, they _____ (be) in Minsk now.
12. If they hadn't walked 40 km, they _____ (not / be) exhausted now.
13. What would have become of us, if I _____ (come) to you then!'
14. He would have been scrupulous — if he (can) _____ !
15. What is the answer if you (add) _____ 17 to 75?

3 scores

English Language
Writing assignment № 2
Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 10.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 5 grammar tests which are completed during the lessons.

Each grammar test	Scores
The test has been done completely without mistakes	2
The test has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-1
The test hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

During the practical lessons in a foreign language, tests are conducted on the following grammatical topics:

1. Active Voice (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
2. Passive Voice (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
3. Direct and Indirect Speech(УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
4. Conditionals(УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
5. Modal Verbs and their equivalents (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

English Language
Practical assignment № 1
Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 15.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 5 tasks.

Each task	Scores
The task has been done completely without mistakes	3
The task has been done incompletely, there are some mistakes	0-2
The task hasn't been done or there are plenty of mistakes	0

Task 1 (УК-4.2, У2, У4)

Read the article and put these words from the table below into the spaces in the article. Translate the article into the Russian language.

<i>allow</i>	<i>sure</i>
<i>shortages</i>	<i>which</i>
<i>largely</i>	<i>population</i>
<i>policy</i>	<i>economy</i>
<i>fill</i>	<i>enough</i>
<i>industries</i>	<i>find</i>
<i>aging</i>	<i>life</i>
<i>approved</i>	<i>fertility</i>

Japan is changing its immigration (1) _____ because it needs workers. Japan is an (2) _____ society. This means it does not have enough workers to work in many jobs. Japan's government has decided to (3) _____ many workers from other countries into the country to help (4) _____ the jobs. Japan's Prime Minister Shinzo Abe said his government will meet on December 28 to approve the plan. If the plan is (5) _____, it will become law on April 1. The new law would allow up to 345,000 foreign workers to help with labor (6) _____. Many of these workers will work in the construction, fishing, healthcare and agriculture (7) _____. They will be (8) _____ low-skilled workers and will need to pass a Japanese language test.

Japan's Chief Cabinet Secretary Yoshihide Suga said on Saturday that Japan had to change and allow more foreign workers in to help the (9) _____. He said: "If Japan simply continued along the same path, we would (10) _____ ourselves in a very difficult situation." He also said the government would make (11) _____ the foreign workers can quickly adjust to (12) _____ in smaller Japanese cities and towns. He said: "We want to ensure they have the right environment in (13) _____ to live and work." Japanese people are having fewer children. The (14) _____ rate is now only 1.4 children per woman. The rate should be

2.1 for Japan to have (15) _____ Japanese workers. Japan's (16) _____ is already dropping by about 400,000 people a year.

3 scores

Task 2 (YK-4.2, Y2, Y4)

Read the article again and decide whether these statements are true or false. If they are false, correct them.

1. Japan is changing its policy towards immigration. **T / F**
2. Japan does not have enough workers because too many citizens are old. **T / F**
3. A new immigration plan would not become law until 2020. **T / F**
4. Workers from overseas must pass a Japanese language test. **T / F**
5. A government secretary said Japan must change or face difficulties. **T / F**
6. Foreign workers will not receive help to adjust to life in Japan's cities. **T / F**
7. The fertility rate in Japan is 2.1 children per woman. **T / F**
8. The article says Japan's fertility rate needs to be 1.4. **T / F**

3 scores

Task 3 (YK-4.2, Y2, Y4)

Read the article again and make up your own eight different questions.

3 scores

Task 4 (YK-4.2, Y2, Y4)

Match up these words with their definitions and translate them into Russian language.

1.	immigration	a.	Let someone enter a place or go in a particular direction.
2.	policy	b.	The action of coming to live permanently in a foreign country.
3.	allow	c.	Say yes or agree to or accept as being OK.
4.	approve	d.	Workers, especially those who work with their hands.
5.	labor	e.	A course of action by a government, party, business, or individual.
6.	shortages	f.	The farming of fruit and vegetables and the keeping of animals to provide food, wool, and other products.
7.	agriculture	g.	Situations in which there is not enough of something that is needed.

8.	economy	h.	The course or direction in which a person or thing is moving.
9.	path	i.	The ability of men and woman to create children.
10.	adjust	j.	The money and things of a country or region, especially in terms of the making and using of goods and services.
11.	ensure	k.	Change or move something slightly to get the appearance or result we want.
12.	fertility	l.	A measure, quantity, or frequency, usually one measured against some other quantity or measure.
13.	rate	m.	Make certain that something will happen.
14.	population	n.	All the people who live in a particular town, area, or country.

3 scores

Task 5 (YK-4.2, Y2, Y4)

There are some ways how a government can increase the number of workers it has. Think about advantages and disadvantages of these ways and complete the table. Then produce the statement about whether you consider immigration is a good thing or isn't. Prove your ideas and give some arguments. Your statement should contain at least 15 sentences.

	Advantages	Disadvantages
Raise retirement age		
Foreign workers		
Robots		
Lower minimum working age		
Stop emigration		
Overseas call centers		

3 scores

English Language
Practical assignment № 2
Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 20.

