АВТОНОМНАЯ НЕКОММЕРЧЕСКАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫЙ БАНКОВСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ ИМЕНИ АНАТОЛИЯ СОБЧАКА

СОГЛАСОВАН

решением Ученого совета
АНО ВО «МБИ
имени Анатолия Собчака»
(протокол от «19» декабря 2024 г. № 6)

УТВЕРЖДЕН

приказом ректора
АНО ВО «МБИ
имени Анатолия Собчака»
от «27» декабря 2024 г. № 56

АКТУАЛИЗИРОВАН

решением Ученого совета
АНО ВО «МБИ
имени Анатолия Собчака»
(протокол от «25» декабря 2025 г. № 7)

УТВЕРЖДЕНА
актуализированная версия
приказом ректора
АНО ВО «МБИ
имени Анатолия Собчака»
от «30» декабря 2025 г. № 59

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
по дисциплине
Иностранный язык

направление подготовки
43.03.03 Гостиничное дело

направленность (профиль)
Управление в гостиничном бизнесе

уровень образования
высшее образование - бакалавриат

форма обучения
очно-заочная

год набора
2025

Санкт-Петербург
2024

ДОКУМЕНТ ПОДПИСАН ЭЛЕКТРОННОЙ ПОДПИСЬЮ
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1. ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ И ЭТАПЫ ИХ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ В ПРОЦЕССЕ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

1.1. Фонд оценочных средств предназначен для оценки результатов обучения по учебной дисциплине.

Рабочей программой дисциплины (модуля) предусмотрено формирование следующих компетенций:

Код и наименование компетенции выпускника	**Код и наименование индикатора достижения компетенций**	**Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине**
УК-4 - Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)	УК-4.1 Использует различные формы, виды устной и письменной коммуникации на русском и иностранном(ых) языке(ах), использует языковые средства для достижения профессиональных целей	Знать: основные фонетические, лексико- грамматические, стилистические особенности изучаемого языка; о речевой норме в общении на английском языке; единицы лингвистического компонента делового дискурса для реализации основных коммуникативных стратегий. Уметь: участвовать в диалоге, дискуссии на общие темы с носителями языка; сделать логически выстроенное и структурированное высказывание(презентацию) на общепознавательную и профессиональную тему на английском языке; осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию используя различные формы коммуникации социокультурной направленности. Владеть: навыками социокультурной и коммуникативной компетенцией в разных видах речевой деятельности; презентационными навыками для предъявления информации. навыками публичной речи на английском языке, письменной речи, мультимедийных публикаций, ведения деловой переписки.

1.2. Входной уровень знаний, умений, опыта деятельности, требуемых для формирования компетенции

– Знать: – коммуникативно приемлемые стиль делового общения, вербальные и невербальные средства взаимодействия с партнерами на иностранном языке.

– Уметь: – использовать диалогическое общение для сотрудничества в академической коммуникации общения: внимательно слушая и пытаясь понять суть идей других, даже если они противоречат собственным воззрениям; уважая высказывания других, как в плане содержания, так и в плане формы; критикуя аргументировано и конструктивно, не задевая чувств других; адаптируя речь и язык жестов к ситуациям взаимодействия; – выполнять перевод профессиональных текстов с иностранного на государственный язык и обратно.

– Владеть: – навыками использования информационно-коммуникационных технологий при поиске необходимой информации в процессе решения стандартных коммуникативных задач на государственном и иностранном языке; – навыками ведения деловой переписки, учитывая особенности стилистики официальных и неофициальных писем, социокультурные различия в формате корреспонденции на иностранном языке

2. СТРУКТУРА ФОС ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

Оценка проводится методом сопоставления параметров продемонстрированной обучающимся продукта деятельности с заданными эталонами и стандартами по критериям.

Таблица – 1.1. Объекты оценивания и наименование оценочных средств

Номер и наименование разделов/тем	Формы текущего контроля успеваемости / промежуточ	Объекты оценивания	Вид занятия / Наименование оценочных средств	Форма проведения оценки Устная/ письменн

	ной аттестации			ая
Тема 1. Система высшего образования	Текущий контроль	Устные темы: Важность высшего образования. Всемирно известные университеты. Текстовый материал: Учебные программы университетов мира по направлению «Менеджмент». Высшее образование в России. Оксфордский и Кембриджский университеты. Работа с терминологической лексикой (словарный диктант). Грамматика: Пассивный залог. Письмо: Эссе «Мой университет». Лексико-грамматический тест. Презентация по теме на выбор	тест Эссе диспут, практические задания, коллоквиум	устная/ письменная
Тема 2. Летнее обучение и программы профориентации	Текущий контроль	Устные темы: Программы летнего обучения для студентов. Текстовый материал: Летнее обучение в Оксфордском, Стэнфордском и Йельском университетах. Грамматика: Словообразование. Суффиксы существительных. Работа с терминологической лексикой (словарный диктант). Письмо: Эссе «Как выбрать программу обучения». Аудирование: Достоинства и недостатки летних программ обучения. Лексико-грамматический тест. Презентация по теме на выбор	тест Эссе диспут, практические задания, коллоквиум	Устная письменная
Тема 3. Планирование студенческого бюджета	Текущий контроль	Устные темы: Планирование бюджета студента. Доходы и расходы во время учёбы. Трудоустройство студентов. Текстовый материал: Работа на неполный рабочий день. Льготы для студентов. Работа курьера и администратора. Удаленная работа для студентов. Работа с терминологической лексикой (словарный диктант). Грамматика: Повторение. Глаголы состояния. Письмо: Запрос о возможностях трудоустройства. Лексико-грамматический тест. Презентация возможностей получения заработка для студентов.	тест Эссе диспут, практические задания, коллоквиум	Письменная Устная
Тема 4. Риск-менеджмент	Текущий контроль	Устные темы: Роль риск- менеджмента в организации. Мониторинг рисков. Текстовый материал: Стратегическая перспектива - залог успеха риск-менеджмента. Грамматика: Повторение. Работа с терминологической лексикой (словарный диктант). Письмо: Аннотация статьи "Этапы рискменеджмента". Аудирование: Беседа с риск-менеджером. Проект по теме модуля. Кейс- задача: Использование @RISK модели в компании Мегафон	тест Эссе диспут, практические задания, коллоквиум	Устная письменная
Тема 5. Поиск работы. Карьера в туризме	Текущий контроль	Устные темы: Карьера и поиск работы Текстовый материал: Возможности поиска работы. Требования к соискателям. Карьера в области туризма. Грамматика: Словообразование. Работа с терминологической лексикой (словарный диктант). Ролевой пересказ. Письмо: Автобиография, резюме. Аудирование: На собеседовании. Презентация видеопроекта по теме	тест Эссе диспут, практические задания, коллоквиум	Устная письменная
Тема 6. Бизнес планирование	Текущий контроль	Устные темы: Как начать свой бизнес. Стартовый капитал. Анализ ССВУ. Текстовый материал: 10 ошибок бизнес планирования. Прогнозирование и моделирование бизнес процессов. Грамматика: Прошедшее время. Работа с терминологической лексикой (словарный диктант). Письмо: Составление бизнес плана. Аудирование: Задачи менеджера в стратегическом планировании. Презентация видеопроекта по теме модуля	тест Эссе диспут, практические задания, коллоквиум	Письменная устная
Тема 7. Управление клиентской службой	Текущий контроль	Устные темы: Организация работы клиентской службы. Текстовый материал: Как сделать клиента довольным? Потребительская лояльность. Грамматика: Связующие речевые обороты. Работа с терминологической лексикой (словарный диктант). Письмо: Аннотация статьи по теме.	тест Эссе диспут, практические задания, коллоквиум дискуссия	Письменная Устная

		Аудирование: Разговор со специалистом службы поддержки клиентов. Дискуссия (по предложенным инструкциям). Кейс- задача: Организационная структура компании "Toyota	контрольная работа	
Тема 8. Управление проектами	Текущий контроль	Устные темы: Управление проектами: с чего начать? Задачи руководителя проектов. Текстовый материал: Проектный менеджмент. Интеграция систем в управлении проектами. Грамматика: Условные предложения. Работа с терминологической лексикой (словарный диктант). Письмо: Эссе "Риски в управлении проектами" Аудирование: Эффективность управления проектами. Презентация по теме модуля	тест Эссе диспут, практические задания, коллоквиум дискуссия контрольная работа	Письменная Устная
Все темы и разделы:	**Промежуточная аттестация**	Обобщенные результаты обучения по овладению теоретическими знаниями и практическими навыками	Т – тест (1-30)	Письменная

3. ПОКАЗАТЕЛИ И КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНКИ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ

Оценка знаний, умений, владений выражается в пятибалльной системе.

Таблица 3.1 – Текущий контроль

№ п/п	Виды работ	Критерии оценивания			
		Неудовлетворительно (2 балла)	Удовлетворительно (3 балла)	Хорошо (4 балла)	Отлично (5 баллов)
1	Работа на лекциях	Отсутствие участия студента в работе на занятии	Единичное высказывание	Высказывание суждений, активное участие в работе на занятии	Высказывание неординарных суждений, активное участие в работе на занятии
2	Работа на практических занятиях, решение общих практических задач	Отсутствие участия в обсуждении, решении, неправильное решение	Единичное высказывание, решение с ошибками	Высказывание суждений, активное участие в ходе решения, правильное решение с отдельными замечаниями	Высказывание неординарных суждений, активное участие в ходе решения, правильное решение без ошибок
3	Работа на практических занятиях, решение индивидуальных практических задач	Отсутствие участия в обсуждении, решении, неправильное решение	Единичное высказывание, решение с ошибками	Высказывание суждений, активное участие в ходе решения, правильное решение с отдельными замечаниями	Высказывание неординарных суждений, активное участие в ходе решения, правильное решение без ошибок

Критерии оценивания формулируются для каждой компетенции и отражают деятельность обучающегося, поддающуюся измерению.

Таблица 3.2 – Обобщенные критерии оценивания освоения компетенции

Неудовлетворительно (2 балла)	Удовлетворительно (3 балла)	Хорошо (4 балла)	Отлично (5 баллов)
Компетенция не освоена. Обучающийся не показывает знания, входящие в состав компетенции, не понимает их необходимость и/или не может их применять	Компетенция освоена. Обучающийся показывает общие знания, входящие в состав компетенции, имеет представление об их применении, умение извлекать и использовать основную (важную) информацию из полученных знаний	Компетенция освоена. Обучающийся показывает полноту знаний, демонстрирует умения и навыки решения типовых задач	Компетенция освоена. Обучающийся показывает глубокие знания, демонстрирует умения и навыки решения сложных задач, умение принимать решения, создавать и применять документы, связанные с профессиональной деятельностью; способен самостоятельно решать проблему/задачу на основе изученных методов, приемов и технологий.

4. ШКАЛА ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ РЕЗУЛЬТАТА

Таблица 4.1 –. Шкала критериев оценивания компетенций

Оценка	Содержание
Неудовлетворительно (2 балла)	Демонстрирует непониманиепроблемы, не восприятие материала. Работа незакончена и/или это плагиат
Удовлетворительно (3 балла)	Демонстрирует частичное понимание проблемы. Большинство требований, предъявляемых, к заданию выполнены. Владение элементами заданного материала. В основном выполненный материал понятен и носит целостный характер
Хорошо (4 балла)	Демонстрирует значительное понимание проблемы обозначенной дисциплиной. Все требования, предъявляемые к заданию выполнены. Содержание выполненных заданий раскрыто и рассмотрено с разных точек зрения
Отлично (5 баллов)	Демонстрирует полное понимание проблемы. Все требования, предъявляемые к заданию выполнены. Продемонстрировано уверенное владение материалом дисциплины. Выполненные задания носят целостных характер, выполнены в полном объеме, структурированы, представлены различные точки зрения, продемонстрирован творческий подход

Шкалы оценивания и процедуры оценивания результатов обучения по дисциплине регламентируются Положением о текущем контроле успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся по программам высшего образования.

5. ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ ЗАДАНИЙ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

5.1. ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ:

Таблица - 5.1 Перечень заданий текущего контроля и их наименование

Наименование оценочных средств	Содержание задания
Диспут	1. What is economic security and why is it important? 2. How does economic security affect people's daily lives? 3. What are some ways governments can improve economic security? 4. What does the law of demand state? 5. How does price affect consumer demand? 6. Can you give a real-life example of the law of demand? 7. What is econometrics and how is it used? 8. Why do economists need econometrics? 9. What kind of data do econometricians analyze? 10. Who are considered the founders of modern economics? 11. How did Adam Smith influence economic thought? 12. What were Karl Marx's main economic ideas? 13. Why is cultural understanding important in business? 14. How can cultural differences create challenges in the workplace? 15. What strategies help bridge cultural gaps in international companies? 16. What are the main types of company structures? 17. How does a hierarchical organization function? 18. What role do shareholders play in a corporation? 19. Why is grammar important in professional communication? 20. How can grammar mistakes affect business relationships? 21. What are some common grammar errors in business English? 22. What does economics study? 23. How does microeconomics differ from macroeconomics? 24. Why is scarcity a key concept in economics? 25. How has economic thought changed over time? 26. What were the main ideas of classical economics? 27. How did Keynesian economics respond to the Great Depression? 28. How does econometrics help in decision-making? 29. What methods do econometricians use to analyze trends? 30. How can businesses benefit from econometric models?