The assignment should be done in the format doc.

The writing assignment consists of 5 written reports on the proposed topics, which are evaluated each with a maximum of 4 scores. Each report should consist of 15 sentences. The assignment is completed in writing and uploaded in doc. format as a single file.

Each report	Scores
The report is made completely, the theme is fully disclosed, without grammatical and lexical mistakes.	4
The report is not made completely, the theme is not fully disclosed, there are a few grammatical and lexical mistakes.	0-3
The report is not made, the theme is not disclosed, a lot of grammatical and lexical mistakes.	0

Topic 1 (УК-4.2, У2, У4)

Write a business letter as the answer to the proposed letter. Use the following business letter structure:

11. Letterhead
12. Date
13. Inside address
14. Attention line
15. Salutation
16. Subject line
17. Body of the letter
18. Complimentary close
19. Signature
20. Added information

Dear Sir,

Last April, you were good enough to grant me a credit of £5,000, which was repaid within the agreed period. I now require a further loan to enable me to proceed with work under a contract with the Municipal Council for building an extension to their King's Road School.

I need the loan to purchase building materials at a cost of about £6,000. The contract price is £20,000 payable immediately upon satisfactory completion of the work on or before 30th September next year.

I should be glad if you could grant me a loan of £5,000 for a period of 9 months.

I enclose a copy of my latest audited balance sheet and will be glad to call at the bank at your convenience to discuss the matter.

Yours faithfully,

Topic 2 (YK-4.2, Y2, Y4)

Produce your statement about different ways to find a job, how you can get a worthy job. Think of the most popular job that young people in our country would like to have as their future career (express your opinion). Talk about the features that attract young people in this job and about the professional skills and personal qualities that are necessary for this job. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences. Discuss:

Is it easy to choose your future profession?

What attracts you in your future profession?

Can you check whether your choice of the profession is right?

What should you do to achieve your ambitions?

What is more important for success: to have natural abilities or to work hard?

What is your favourite subject at the Institute and why?

Do you agree that doing well at the Institute can lead to good career opportunities?

Was it easy for you to make a decision about your future career?

Topic 3 (YK-4.2, Y2, Y4)

Prepare a report about starting up your own business. Describe the steps of starting up your own business and what kind of business is the most suitable for running your own business. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences. Discuss:

Do you think you would enjoy running your own business?

What do you think are the advantages of running your own business?

What do you think are the disadvantages of running your own business?

How many hours a day do you think people have to work?

Is it important to plan your day?

What sort of person makes a good manager?

Topic 4 (YK-4.2, Y2, Y4)

Prepare a report about the following topic. You know that computers and information technologies gradually seem to be replacing many things in our life (give your examples). Practically everything is now available on-line. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences. Discuss:

What are advantages and disadvantages of this process?

Is this new way of living to your benefit?

What is the role of science in modern society?

What does new technology enable people to do without leaving their homes?

What appliances help you do your household chores?

What role do computers and information technologies play in your future profession?

Topic 5 (YK-4.2, Y2, Y4)

Prepare a report about any up-to-date news about one of the following topics. Your topic should coincide with your major. Your report should contain at least 15 sentences, introduction, main part, conclusion and your attitude to the issue.

Choose one of the following themes to describe:

6. Management
7. Public and Municipal Administration
8. Economy of different countries
9. Economics of enterprise
10. Information Technologies in Economics

English Language
Practical assignment № 3
Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum scores – 10.

The practical assignment consists of 5 oral statements on the proposed topics, which are evaluated each with a maximum of 2 scores. The statement is presented orally during the lessons.

Each statement	Scores
The statement is made completely, the theme is fully disclosed, without grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes.	2
The statement is not made completely, the theme is not fully disclosed, there are a few grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes.	0-1
The statement is not made, the theme is not disclosed, a lot of grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes.	0

During the practical lessons in a foreign language, students present prepared statements on the following topics to the audience:

1. Job Hunting. Job Interview. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
2. Communication and professional communication. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
3. People and Economy. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
4. How to start your own business. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
5. How to become a successful economist. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

**English Language
Final assignment**

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4, 4.1, 4.2)

Maximum scores - 15

The assignment in the format doc, pdf, ppt, xls.

The task is to prepare a presentation.

Presentation	Scores
The presentation is submitted in electronic form and in oral form, the topic is disclosed, there are no significant grammatical, phonetic and lexical mistakes.	15
The presentation is submitted in electronic form, the topic is disclosed, there are no significant grammatical and lexical mistakes.	10
The presentation is submitted in electronic form, the topic is not fully disclosed, there are minor grammatical errors.	2
The presentation is not submitted or there are plenty of grammatical mistakes.	0

Task:

Prepare a presentation in English of the up-to-date news about one of the following topics. Your topic should coincide with your major. Don't forget to follow the structure of the presentation: introduction, description of the topic, presenting of the material in a logical order, your opinion and conclusion. Your presentation should contain at least 10 slides.