	31. How do consumers react when prices drop? 32. What factors besides price influence demand? 33. Why do some products remain popular despite price increases?
Контрольная работа	1. How can people protect themselves from financial problems? 2. Why should communities care about economic stability? 3. What makes a country's economy strong and safe? 4. What happens when buyers and sellers make all the decisions? 5. Why do prices change so often in some economies? 6. How does competition affect what we can buy? 7. Who controls factories and shops in a command economy? 8. Why might governments want to plan everything? 9. What problems happen when officials set all prices? 10. How do families pass down jobs through generations? 11. Why don't old-fashioned economies change much? 12. When do traditions help communities survive? 13. Why do emails sometimes cause misunderstandings? 14. How can workers explain ideas better? 15. What should you do when coworkers don't understand you? 16. Why do some offices feel like families? 17. How do company rules shape worker behavior? 18. What happens when new employees don't fit in? 19. Why do some bosses make all decisions alone? 20. How can managers help teams work better? 21. When should leaders change their approach? 22. Why do some villages still make things by hand? 23. How do elders control community resources? 24. What disappears when modern economies arrive? 25. Why do stores sell different things at different prices? 26. How do successful business owners get rich? 27. What stops companies from cheating customers? 28. Why do governments sometimes build factories? 29. How do state-run stores affect shoppers? 30. When does planning help poor countries? 31. Why do most countries mix business and government? 32. How do taxes change what companies do? 33. What happens when public and private sectors work together?
Практические задания	**Задания для кейса (презентации)** **1семестр** 1. How Economics Affects Our Daily Lives (Introductory topic showing practical relevance) 2. From Barter to Bitcoin: The Evolution of Economic Systems (Historical perspective) 3. Numbers That Tell Stories: Understanding Econometrics (With simple case examples) 4. Why We Buy More When Prices Drop: The Demand Principle (Consumer behavior focus) 5. Living Off the Land: Traditional Economies Today (Case study of specific communities) 6. The Invisible Hand: How Market Economies Self-Regulate (Adam Smith's concepts simplified) 7. Government Control vs. Freedom: Planned Economies Explained (Compare historical examples) 8. Best of Both Worlds? The Reality of Mixed Economies (Country case study) 9. Economic Security: Protecting Yourself in Uncertain Times (Practical personal finance angle) 10. Global Connections: How Open Economies Interact (Trade relationships explanation) 11. The Jobs Puzzle: Understanding Labor Markets (Current employment trends) 12. From Idea to Business: The Entrepreneur's Journey (Startup fundamentals) 13. When One Company Rules: The Monopoly Problem (With famous antitrust cases) 14. Money Matters: How Businesses Raise Funds (Financing options comparison) 15. Working Smarter: How Division of Labor Increases Productivity (Workplace examples) **2семестр** 1. The Psychology Behind Shopping: How We Make Buying Decisions (Exploring consumer behavior patterns) 2. Smart Shopping: How Prices Influence Our Choices(Everyday examples of demand elasticity) 3. From Factory to Store: Why Products Cost What They Do(Tracing production costs to retail prices) 4. When Supplies Run Short: Understanding Market Shortages(Effects of supply chain disruptions) 5. Big Stores vs Small Shops: Different Market Structures(Comparing business competition models)

	6. The David and Goliath of Business: Small Companies vs Corporations(Competition strategies analysis) 7. When One Company Controls Everything: Monopoly Cases(Examining historical monopolies) 8. Why Monopolies Are Bad for Your Wallet(Consumer impact of limited competition) 9. Job Hunting 101: How the Labor Market Really Works(Practical guide to employment trends) 10. The Changing Workforce: Who's Looking for Jobs Today?(Demographic shifts in labor supply) 11. Robots or Humans? The Future of Work(Technology's impact on labor) 12. The Recipe for Production: Land, Labor and Capital(Breaking down production elements) 13. Why Some Countries Make More Stuff Than Others(Comparing national production factors) 14. Specialization Secrets: Why We Don't Make Everything Ourselves(Advantages of divided labor systems) 15. From Assembly Lines to Modern Offices: Evolution of Work Division(Historical to contemporary examples)
дискуссия	1. What makes a country's economy stable and secure? 2. How can job opportunities affect people's financial safety? 3. Why do governments create laws to protect businesses? 4. What happens when only a few companies control a market? 5. How does competition benefit ordinary shoppers? 6. Why do some businesses try to eliminate their rivals? 7. What happens when countries trade freely with each other? 8. How can foreign investments help a nation's economy? 9. Why do some governments limit international trade? 10. What problems can arise when tariffs are removed? 11. How does free trade affect local manufacturers? 12. Why do some workers protest against globalization? 13. Why is formal language important in business emails? 14. How should you structure a complaint letter to a supplier? 15. What makes a professional memo different from a casual note? 16. Why should companies care about environmental protection? 17. How can businesses help solve social problems? 18. What happens when corporations ignore ethical rules? 19. Why is correct verb tense important in contracts? 20. How can article mistakes change a sentence's meaning? 21. What problems arise when people misuse business vocabulary? 22. What influences people's decisions when shopping? 23. How do discounts affect buying behavior? 24. Why do brands spend so much on advertising? 25. What happens to prices when production costs rise? 26. How do raw material shortages affect businesses? 27. Why do companies try to reduce their expenses? 28. What advantages do big corporations have over small shops? 29. How can governments prevent unfair market dominance? 30. Why do some companies become the only sellers? 31. What problems do monopolies create for consumers? 32. How can price-fixing harm the economy? 33. Why do governments break up giant companies sometimes? **семестр 4** 34. How has Russia's economic security changed in recent years? 35. What industries are most important for Russia's economic stability? 36. Why do international sanctions affect Russia's economy differently than other countries? 37. What factors influence wages in different professions? 38. How does education level affect job opportunities? 39. Why do some regions have higher employment rates than others? 40. What are the most common ways businesses raise money? 41. How do banks decide whether to give loans to companies? 42. Why do some startups use crowdfunding instead of traditional financing? 43. What are the main causes of long-term unemployment? 44. How does unemployment affect young workers differently than older ones? 45. Why do governments create job training programs for unemployed people?

	46. Why is honesty important in business negotiations? 47. How can companies balance profits with social responsibility? 48. What happens when businesses ignore ethical guidelines? 49. What information should managers consider before making important decisions? 50. How can group decision-making be more effective than individual choices? 51. Why do some business decisions fail despite careful planning? 52. What criteria should be used to evaluate employee performance? 53. How often should workers receive formal performance reviews? 54. Why is feedback important for professional development? 55. What makes some jobs more in demand than others? 56. How do economic changes affect job availability? 57. Why do certain professions always seem to have openings? 58. What factors influence how many people are available for work? 59. How does immigration affect a country's workforce? 60. Why do some skilled workers have difficulty finding jobs? 61. How do natural resources contribute to economic production? 62. What role does technology play in modern production processes? 63. Why is entrepreneurship considered a factor of production? 64. How does dividing work among specialists improve efficiency? 65. What are the disadvantages of extreme specialization in jobs? Why did early economists like Adam Smith value division of labor?
эссе	Примерные темы эссе 1. БЫТОВАЯ СФЕРА ОБЩЕНИЯ 1) Personal profile2) Hobbies and interests 2. УЧЕБНО-ПОЗНАВАТЕЛЬНАЯ СФЕРА ОБЩЕНИЯ 1) Importance of Education2) Education should be free 3) Contribution of Technology in Education 3. СОЦИАЛЬНО-КУЛЬТУРНАЯ СФЕРА ОБЩЕНИЯ 1) Environmental protection2) Cultures and traditions3) Language as a cultural value 4. ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНАЯ СФЕРА ОБЩЕНИЯ 1) Professional duties and tasks2) Famous contributors to the profession 3) Social responsibility for the work results
коллоквиум	Содержание дисциплины «Иностранный язык (английский)» для 1 семестра обучения 1. Career/Карьера Лексические и тематические компоненты: идеи для построения карьеры, профессии, знакомства, собеседование Грамматический материал: устойчивые словосочетания со словом career, модальные глаголы: ability, requests, offers 2. Selling online/онлайн продажи Лексические и тематические компоненты: онлайн покупки и продажи, достижение соглашения, обсуждение цены, совместные предприятия Грамматический материал: модальные глаголы: must, need to, have to, should 3. Companies/Компании Лексические и тематические компоненты: виды компаний, презентация компании, инвестиции, инвестиционный план Грамматический материал: правила образования и употребления грамматических форм настоящего простого (Present Simple) и настоящего длительного (Present Continuous) времени 4. Discuss ideas/Великие идеи Лексические и тематические компоненты: мозговой штурм, обсуждение идей, проведение успешных встреч, инновации Грамматический материал: правила образования и употребления грамматических форм прошедшего простого (Past Simple) и прошедшего длительного (Past Continuous) времени Содержание дисциплины «Иностранный язык (английский)» для 2 семестра обучения 1. Stress/Стресс Лексические и тематические компоненты: причины стресса, должности, уровень ответственности, стресс на рабочем месте Грамматический материал: правила образования и употребления грамматических форм прошедшего простого (Past Simple) и настоящего завершенного (Present Perfect) времени 2. Entertaining/Развлечения Лексические и тематические компоненты: корпоративная культура, корпоративные развлечения, приветствие, знакомство, small talk Грамматический материал: составные глаголы 3. Marketing/МаркетингЛексические и тематические компоненты: маркетинг, реклама, партнерство, телефонные переговоры Грамматический материал: типы вопросов 4. Planning/Планирование Лексические и тематические компоненты: планирование, ведение переговоров, встречи Грамматический материал: обсуждение планов (plan, hope, expect, would

	like, want; going to), настоящее длительное время Содержание дисциплины «Иностранный язык (английский)» для 3 семестра обучения 1. Managing People/Управление персоналом Лексические и тематические компоненты: навыки, качества и черты хорошего менеджера, командная работа, общение в коллективе Грамматический материал: глаголы и предлоги, косвенная речь 2. Conflict/Конфликты Лексические и тематические компоненты: конфликты, урегулирование конфликтов Грамматический материал: словообразование, придаточные условия 3. New business Лексические и тематические компоненты: условия выхода на рынок, запуск компаний, виды компаний Грамматический материал: придаточное времени 4. Products Лексические и тематические компоненты: любимы продукты, презентация продукта, инновационные продукты Грамматический материал: имена прилагательные, пассивный залог Содержание дисциплины «Иностранный язык (английский)» для 4 семестра обучения 1. Brands/Бренды Лексические и тематические компоненты: описание брендов, аутсорсинг, лидеры рынка Грамматический материал: повторение настоящие времена 2. Travel/Путешествия Лексические и тематические компоненты: путешествия, командировки, выбор отеля, бронирование Грамматический материал: повторение будущие времена 3. Organisation/Структура компании Лексические и тематические компоненты: структура компании, рабочее место, работа в команде, обслуживание клиентов Грамматический материал: герундий, инфинитив, артикли 4. Change/Тренды Лексические и тематические компоненты: тренды, изменения, реструктуризации, слияние и поглощение Грамматический материал: прошедшее простое время, настоящее завершённое время
Тест	Темы тестовых заданий: Язык и культура Жизнь и сказка Мировые особенности погоды Друзья и незнакомцы Закон и порядок Визуальное и слуховое восприятие Спрос и предложение Новое и забытое Любовь и ненависть Законы жизни

5.2 КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ ТЕКУЩЕЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ

Первая контрольная точка - в форме эссе (письменная).

Эссе.

Тема 1. Язык и культура.

1) The Influence of Language on Cultural Identity: Explore how language shapes and reflects cultural identities and examine the importance of language preservation.
2) The Role of Language in Cross-Cultural Communication: Discuss the challenges and opportunities associated with language barriers in intercultural interactions.
3) Language Diversity and Globalization: Analyze the effects of globalization on language diversity and the potential loss of languages.
4) Language Revitalization Efforts: Investigate the initiatives taken to revive endangered languages and their impact on preserving cultural heritage.
5) Language and Perception: Examine how different languages shape perception and ways in which cultural nuances are embedded in language.
6) Multilingualism in Education: Explore the benefits and challenges of implementing multilingual education systems to promote cultural understanding and language acquisition.
7) Language and Power: Discuss how language can be used as a tool for social and political control, and the implications it has on different cultures.
8) Language and Traditional Knowledge: Investigate the interplay between language and traditional knowledge systems, and how language loss can lead to the erosion of cultural practices and wisdom.
9) Language and Literature: Explore how languages play a vital role in literature, storytelling, and the preservation of cultural narratives.
10) The Role of Translation in Cultural Exchange: Discuss the significance of translation in bridging cultural gaps and facilitating cross-cultural understanding.

Тема 2. Жизнь и сказка.

1) The Power of Personal Narratives: Discuss the impact of personal stories in shaping our perceptions, beliefs, and understanding of the world.

2) Overcoming Adversity: Explore real-life stories of individuals who have overcome significant challenges or obstacles and analyze the lessons we can learn from their experiences.
3) The Influence of Family and Relationships: Examine how familial and interpersonal relationships shape our lives and contribute to our personal growth and development.
4) Exploring Cultural Traditions: Discuss the significance of cultural traditions and rituals in people's lives and how they contribute to a sense of identity and belonging.
5) Triumphs of Human Spirit: Highlight extraordinary examples of resilience, bravery, and determination demonstrated by individuals in real-life situations.
6) Unconventional Journeys to Success: Explore stories of individuals who have achieved success through unconventional paths and challenge traditional notions of achievement.
7) Lessons from History: Analyze the impact of historical events and figures on shaping the present and draw lessons that can be applied to contemporary issues.
8) Reflections on Travel and Exploration: Share personal experiences and insights gained from traveling to different places, exploring new cultures, and engaging with diverse perspectives.
9) Real-life Heroes and Heroines: Highlight the stories of unsung heroes and heroines who have made significant contributions to their communities or to society as a whole.
10) Transformative Life Experiences: Discuss life-changing events or experiences that have had a profound impact on individuals and explore the subsequent personal growth and transformation.

Тема 3. Мировые особенности погоды.

1) Climate Change and Its Impacts: Discuss the causes and consequences of climate change on the environment, ecosystems, and human societies.
2) Mitigation Strategies for Climate Change: Explore various approaches and technologies aimed at reducing greenhouse gas emissions and combating climate change.
3) The Role of Renewable Energy: Analyze the importance of transitioning to renewable energy sources such as solar, wind, and hydropower to mitigate climate change.
4) Climate Justice and Equity: Discuss the unequal impacts of climate change on marginalized communities and the need for fair and inclusive climate action.
5) Climate Change and Public Health: Examine the connections between climate change and health, including the spread of diseases, heat-related illnesses, and mental health impacts.
6) Climate Refugees: Explore the challenges faced by communities displaced by climate change-induced events, such as rising sea levels and extreme weather events.
7) Sustainable Agriculture and Food Systems: Discuss the relationship between climate change and agriculture, and explore sustainable practices to ensure food security in a changing climate.
8) Climate Change and Biodiversity Loss: Analyze the impact of climate change on biodiversity and ecosystems, including species extinction and habitat degradation.
9) Role of Governments and Policies: Evaluate the role of governments and international agreements in addressing climate change, such as the Paris Agreement and national climate action plans.
10) Individual Action and Climate Change: Discuss the role of individual choices, lifestyle changes, and consumer behavior in addressing climate change, and explore effective ways to motivate collective action.