Choose one of the following themes to describe:

1. Management (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
2. Public and Municipal Administration (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
3. Economy of different countries (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
4. Economics of enterprise (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
5. Information Technologies in Economics (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Test Part 4

Middle Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4, 4.1, 4.2)

51. A proportion of the membership needed to conduct official business. It may be a set number of members or a percentage of members.
 - a. team
 - b. quorum
 - c. meeting
 - d. minutes
52. The meeting follows a standard order of business, which is called _____ .
 - a. a quorum
 - b. minutes
 - c. an agenda
 - d. a report
53. The secretary reads the _____, which are a written record that outlines the decision made at the last meeting.
 - a. minutes
 - b. agenda
 - c. quorum
 - d. project
54. Businesses that buy large quantities of goods from manufacturers, store the goods, and then resell them to other businesses are called _____ .
 - a. retailers
 - b. wholesalers
 - c. customers
 - d. transactions
55. A business that sells goods to members of the public, rather than to shops.
 - a. a consumer
 - b. a wholesaler
 - c. a retailer
 - d. a shipper
56. A person or organization that helps to arrange agreements or business deals between other people or organizations.
 - a. a supplier
 - b. a customer
 - c. a retailer
 - d. an intermediary
57. The marketing mix consists of four basic marketing strategies: _____ .
 - a. product, place, price and promotion
 - b. product, place, price and production
 - c. property, product, place and price
 - d. people, product, place and price
58. The word management refers to the people who are _____ running a business.
 - a. in terms of
 - b. in charge of
 - c. in deal with
 - d. due to
59. Managers _____ making sure employees have all the tools they need to do their jobs well.
 - a. do responsible to
 - b. is responsible for
 - c. are responsible for

- d. response on
60. Ways for businesses _____ include buying new land, building new manufacturing plants, opening new sales outlets, expanding product lines, and entering new field of business.
- to reduce costs
 - to buy shares
 - to consolidate
 - to expand
61. When two companies join together, with one company keeping its corporate identity and the other losing its corporate identity, it is called _____ .
- an acquisition
 - a merger
 - liabilities
 - sales outlet
62. Businessmen always _____ the market for a product.
- are investigating
 - had investigated
 - investigate
 - investigates
63. She _____ a formal complaint yesterday.
- has submitted
 - submits
 - was submitting
 - submitted
64. An Equal Pay Act _____ into force in Britain in December 1975.
- came
 - comes
 - has come
 - will come
65. They _____ several attempts recently to do this hard job.
- make
 - made
 - are making
 - have made
66. They usually ... their European meeting in Paris.
- are holding
 - hold
 - holds
 - have held
67. I _____ good money for this work very soon.
- got
 - will get
 - get
 - have got
68. I _____ since lunchtime.
- haven't eaten
 - didn't eat
 - don't eat
 - am not eating
69. How long _____ your present job?
- did you do
 - you are doing
 - have you been doing
 - you have been doing
70. When I got to the shop, it _____.
- has closed

- B. had closed
C. closed
D. is closing
71. We hope that they ... happily for many years.
A. had lived
B. will have lived
C. shall live
D. will live
72. Look! He _____.
A. is swimming
B. swims
C. swim
D. will swim
73. He often _____ flowers to his girl-friend.
A. is buying
B. has bought
C. buys
D. buy
74. I suggested meeting again after we _____ proposals.
A. read
B. have read
C. will read
D. had read
75. Tomorrow they _____ everything in their power to help us.
A. do
B. did
C. will do
D. have done
76. He cut himself while he _____ his car.
A. repairs
B. is repairing
C. was repairing
D. has repaired
77. Last year they _____ their best to make management at your work place more effective.
a. do
b. have done
c. did
d. will do
78. If he _____ her address, he would write to her.
A. knows
B. knew
C. had known
D. has known
79. If he had been at the concert, he _____ it.
A. will enjoy
B. would enjoy
C. would have enjoyed
D. enjoys
80. If we _____ a taxi, we would have missed the plane.
A. have taken
B. hadn't taken
C. had taken
D. has taken
81. I would have answered her letter long ago, if I _____ her address.
a. knew
b. have known

- c. had known
 - d. has known
82. I wish I _____ two foreign languages.
- a. speak
 - b. spoke
 - c. will speak
 - d. would speak
83. If I were you, I _____ at home tonight.
- a. would stay
 - b. will stay
 - c. stay
 - d. stayed
84. He said that he _____ English very well.
- a. understands
 - b. understood
 - c. has understood
 - d. have understood
85. The travel agent said that he _____ his work the following day.
- a. has begun
 - b. will begin
 - c. would begin
 - d. begins
86. John asked me why I _____ longer the day before?
- a. haven't stayed
 - b. hadn't stayed
 - c. wouldn't stay
 - d. won't stay
87. He said that Ann _____ a new house that week.
- a. has bought
 - b. bought
 - c. had bought
 - d. buys
88. Fred asked me _____ him my telephone number.
- a. to give
 - b. give
 - c. gives
 - d. giving
89. We _____ maintain the demand as we hadn't studied the market thoroughly.
- a. weren't able to
 - b. was able to
 - c. have to
 - d. managed to
90. He said that he _____ spending weekends at home.
- a. doesn't prefer
 - b. didn't prefer
 - c. won't prefer
 - d. will prefer
91. Sally asked me if I _____ ice-cream.
- a. like
 - b. likes
 - c. had liked
 - d. liked
92. He gave up _____.
- a. to smoke
 - b. smoking
 - c. smoke