Тема 4. Друзья и незнакомцы.

1) The Importance of Friendship: Discuss the significance of genuine friendships and the positive impact they have on our well-being and happiness.
2) Building Bridges: Explore the ways in which strangers can become friends through shared experiences, interests, and mutual understanding.
3) The Role of Empathy: Analyze how empathy plays a crucial role in forging connections and deepening friendships, as well as bridging the gap between strangers.
4) Trust and Vulnerability: Discuss the importance of trust in forming and maintaining meaningful friendships, and how it can be established between strangers.
5) Overcoming Differences: Explore how friendships and connections can transcend societal barriers, stereotypes, and cultural differences to foster understanding and acceptance.
6) Virtual Friendships: Discuss the impact of online platforms and social media on friendship formation and the challenges and opportunities they present.
7) Loneliness and the Search for Connection: Explore the prevalence of loneliness in today's society and how meaningful friendships can alleviate feelings of isolation.
8) Childhood Friendships: Reflect on the unique and lasting bonds formed in childhood and the impact they have on our development and sense of identity.
9) Friends as Support Systems: Discuss the role of friends in providing emotional support, encouragement, and guidance during challenging times.

10) The Power of Random Encounters: Explore the serendipitous nature of chance encounters with strangers and how they can lead to unexpected friendships and life-changing experiences.

Тема 5. Закон и порядок.

1) Ethical Considerations in Medicine: Discuss the importance of ethical guidelines and principles that healthcare professionals must adhere to in their practice, such as confidentiality, informed consent, and patient autonomy.
2) Legal and Ethical Responsibilities of Lawyers: Explore the rules and ethical obligations that lawyers must follow in order to maintain professionalism and uphold the integrity of the legal system.
3) Standards in Journalism: Examine the journalistic principles and codes of conduct that shape the news industry, including accuracy, fairness, and responsible reporting.
4) Code of Ethics for Teachers: Discuss the ethical guidelines that educators follow, such as ensuring a safe learning environment, treating students with respect, and maintaining confidentiality.
5) Engineering Ethics and Professional Responsibility: Explore the responsibilities of engineers in ensuring public safety, protecting the environment, and upholding ethical standards in their work.
6) Professionalism in Business: Analyze the importance of professionalism in the business world, including aspects such as integrity, accountability, and effective communication.
7) Ethical Guidelines in Psychology: Discuss the ethical considerations psychologists must address in their practice, including maintaining client confidentiality, obtaining informed consent, and avoiding conflicts of interest.
8) Code of Conduct for Law Enforcement Officers: Explore the rules and guidelines that govern the behaviors and actions of law enforcement professionals, emphasizing the importance of accountability, fairness, and protecting civil rights.
9) Professionalism in the Hospitality Industry: Examine how professionals in the hospitality industry must adhere to certain standards of service, ethics, and professionalism to meet customer expectations.
10) Safety Regulations in Construction: Discuss the safety rules and regulations that construction professionals must follow to ensure the well-being of workers, compliance with building codes, and the prevention of accidents.

Тема 6. Визуальное и слуховое восприятие.

1) "An Introduction to Optical Illusions: Understanding Perception and Reality"
2) "The Psychology behind Visual Illusions: Exploring the Tricks Our Eyes Play"
3) "Famous Optical Illusions in Art: How Artists Manipulate Perception"
4) "The Role of Optical Illusions in Advertising: Persuasion through Visual Deception"
5) "Optical Illusions and the Brain: Unveiling the Mysteries of Visual Processing"
6) "Cognitive Biases and Visual Illusions: How Our Minds Deceive Us"
7) "The Use of Optical Illusions in Magic and Illusion Performances"
8) "The Evolution of Op Art: Exploring Optical Illusions in Modern Art Movements"
9) "The Influence of Optical Illusions on Design and Architecture"
10) "Optical Illusions in Virtual Reality: Enhancing Immersive Experiences"

Тема 7. Спрос и предложение.

1) "The Basics of Supply and Demand: Understanding the Forces that Drive Markets"
2) "Factors Affecting Supply and Demand: Exploring the Key Determinants"
3) "Elasticity of Demand and Supply: Analyzing the Responsiveness of Markets"
4) "Price Floors and Price Ceilings: Implications on Supply and Demand"
5) "The Concept of Equilibrium: Finding the Balance Between Supply and Demand"
6) "Shifts in Supply and Demand: Exploring the Impact of External Factors"
7) "The Role of Technology and Innovation in Shaping Supply and Demand"
8) "Supply and Demand in Different Market Structures: Comparing Perfect Competition, Monopoly, and Oligopoly"
9) "Government Intervention in Supply and Demand: Examining Price Controls and Subsidies"
10) "Globalization and Supply-Demand Dynamics: Understanding the Effects on International Trade"

Тема 8. Новое и забытое.

1) "The Impact of Technological Innovations on Society: Revolutionizing the Way We Live"
2) "Disruptive Innovations: Examining Their Role in Transforming Industries"
3) "Innovation in Business: Strategies for Fostering a Culture of Creativity and Change"
4) "Social Innovations: Addressing Global Challenges through Creative Solutions"
5) "Ethical Implications of Innovations: Balancing Progress with Responsibility"
6) "Innovation in Education: Redesigning Learning for the Digital Age"
7) "Innovations in Healthcare: Enhancing Patient Care and Medical Breakthroughs"
8) "Sustainable Innovations: Promoting Environmental Conservation and Green Solutions"
9) "The Role of Government Policies in Encouraging Innovations and Entrepreneurship"

10) "Innovation and Economic Growth: Exploring the Connection and Impacts on Industries"

Тема 9. Любовь и ненависть.

1) The Impact of Cultural Stereotypes on Interpersonal Relationships
2) Examining the Role of Media in Perpetuating Cultural Stereotypes
3) The Consequences of Cultural Stereotyping in Education
4) Exploring the Origins and Evolution of Cultural Stereotypes
5) Challenging Cultural Stereotypes: Promoting Diversity and Inclusion
6) The Psychological Effects of Cultural Stereotypes on Individuals
7) Cultural Stereotypes and Workplace Dynamics: Implications and Solutions
8) Overcoming Cultural Stereotypes: Building Bridges Across Differences
9) Unpacking Gender Stereotypes in Different Cultures
10) Cultural Stereotypes in Tourism: Impacts and Responsibilities

Тема 10. Законы жизни.

1) The Significance of Traditional Festivals in Preserving Cultural Identity
2) Exploring the Role of Customs in Maintaining Social Cohesion
3) The Evolution of Customs and Traditions in a Globalized World
4) Changing Gender Roles in Traditional Customs and Traditions
5) Cultural Preservation versus Adaptation: Balancing Tradition and Modernity
6) The Role of Food in Traditional Customs and Celebrations
7) Customs and Traditions: Reflecting Values and Beliefs of a Society
8) The Impact of Globalization on Local Customs and Traditions
9) Traditional Wedding Ceremonies: Symbolism and Cultural Significance
10) Indigenous Customs and Traditions: Preserving Heritage and Promoting Understanding

Методические рекомендации:

Обучающийся может подготовить не более пяти докладов с презентацией. Критерии оценки одного доклада с презентацией: 5 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если он перечисляет все существенные характеристики обозначенного в вопросе предмета и возможные варианты дальнейшего развития решения проблемы, если это возможно; 4 балла, если студент раскрыл только часть основных положений вопроса, продемонстрировал неточность в представлениях о предмете вопроса; 3 балла, если студент обозначил общую траекторию ответа, но не смог конкретизировать основные компоненты; 2 балла, если студент не продемонстрировал знаний основных понятий, представлений об изучаемом предмете.