- d. smokes
93. She refused _____ me 5 dollars.
- a. to lend
 - b. lending
 - c. lend
 - d. lends
94. He is good at _____ things.
- a. to repair
 - b. repair
 - c. repairs
 - d. repairing
95. She showed them how _____ the safe.
- a. opening
 - b. to open
 - c. open
 - d. opens
96. I used _____ to the cinema a lot.
- a. to go
 - b. go
 - c. goes
 - d. going
97. I am not used to _____ up early.
- a. to get
 - b. get
 - c. gets
 - d. getting
98. This game is _____ to be for five year-olds, but I think a two year-old could do it!
- a. expected
 - b. required
 - c. obliged
 - d. supposed
99. The version of the film I saw had been _____ censored.
- a. strongly
 - b. deeply
 - c. great
 - d. heavily
100. There has been so much media _____ of the summit that I'm completely fed up with it.
- a. circulation
 - b. attention
 - c. broadcasting
 - d. coverage

**ENGLISH LANGUAGE
WRITING ASSIGNMENT No. 1**

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum score - 15

The answer is in the form of a doc file.

Work directly on the downloaded file.

Place your answers under each question. The text in the computer set should be made on a page of A4 format, 14 point size, one and a half intervals.

Criterion	Number of points
Error-free execution of all tasks	10
Error-free execution of tasks 1.1 - 1.3.	3
Error-free execution of tasks (drawing up a dialogue) 2.1. - 2.3.	4
Error-free execution of the task 2.4. (writing a letter: adhering to the structure of the letter, specifying the addressee and addressee, using speech cliches, opening and closing phrases, disclosing the subject of the letter) 3	3

1. Replace the abstracts of the letter in the correct order. (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

1.2. Translate the final version of the letter into Russian.

Your ref Ourref NW/lea	Universal Books Ltd
Ms M Russell Ashworth Bookshops Ltd 234 Hogden Rd Bristol BS7 9XS	PO Box 379 Jersey, Channel Islands Tel. 01534-797201 Fax 01534-797407 books@universal.net www.universal.net
23 July 2001	
Dear Ms Russell	
a. Both of these books are very competitively priced and we offer attractive discounts to booksellers.	
b. After years of research, we have now produced THE WORLDWIDE ENCYCLOPAEDIA, an important new work for the home, containing information on thousands of subjects. It is available as a set of three volumes, as a one-volume shortened edition and as a multimedia CD-ROM.	
c. On August 18th-19th, I will be in your area and I would be very grateful if I could meet you and show you our new books. Would Tuesday, August 19th at 11.30 a.m. be convenient for you?	
d. I am writing to introduce two important new books just published by Universal Books Ltd.	
e. I look forward to hearing from you.	

f. Our second new book is THE COMPLETE COLLECTION OF BUSINESS LETTERS, containing 3000 ready-to-use letters. All a business person has to do is choose the letter that they want, make a few small changes and then give it to a secretary to type. It is available in hardback and paperback, and as a special book +CD-ROM pack.

Yours sincerely

N. Westwood
Nigel Westwood
Sales Representative

1.3. Answer the following questions:

- a) What is the aim of the letter?
- b) What new books are offered in this letter?
- c) When will Nigel come to Bristol?
- d) Are these books useful? Why?

2. Read the situation, think it over and do the following tasks: phone to the company and find out when your order will be executed and write a letter of complaint, use the information below. (YK-4.1, 31,32,33)

2.1. Imagine that you are working in a trading company.

You have a contract with an American company for the supply of a large batch of meat. Your business partner from New York is calling on the issue of delivery delay of goods to Russia. He explains you that the ship, which is to deliver the order, needs urgent repairing.

He asks to transfer the delivery 2 weeks later. However, you have already got an obligation, in accordance with which you just need to get your product in time or you will suffer a loss.

2.2. Answer the following questions:

1. Do you agree to change the delivery terms?
2. Why is it so important to you not to change the terms?
3. Is there a possibility to find the other ship?
4. Is there a possibility to repair the ship?
5. Should you refuse the services of the company and quickly find another supplier or better try to reduce the delay, or to find another ship?
6. Do you have any other ideas?

2.3. While making your dialogue you should follow the instructions:

- phone to the supplier company;
- discuss the possibility of accelerating the delivery;

- offer the possible scheme of action, from your point of view (for example a search of another vessel);
- express your confidence in the future cooperation between your companies.

Don't forget to mention the following issues in your conversation:

- inform that urgent delivery is very important for you (*сообщите, что срочная поставка товара для вас имеет первостепенное значение*);
- insist that in this case you will require to pay penalty and all the expenses connected with the problems arisen (*настаивайте на том, что в противном случае вам придется потребовать выплаты штрафов и покрытия всех ваших убытков, возникших вследствие неисполнения контрактных обязательств*);
- say that these long terms of delivery are not acceptable at all (*убедите, что не можете согласиться с очень длительными сроками поставки*);
- share your ideas on the problem (*поделитесь своими соображениями и сделайте предложение по данному вопросу*);
- сообщите, что вопрос можно считать решенным, и вы рады прийти к соглашению.

2.4. Write down a letter of complaint:

- say exactly what is wrong;
- make a point connected with this;
- demand immediate action;
- ask for a compensation;
- give a warning.

**Foreign language
Written work No. 2
(Execution of control works, classroom work)**

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum score - 10

Written work No. 2 consists of five tests, each rated at a maximum of 2 points.

The assignment is carried out in writing and is defended orally in the classroom. Five tests, each rated for a maximum of 2 points

The task was completed in full, without grammatical, lexical and phonetic errors	2 points
The task was not completed in full, there are not a large number of grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors	1 point
The task was not completed in full, there are many grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors	0 points

Foreign language classes are interactive and include tasks aimed at developing different types of speech activity: - monologue speech (presentation to an audience with short messages, a report; participation in discussions, discussions of topical topics using various means of argumentation) - dialogical speech (drawing up dialogues on a given topic, participation in discussions, discussions of current topics using various means of argumentation) - listening (adequate understanding of the information of the oral message) - reading (the ability to extract information from various sources, to adequately understand, transform and transmit the information received) - writing (the ability to correctly express one's thoughts in writing, observing the norms for constructing the text (consistency and consistency)).

In practical classes in a foreign language, tests are carried out on the following grammatical topics:

1. Present group times (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
2. Times of the Past group (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
3. Methods of transmitting future tense (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
4. Passive voice (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)
5. Conditional sentences (УК-4.1, 31,32,33)

For the performance of the test in the practical lesson, students receive a maximum of 2 points for each test.

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Low Level

Practical task № 1

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

The maximum score is 15 (in total).

The answer should be provided in the form of an oral report or a message in the form of 1 file in doc. format and 1 Power Point file.

Evaluation criteria	
Composing a message	– up to 5 points
Preparation of a presentation on the issue	– up to 5 points
The work is done in full (answers to questions and presentation)	– up to 15 points

PRACTICE № 1

Below you are offered topics, one of which you need to choose, in order to write a research paper. The work should be in the form of an abstract and have a research focus. The volume of work is at least three pages.

The work is written in Russian, examples are given in English, with translation into Russian. The English text is highlighted in bold, dash and Russian translation is given in italics. A logical introduction and conclusion are required. The introduction explains the purpose of the study. The conclusion summarizes the results obtained. The list of references is drawn up in accordance with the general requirements of GOST.

Make a presentation based on your work, it should include key points, examples in English and a list of sources.

1. Terminology of your specialty in English. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
2. Foreign inclusions in Russian advertising texts. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
3. The characteristic features of the language of English advertising texts. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
4. Proper name as a way of word formation. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
5. Phraseological turns with a proper name component. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
6. Abbreviated words and terms in English. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
7. "False friends of the translator" in intercultural communication. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

8. Terminological parallels, pros and cons. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
9. English-language trademarks in advertisements (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
10. Ways to shorten words in English (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
11. Methods for decoding abbreviated words and terms in English. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
12. Phraseologisms in English speech. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
13. Use of phraseological units in English business speech. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
14. Ways to form new words. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
15. Principles of design and writing a business letter. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
16. New meanings of old words and terms. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
17. Processes and causes leading to the emergence of new words. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
18. The role of advertising in business development. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
19. Basic rules of public speaking in a foreign language. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
20. The role of social networks in business. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
21. The language of leadership (how to choose the right words so that your orders are heard by subordinates). (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
22. The perception of advertising and the attitude of young people towards it. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
23. The language of modern management and its features. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
24. Reflection of historical processes in the state symbols of the country. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
25. Blog as a means of interpersonal communication. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)
26. Cultural factor in the study of a foreign language. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

ENGLISH LANGUAGE

Low Level

Practical task number 2

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

The maximum score is 20 (in total).

The answer should be provided in the form of an oral report or a message in the form of 1 file in doc format. and 1 Power Point file.

Evaluation criteria	
Written answers to questions	– up to 10 points
Preparation of a presentation on one of the questions	– up to 5 points
Detailed answer with a presentation on one of the questions	– up to 5 points
The work is done in full (answers to questions and presentation) -	– up to 20 points

Task 1. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

- This assignment will allow you to learn a lot about the history and geography of the countries of the target language. You can find this country-specific information in Internet sources.
- Answer the following questions in English. Answers can be quite short and should be one or two sentences.
- One of the questions that will interest you the most should be set out in expanded form. On this issue, it is necessary to prepare a small presentation in electronic form (Power Point, 5-6 slides), which must be provided with photographs and text in English, as well as a small dictionary, that is, key phrases and words in English with translation for understanding.