Методические указания по написанию доклада с презентацией. Требования, предъявляемые к докладу с презентацией:

1. Объем доклад не должен превышать 5-8 страниц. Печать производится через 1,5 интервала, размер шрифта 14, с выравниванием по ширине. Левое поле листа 30 мм, правое – 10 мм, верхнее – 20 мм, нижнее 20 мм. Текст должен оформляться абзацами с отступом 1,25 см.
2. Эссе должно восприниматься как единое целое, идея должна быть ясной и понятной.
3. Необходимо писать коротко и ясно. Эссе не должно содержать ничего лишнего, должно включать только ту информацию, которая необходима для раскрытия вашей позиции, идеи.
4. Доклад должно иметь грамотное композиционное построение, быть логичным, четким по структуре.
5. Каждый абзац доклад должен содержать только одну основную мысль.
6. Доклад должен показывать, что его автор знает и осмысленно использует теоретические понятия, термины, обобщения, мировоззренческие идеи.
7. Доклад должен содержать убедительную аргументацию заявленной по проблеме позиции.

контрольная точка - в форме дискуссии (устная).

Вопросы для дискуссии

1. БЫТОВАЯ СФЕРА ОБЩЕНИЯ Тема 1.1 Я и моя семья. Семейные традиции, уклад жизни. 1. Who do you take after: your mother or your father? 2. Who are you more like in character: your mother or your father? 3. Do you want to bring up your children in the way your parents brought you up? Тема 1.2 Дом, жилищные условия. 1. What types of houses do you know? 2. Where would you like to live? Why? 3. What kind of house is ideal to your mind? Тема 1.3 Досуг и развлечения в семье. Семейные путешествия. 1. How often do you go to the cinema? Which kinds of films do you prefer? 2. Do you prefer to watch a film at the cinema or on video? Why? 3. If you watch a film in another language, do you prefer it to have subtitles or a voiceover? Why? Тема 1.4 Еда. Покупки. 1. What are the advantages and disadvantages of gettin your food from: a) a supermarket b) a smaller shop or a market? Think about: o price o choice of products o quality of products o convenience o service o ecological reasons

2. УЧЕБНО-ПОЗНАВАТЕЛЬНАЯ СФЕРА ОБЩЕНИЯ Тема 2.1 Высшее образование в России и за рубежом 1. What age do children usually start primary (or elementary) school? 2. What age do children usually leave secondary school? 3. What age does compulsory education start? At what age does it finish? Do you think these are the correct ages? 4. Do most people go on to higher education? Why / Why not? Do they have to pay? 5. Are exams or continuous assessment more common? Which is the better way of monitoring progress? Why? Тема 2.2 Мой вуз 1. How many universities in Russia do you know? 2. Which is the oldest university in Russia? 3. Would you like to study at the oldest university in the world? Why? Why not? Тема 2.3 Студенческая жизнь в России и за рубежом 1. What are the more popular extracurricular activities? 2. Are you able to study in your dorm room? 3. Do many students go home or away on weekends? 4. Are professors accessible outside of class? 5. Are campus jobs available? 6. Were you able to register for all the classes you wanted? 7. If you were to do it again, would you choose this college? 8. Did you receive financial aid? 9. What is the social life like at this school?
Тема 2.4 Студенческие международные контакты: научные, профессиональные, культурные. 1. Are exchange programs useful and practical? 2. What do you like / don't you like about this type of studying? 3. What would you like to study / visit in a foreign country if you participated in an exchange program? 3. СОЦИАЛЬНО-КУЛЬТУРНАЯ СФЕРА ОБЩЕНИЯ Тема 3.1 Язык как средство межкультурного общения. 1. Where the Russian language comes from? 2. How many people speak/learn Russian? 3. Why people abroad learn Russian? 4. What is the most frequently used letter in Russian? 5. Why do people learn English? 6. How many people speak English? 7. How many words are there in English? 8. What's the most common letter in English? 9. Where does English come from? 10. What can you do to prevent a language from disappearing? Тема 3.4 Международный туризм. 1. Which countries have your visited? 2. How many books have your written? 3. What have you learned from your different trips? 4. What's the best place that you've visited? 5. When did you become a travel writer? 6. Have you eaten any unusual things? Тема 3.9 Научно-технический прогресс и его достижения в сфере информационных технологий. Плюсы и минусы информатизации общества. 1. What sort of difficulties do you think are experienced by computer users with limitations of vision or mobility? 2. What type of devices could be helpful to disabled users?
4. ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНАЯ СФЕРА ОБЩЕНИЯ Тема 4.1 Карьера 1. Are you ambitious? 2. Do you have a career plan? 3. Where do you want to be in 10 years time? 4. How do people usually start a career? 5. What should you do to get ahead in your career? 6. What practical advice could you give someone who wants to get promoted? Тема 4.2 Интернет-торговля 1. What do you or don't you like about shopping? 2. What are the advantages of shopping on-line? 3. What makes a good web-site? 4. How does on-line shopping affects the retail business? 5. Why does on-line shopping make the market extremely competitive? 6. Do you buy products on-line? Which products have you bought? 7. Do you think that shopping on-line is more convenient than traditional shopping? Тема 4.3 Компании 1. What types of companies do you know? 2. Which company would you like to work for and why(a family owned company/a multinational company/your own company? 3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of running your own company? 4. What are the advantages and disadvantages of working in a multinational company? 5. What can make a company successful?
Тема 4.4 Бизнес-идеи 1. What should companies do to encourage new ideas? 2. Where do ideas come from? 3. What department in a company is responsible for developing new ideas? 4. How do companies use customers to generate new ideas? 5. Do you agree that there is nothing wrong in copying and improving the ideas of others? 6. What is brainstorming? 7. What examples of great business ideas do you know? Тема 4.5 Стресс 1. What stressful situations do you know? Which of them are the most stressful for you? 2. What are the most stressful jobs and why? 3. What do you do to cope with stress? 4. What are the advantages and disadvantages of stressful jobs? 5. What are the causes of stress? 6. Which situations at work do people find most stressful? Which of them are the most stressful for you? 7. Do you prefer a slow or a fast pace of life? Why? 8. What can people do to have a god work-life balance? 9. Do you like working under pressure? Why or why not? 10. Why do people become workaholics? Тема 4.6 Маркетинг 1. What is marketing? What are its purposes? Give the definition. 2. What is marketing mix? What is the basis of it? 3. What do companies do to increase sales? 4. What ways of marketing do you know? 5. What are the keys to successful marketing according to experts? 6. Why do companies have to find new ways of promoting products? 7. Which strategies for promoting a brand do you know? Which of them would you choose to promote your brand? 8. Does any component of the marketing mix influence your choice of the product?