10. What part of the United Kingdom is situated in the north?

11. What is the name of the biggest river of the UK?

12. How many people live in the capital of the UK?

13. When was the great English playwright Shakespeare born?

14. Where do English students wear school form?

15. What is the name of the English comedian who played at the dawn of the silent cinema?

16. What musical group was popular in 1960s in the UK?

17. What is the name of the French woman who lived two centuries ago in England and made wax figures?
18. What animals are popular in the UK?
10. What sports were born in England?
11. Who was the famous Scottish poet?
12. Where do Welsh live?
13. What are the oldest universities of the UK?
14. How old is London?
15. What was the name of the famous detective of Arthur Conan Doyle?
16. In what year was Robert Burns born?
21. At what age do children in the UK usually go to school?
22. Which literary character was the museum on Baker Street in London dedicated to?
23. What is the name of the English legendary hero connected with Sherwood Forest?
24. When is Halloween celebrated?
21. What is the population of the UK?
22. What is the highest mountain in Wales?
23. What sea is situated between the islands of Ireland and Great Britain?
24. Why are the British so fond of talking about the weather?
25. Who is the official head of the UK?
26. What is the most popular square of London?
27. What is the Tower of London now?
28. What plant is the symbol of Britain?
29. Which river flows in London?
34. What is the capital of Scotland?
35. What Chambers does the British Parliament consist of?
36. What was the name of the fearless Englishman who spent many years alone on a desert island?
37. What is the favorite drink of the British?
34. How old is Queen Elizabeth II?
39. What plant is the symbol of Scotland?
40. What is the name of the legendary monster that lives in one of Scotland's lakes?
41. Which city is the capital of Wales?
42. Where is the official residence of the royal family?
39. What is the name of the English flag?
40. What Park is the most popular in London?
41. What colors does the English flag have?

42. What interesting things can be seen at Madame Tussauds? 43. What are the most common English names?
46. What is the colour of a double-decker bus which can be seen on the streets of London?
47. What birds live on the territory of the Tower? 46. What language is spoken in Northern Ireland? 47. What ocean washes the UK?
48. Who sat at the head of the "round table"? 49. What is the highest mountain in the UK?
50. What are the two chambers of the British Parliament? 51. What ball is Rugby played?
54. What sport is played in Wimbledon?
55. What great event happened in London in 1666? 54. What was the profession of Christopher Wren? 55. Why do the Irish coins show the harp?
58. Who was the first English king?
59. Why did the Duke of Wellington become famous? 58. Who and when invented penicillin?
61. Who was the tragic Queen of Scots?
62. What is the name of the saint patron of lovers?

Practical task number 3
(Presentation with a message, class work)

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

Maximum score - 10

Practical task number 3 consists of five oral presentations on the proposed topics, each estimated at a maximum of 2 points.

The assignment is performed orally and is defended orally in the classroom.

The maximum score for the entire task is 10 points	10 баллов
The task was completed in full, verbally defended in the classroom, the topic was disclosed, without grammatical, lexical and phonetic errors, each 2 points	2 балла
The assignment was not completed in full, verbally defended in the classroom, the topic was not fully disclosed, there are few grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors 1 point	1 балл
The task was not completed in full, verbally not defended in the classroom, the topic was not disclosed, there are many grammatical, lexical or phonetic errors 0 points	0 баллов

Foreign language classes are interactive and include tasks aimed at developing different types of speech activity:

- monologue speech (presentation to an audience with short messages, a report; participation in discussions, discussions of topical topics using various means of argumentation)
- dialogical speech (drawing up dialogues on a given topic, participation in discussions, discussions of current topics using various means of argumentation)
- listening (adequate understanding of the information of the oral message)
- reading (the ability to extract information from various sources, to adequately understand, transform and transmit the information received)
- writing (the ability to correctly express one's thoughts in writing, observing the norms for constructing the text (consistency and consistency)).

In practical classes in a foreign language, students speak to the audience with prepared messages on the proposed topics:

Message subject	Maximum score for each presentation
1. Business Letter. Structure and layout. Letter of application. Job Hunting. Job Interview. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)	2
2. Communication and professional communication (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)	2
3. People and Economy (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)	2

4. How to start your own business. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)	2
5. How to become a successful manager. (YK-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)	2

The final task for first-year students
"English"
Low Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4)

1. Select an interesting event that has occurred in the recent period in the field of public, political, cultural or sports life of the country or the world. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

2. Make a presentation about the event. The presentation should include 6 to 10 slides:

1) theme;

2) a small dictionary, which includes an owl and phrases with translation, which will help listeners understand the content of your speech;

3) photographs from the scene with signatures in the form of dates, numbers, names, titles in a foreign language (but not whole sentences);

4) 10 special and 2 general questions on the topic of the presentation (12 questions in total). 3.

Prepare a presentation on the topic of the presentation in a foreign language. The speech should be built logically: introduction, main part, conclusion.

1) In the introduction, you tell what you want to tell, when and where this event happened or is planned.

2) In the main part, you cover the event directly.

3) In conclusion, you make a conclusion, express your own attitude to this event and explain why you decided to share this news.

4. Compose a dialogue in English on the topic of your news, in which you discuss it with your partner. (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

5. The presentation, the text of the speech and the text of the dialogue are attached as separate files to the Moodle system, in the section "Examination task". (УК-4.1, 4.2, 4.3)

Assessment takes place on a **15-point scale**:

6 - points the text for the presentation with questions (3 points - literacy, method and manner of presentation of the text and 3 points - questions),

4 - points - presentation,

5 - points - dialogue (2 points - method and manner of presentation and 3 points - correctness of speech).