Аудирование

Выделять наиболее существенные элементы сообщения. Извлекать необходимую информацию. Отделять объективную информацию от субъективной. Адаптироваться к индивидуальным особенностям говорящего, его темпу речи. Пользоваться языковой и контекстуальной догадкой, прогнозированием. Получать дополнительную информацию и уточнять полученную с помощью переспроса или просьбы. Выражать свое отношение (согласие, несогласие) к прослушанной информации, обосновывая его. Составлять реферат, аннотацию прослушанного текста; составлять таблицу, схему на основе информации из текста. Передавать

на английском языке (устно или письменно) содержание услышанного

словарный диктант

Описывать различные события, факты, явления, комментировать их, делать обобщения и выводы. Выражать и обосновывать свою точку зрения с использованием эмоционально-оценочных средств. Использовать образец в качестве опоры для составления собственного текста (например, справочного или энциклопедического характера). Писать письма и заявления, в том числе электронные, личного и делового характера с соблюдением правил оформления таких писем. Запрашивать интересующую информацию. Заполнять анкеты, бланки сведениями личного или делового характера, числовыми данными. Составлять рекламные объявления. Составлять несложные рецепты приготовления блюд. Составлять расписание на день, списки дел, покупок и др. Писать сценарии, программы, планы различных мероприятий (например, экскурсии, урока, лекции). Фиксировать основные сведения в процессе чтения или прослушивания текста, в том числе в виде таблицы, схемы, графика. Составлять развернутый план, конспект, реферат, аннотацию устного выступления или печатного текста, в том числе для дальнейшего использования в устной и письменной речи (например, в докладах, интервью, собеседованиях, совещаниях, переговорах). Делать письменный пересказ текста; писать эссе (содержащие описание, повествование, рассуждение), обзоры, рецензии. Составлять буклет, брошюру, каталог (например, с туристической информацией, меню, сводом правил). Готовить текст презентации с использованием технических средств

Осуществлять неподготовленное высказывание на заданную тему или в соответствии с ситуацией. Делать подготовленное сообщение (краткое, развернутое) различного характера (описание, повествование, характеристика, рассуждение) на заданную тему или в соответствии с ситуацией с использованием различных источников информации (в том числе презентацию, доклад, обзор, устный реферат); приводить аргументацию и делать заключения. Делать развернутое сообщение, содержащее выражение собственной точки зрения, оценку передаваемой информации. Составлять устный реферат услышанного или прочитанного текста. Составлять вопросы для интервью. Давать определения известным явлениям, понятиям, предметам

контрольная точка - в форме теста (письменная).

Лексико-грамматический тест

Вариант 1

Выберите один вариант ответа:

Тест.

Тема 1. Язык и культура.

1) Language is primarily a means of:
a) Communication
b) Cultural exchange
c) Self-expression
d) All the above
2) The study of the relationship between language and culture is known as:
a) Sociolinguistics
b) Anthropology
c) Cultural linguistics
d) Linguistic anthropology
3) The term "lingua franca" refers to:
a) A romance language FR
b) A multilingual dictionary
c) A common language used for communication between people with different native languages
d) A type of dialect spoken in France FR
4) Code-switching is the practice of:
a) Mixing different programming languages
b) Speaking multiple languages within a single conversation
c) Using secret codes in communication
d) Conveying messages through body language
5) Which of the following is an example of nonverbal communication closely tied to culture?
a) Handshakes
b) Smiling
c) Eye contact
d) All the above

6) A dialect is a variation of a language that primarily differs in:
a) Vocabulary
b) Pronunciation
c) Grammar
d) All of the above
7) The Sapir-Whorf hypothesis suggests that:
a) Language shapes our thoughts and worldview
b) Culture shapes our language
c) Language is completely independent of culture
d) Culture has no impact on language
8) Which of the following is an example of a cultural-specific term?
a) "Sushi"
b) "Pizza"
c) "Taco"
d) All of the above
9) The study of sign languages is an example of:
a) Anthropology
b) Sociolinguistics
c) Psycholinguistics
d) Semiotics
10) A pidgin language develops when:
a) People migrate to a new region
b) Two or more languages come into contact without a common language
c) People code-switch between different languages
d) People invent a new language for secret communication
11) Which of the following is not a language family?
a) Indo-European
b) Sino-Tibetan
c) Afro-Asiatic
d) Romantic
12) Cultural taboos can influence language by:
a) Limiting the topics that can be discussed openly
b) Randomly changing the meanings of words
c) Dictating the grammar rules of a language
d) Eliminating the need for nonverbal communication
13) The spread of English as a global language is primarily due to:
a) British colonization GB
b) American cultural influence US
c) Economic and technological dominance of English-speaking countries
d) All of the above
14) In many Native American cultures, storytelling is:
a) A form of entertainment
b) A way to preserve cultural traditions and history
c) A means of communication during war
d) A method of divination
15) Which of the following terms refers to a stable, standardized version of a language?
a) Dialect
b) Jargon
c) Slang
d) Standard language
16) Language revitalization efforts aim to:
a) Preserve endangered languages
b) Promote multilingualism
c) Standardize dialects
d) Suppress language diversity
17) The term "cultural appropriation" refers to:
a) The exchange of cultural practices between groups
b) The disrespectful adoption of elements from another culture

c) Cultural integration in a globalized world
d) The blending of languages and dialects
18) Accent refers to:
a) The tone of voice used in speech
b) The pitch of a person's voice
c) The pronunciation patterns and speech sounds typical of a particular group or region
d) The nonverbal gestures accompanying speech
19) The term "ethnolinguistics" refers to the study of:
a) Language structure and grammar
b) The origins and evolution of language
c) The relationship between language and culture
d) Multilingualism and language acquisition
20) The use of emojis in digital communication is an example of:
a) Language evolution
b) Nonverbal communication
c) Cultural adaptation
d) Minimalist writing

Answers

1 d) 2 a) 3 c) 4 b) 5 d) 6 d) 7 a) 8 d) 9 d) 10 b) 11 d) 12 a) 13 c) 14 b) 15 d) 16 a) 17 b) 18 c) 19 c) 20 a

Тема 2. Жизнь и сказка.

1) Which of the following is known as the "Lost City of the Incas"?
a) Petra
b) Machu Picchu
c) Angkor Wat
d) Stonehenge
2) Which city is believed to be the legendary birthplace of the Greek goddess Aphrodite?
a) Athens
b) Rome
c) Alexandria
d) Paphos
3) Which of the following is a legendary underwater city mentioned in Greek mythology?
a) Avalon
b) El Dorado
c) Atlantis
d) Shangri-La
4) Which of these ancient wonders is considered one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World?
a) Taj Mahal
b) Great Wall of China
c) Colosseum
d) Hanging Gardens of Babylon
5) Which city in India is known as the "City of Lakes"?
a) Jaipur
b) Udaipur
c) Varanasi
d) Agra
6) Which of the following is a legendary island mentioned in Arthurian legend?
a) Narnia
b) Avalon
c) Neverland
d) Shambhala
7) Which of these landmarks is considered an iconic symbol of Russia?
a) Eiffel Tower
b) Sydney Opera House
c) Kremlin
d) Statue of Liberty
8) Which city is famous for its ancient ruins of the Colosseum and the Roman Forum?
a) Athens

b) Rome
c) Cairo
d) Istanbul

9) The Great Barrier Reef, one of the world's most legendary natural wonders, is located in which country?
a) Australia
b) Brazil
c) Canada
d) Mexico