Test 3
Low Level

(Формируемые компетенции: УК-4, 4.1, 4.2)

1. According to the text, what is one reason why mergers and acquisitions often fail? Mergers are always headline news. Some financial commentators even regard them as an indicator of the economic health of a nation. Which is strange when you consider that most mergers and acquisitions fail. The deals themselves go through, and regardless of the high costs, the bankers get paid. But then the expected economies of scale prove elusive and there are clashes of corporate cultures. Employees become nervous and less efficient as they worry about losing their jobs. Depending on whose research you believe, 50 to 80 per cent of acquisitions fail to fulfil the strategic objective for which they were designed. Given all this, it is interesting to see a merger which is successful. And that is what seems to have happened when Promo and Truck Ads merged.

- a) The costs involved are too high.
- b) The companies involved have different attitudes to business.
- c) The merger or acquisition is not given a clear goal.
- d) Staff leave because they feel their jobs are not secure.

2. Lendel and Watson thought that many of the smaller operators in the industry ... Eva Lendel started Promo in 1991, the same year Paul Watson founded Truck Ads. Both companies did the same thing: they ran poster campaigns on trucks for major advertisers. It was a new medium and both companies expanded quickly. It looked so easy and profitable that lots of small operators came into the business – which worried both of them because they felt that these new companies did not really know what they were doing. This, they felt, could have a negative effect on all companies in this sector. So Lendel and Watson formed a trade association to protect the reputation of their businesses. 'Out of all these companies that mushroomed up,' says Watson, 'almost none have survived. They just didn't offer a professional service.'

- a) lacked professional standards.
- b) had expanded too quickly.
- c) wanted to set up a trade association.
- d) were making excessive profits.

3. Before the merger, Lendel and Watson were aware that the two companies ... Once they had the market largely to themselves, Lendel and Watson competed in some situations and collaborated in others. Whenever one had more campaigns than they could handle, they would subcontract to the other. Finally, Lendel suggested that her company buy Truck Ads. It helped that Lendel and Watson had known and respected each other for years. They knew from the trade association that they had many business values in common. And they knew they would lose business opportunities if they did not get bigger.

- a) were already beginning to lose business.
- b) had different strengths and weaknesses.
- c) were doing too much subcontracting.
- d) had similar ideas about business

4. What did Lendel do after the merger had been completed? Turning two workforces into one is never easy. 'Once the merger had gone through, I was relieved that there had been no redundancies,' says Lendel. 'I hadn't realised, though, how much loyalty there was to the Truck Ads brand. This impressed me but also worried me as we had wiped away the brand overnight. So I brought in lots of policies to make everyone feel part of the team and then I saw every employee individually to explain the advantages of the merger for them.'

- a) She began putting staff in different teams
- b) She refused to make any staff redundant.
- c) She explained to all staff how the merger would benefit them.
- d) She congratulated the staff on their loyalty to the new company.

5. The production costs are ... in our company.

- a) low
- b) plane
- c) poor
- d) cheap

6. An exporter must ... the foreign market.

- a) study
- b) learn
- c) teach
- d) examine

7. Each point of our contract must be discussed very

- a) carefully
- b) often
- c) good
- d) interesting

8. We were in Canada ... week and purchased some new equipment there.

- a) past
- b) fast
- c) cast
- d) last

9. Arizona is one of the ... states, it's desert.

- a) dry
- b) drying
- c) driest
- d) drier

10. We flew right ... the mountains and landed on a small lake high up in the mountains.

- a) over
- b) under
- c) inside

d)into

11. What did you ... for breakfast?

- a)had
- b)has
- c)having
- d)have

12.Does ... have many employees in her company?

- a)she
- b)we
- c)I
- d)it

13.Укажите русский эквивалент (а – i) для английских слов (1 – 9).

- a) lack (of) > нехватка
- b) to offer> предлагать
- c) home instructions> домашнее обучение
- d) degree> степень
- e) to introduce> вводить
- k) advanced>углубленный
- l) research>исследование
- m) to attend>посещать
- n) average> средний, обычный

14.Укажите время и залог (варианты 1 – 6) глаголов а – f

- a) Present Continuous Passive> is being shown
- b) Past Continuous Active was> boiling
- c) Past Simple Active> contained
- d) Present Perfect Passive> have been done
- e) Present Perfect Active> has tasted
- k) Future Simple Passive> will be developed

15.My brother _____ abroad before, so he enjoyed every moment of his visit to England.

- a) wasn't
- b) hadn't been
- c) haven't been

16.Укажите соответствующее обозначение времени (а – f) для времен (1 – 6).

- a)Past Continuous> yesterday at 3 o'clock
- b) Present Perfect> since
- c) Future Simple> in a month
- d) Present Simple> usually
- e) Present Continuous> at present

k) Future Perfect> by next Monday

17. Укажите правильный вариант перевода на английский язык слова «чувствительный»

- a) sociable
- b) sensitive
- c) serious
- d) separate

18. Укажите правильный вариант перевода на английский язык слова «сдержанный»

- a) relaxed
- b) relayed
- c) reserved
- d) reminded

19. Укажите правильный вариант перевода на английский язык слова «вежливый»

- a) popular
- b) polite
- c) possible
- d) plump

20. Укажите правильный вариант перевода на английский язык слова «грубый»

- a) rude
- b) rigid
- c) risky
- d) rough

21. Укажите правильный вариант перевода на английский язык слова «расстроенный»

- a) unfortunate
- b) unhappy
- c) upset
- d) upside

22. Выберите правильное определение.

- a) to queue> to form or join a line while waiting;
- b) to bypass> to avoid, make a way round
- c) to imagine> to form a picture or idea in the mind
- d) to mean> to represent; to have in mind as (for) a purpose
- e) to ban> to forbid by law

23. Выберите подходящий по смыслу модальный глагол (a – d):

- a) Ты *можешь* взять на вечер мою машину, я не против> may

- b) Я *могу* переплыть это озеро дважды без остановки> can
- c) От смеха я не *мог* говорить> could
- d) По словам хозяина дома, мы *могли* делать все, что нам угодно> might

24. Выберите подходящий по смыслу модальный глагол (a – d):

- a) Все студенты *должны* сдавать вступительные экзамены> must
- b) Тебе не идет короткая стрижка, ты *должен* отрастить волосы подлиннее> should
- c) Вы не *должны* учить всю поэму наизусть, выучите отрывок на выбор> needn't
- d) Вы не *должны* нарушать наши правила, иначе будете оштрафованы> mustn't
- e) Ты *должен* немедленно пойти и сознаться во всем> must
- k) Ты *должен* немедленно снять эту ужасную шляпу> should
- l) Ты не *должен* работать в одиночку – это опасно, дождись напарника> mustn't

25. Закончите предложения.

- a) If I were you> I would stop smoking.
- b) If people did not drop litter on streets> our town would be much cleaner
- c) If I didn't have a car> I would cycle to work
- d) I wish> I had drinking water.-
- e) If it were not so late now> I would go to see him
- k) If I'm there and see him> I'll tell him about it
- l) If you had packed your things beforehand> you would have got to the station in time
- m) I would have sent you a postcard while I was on holiday> if I had had your address

26. Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски - Do you have any plans for tomorrow? Well, I _____ to have a job interview with an applicant.

- a) will go
- b) go
- c) am going

27. Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски Five hundred years ago they _____ tea.

- a) drink no
- b) do not drink
- c) didn't drink

28. Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски It _____ Sunday yesterday and the students _____ to school.

- a) were; didn't go
- b) was; didn't go
- c) is; don't go

29. Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски He _____ faster than we _____ when we were younger.

- a) runs ... did
- b) run ... did
- c) ran ... do

30. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** Which of you _____ to collaborate with us?

- a) want
- b) does want
- c) wants

31. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** Nobody _____ such nasty weather.

- a) doesn't like
- b) likes
- c) is like

32. **Выберите правильный вариант перевода данного предложения на русский язык** Сообщили, что делегация уже приехала.

- a) The delegation was reported already to arrive.
- b) The delegation was reported to have already arrived.
- c) The delegation was reported to have already been arrived.

33. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** I can speak English _____ than you.

- a) good
- b) better
- c) the best

34. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** This model is _____ product in the market today.

- a) expensive
- b) more expensive
- c) the most expensive

35. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** My birthday is _____ next Monday

- a) on
- b) in
- c) –

36. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** The concert will start _____ half an hour.

- a) in

- b) at
- c) between

37. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** Simon is going _____ Cambridge on the first of September.

- a) in
- b) to
- c) at

38. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** He combines the simple and the _____ to create a masterpiece.

- a) complicated
- b) complete
- c) complain

39. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** This palace _____ in the XVII century.

- a) was built
- b) is built
- c) will be built

40. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** Every time the seas _____ by chemical pollutions.

- a) are poisoned
- b) were poisoned
- c) have been being poisoned

41. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** The program _____ by the company last year.

- a) is not used
- b) was not used
- c) will not be used

42. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** My article _____ at the moment.

- a) is typed
- b) is being typed
- c) is using

43. **Выберите правильный вариант перевода выделенной части предложения** I don't like being asked such questions.

- a) задавать такие вопросы
- b) когда мне задают такие вопросы
- c) когда мне задавали такие вопросы

44. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** Take my best congratulations. Your diploma _____ great impression on everyone today.

- a) is made
- b) have made
- c) has made

45. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** In this hotel dinner____ at 2 p.m.

- a) is being served
- b) is served
- c) are served

46. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** He was very surprised by the _____ of the film and by his own popularity.

- a) success
- b) divorce
- c) fiction

47. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** He faces a lot of _____ in his life.

- a) challenge
- b) changeable
- c) character

48. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** He's forty-five. He's _____.

- a) old
- b) middle-aged
- c) young

49. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** Our aim is _____ professional skills.

- a) master
- b) mastered
- c) to master

50. **Выберите правильный вариант и заполните пропуски** Your suggestion needs _____.

- a) discussion
- b) to discuss
- c) discussing