10) Which ancient city is known for its massive stone temples, including the famous temple complex of Angkor Wat?
a) Athens
b) Rome
c) Angkor
d) Kyoto

11) Which of the following is a legendary waterfall located on the border of Brazil and Argentina?
a) Iguazu Falls
b) Niagara Falls
c) Victoria Falls
d) Angel Falls

12) The Great Wall is an ancient legendary structure found in which country?
a) China
b) United States
c) Peru
d) India

13) Which of the following is a mythical floating city mentioned in Norse mythology?
a) Valhalla
b) Asgard
c) Erebor
d) R'lyeh

14) Which city is known for its iconic landmark, the Christ the Redeemer statue?
a) Rio de Janeiro
b) Paris
c) Tokyo
d) New York City

15) The Pyramids of Giza, one of the Seven Wonders of the Ancient World, are located in which country?
a) Greece
b) Egypt
c) Italy
d) Mexico

16) Which city is famous for its canals and gondolas?
a) London
b) Amsterdam
c) Venice
d) Barcelona

17) Which legendary mountain is considered the highest peak in the world?
a) Mount Everest
b) Mount Kilimanjaro
c) Mount Fuji
d) Mount McKinley

18) The legendary city of Pompeii was destroyed and buried under ash following the eruption of which volcano?
a) Mount Vesuvius
b) Mount St. Helens
c) Mount Etna
d) Mount Krakatoa

19) The fairy tale castle, Neuschwanstein, is located in which country?

a) Germany
b) France
c) Spain
d) Austria

20) Which city is famous for its ancient ruins of the Acropolis, including the Parthenon temple?
a) Athens
b) Rome
c) Cairo
d) Istanbul

Answers

1 b) 2 d) 3 c) 4 d) 5 b) 6 b) 7 c) 8 b) 9 a) 10 c) 11 a) 12 a) 13 d) 14 a) 15 b) 16 c) 17 a) 18 a) 19 a) 20 a

Тема 3. Мировые особенности погоды.

1) Which of the following is a renewable energy source often used to generate electricity?
a) Fossil fuels
b) Nuclear power
c) Solar energy
d) Natural gas

2) What is the process of converting sunlight into electricity using photovoltaic cells called?
a) Solar power
b) Wind power
c) Geothermal power
d) Biomass power

3) Which of the following is a common type of biomass used to generate energy?
a) Copper
b) Uranium
c) Wood
d) Silicon

4) Which renewable energy source uses the gravitational force of flowing or falling water to generate electricity?
a) Geothermal energy
b) Wind energy
c) Tidal energy
d) Hydroelectric power

5) Which type of energy is produced by the heat from the Earth's interior?
a) Tidal energy
b) Nuclear power
c) Geothermal energy
d) Biomass energy

6) Which renewable energy source relies on capturing and utilizing the energy from ocean waves?
a) Solar power
b) Wind power
c) Wave power
d) Hydroelectric power

7) What is the main component of natural gas, a widely used alternative energy source?
a) Oxygen
b) Carbon dioxide
c) Methane
d) Nitrogen

8) Which form of renewable energy harnesses the heat stored in the Earth's crust?
a) Geothermal energy
b) Biomass energy
c) Solar energy
d) Wind energy

9) Which renewable energy source converts the kinetic energy of wind into electricity?
a) Tidal energy
b) Solar energy
c) Wind energy

d) Biomass energy

10) What is the process of converting organic waste materials into usable energy called?

a) Hydroelectric power

b) Biomass energy

c) Wave power

d) Geothermal energy

11) Which type of alternative energy source relies on capturing and using heat from the sun to generate electricity?

a) Solar power

b) Nuclear power

c) Geothermal power

d) Wind power

12) Which of the following materials is commonly used to capture the sun's energy in solar panels?

a) Copper

b) Aluminum

c) Silicon

d) Iron

13) Which renewable energy source utilizes the heat released during the decay of organic matter?

a) Tidal energy

b) Geothermal energy

c) Biomass energy

d) Wind energy

14) What is the process of splitting atoms to release energy called?

a) Solar power

b) Wind power

c) Nuclear power

d) Tidal power

15) Which alternative energy source is generated by converting the energy of ocean tides into electricity?

a) Tidal energy

b) Geothermal energy

c) Biomass energy

d) Wind energy

16) Which renewable energy source is derived from organic materials, such as plants and algae?

a) Tidal energy

b) Nuclear power

c) Biomass energy

d) Geothermal energy

17) Which alternative energy source involves harnessing the heat from the sun stored in the upper layers of the Earth's oceans?

a) Wave power

b) Solar power

c) Wind power

d) Geothermal power

18) What is the primary greenhouse gas emitted by burning fossil fuels?

a) Oxygen

b) Carbon dioxide

c) Methane

d) Nitrogen

19) Which renewable energy source utilizes the heat of the Earth's interior to generate electricity?

a) Biomass energy

b) Wave power

c) Geothermal energy

d) Solar energy

20) What is the process of converting organic waste materials into biogas called?

a) Biomass energy

b) Tidal energy

c) Wind energy

d) Geothermal energy

Answers
1 c) 2 a) 3 c) 4 d) 5 c) 6 c) 7 c) 8 a) 9 c) 10 b) 11 a) 12 c) 13 c) 14 c) 15 a) 16 c) 17 d) 18 b) 19 c) 20 a

Тема 4. Друзья и незнакомцы.

1) What is the definition of a friend?
a) A person you've known for a long time
b) Someone who shares common interests and values
c) Anyone you have met in your lifetime
d) Someone you trust and can rely on
2) What is a common way to meet new people and potentially make new friends?
a) Attending social events or gatherings
b) Avoiding social interactions
c) Staying at home and watching television
d) Reading books and magazines
3) How does the level of trust differ between a friend and a stranger?
a) Friends are more trustworthy than strangers
b) Strangers are more trustworthy than friends
c) There is no difference in trust between friends and strangers
d) Trust varies depending on the individual and the situation
4) When it comes to personal information, who would you be more likely to share it with?
a) Friends
b) Strangers
c) Both equally
d) Neither
5) Which of the following is a characteristic of a healthy friendship?
a) Dependence and control
b) Constant competition
c) Mutual support and respect
d) Lack of communication
6) What is the main difference between a casual acquaintance and a friend?
a) Casual acquaintances do not know each other's names
b) Friends have a deeper emotional connection than casual acquaintances
c) Casual acquaintances are more reliable than friends
d) Friends are always there for you, while casual acquaintances are not
7) Can strangers turn into friends over time?
a) Yes, if there is mutual trust and connection
b) No, strangers can never become friends
c) Only if they have a shared history
d) It depends on the circumstances and individual personalities
8) Which of the following actions can help develop a friendship with a stranger?
a) Showing genuine interest and actively listening
b) Ignoring their presence
c) Talking only about yourself
d) Keeping a distance and avoiding eye contact
9) How can friendships positively impact one's life?
a) Friends provide financial support
b) Friends increase stress levels
c) Friends offer emotional support and companionship
d) Friends discourage personal growth
10) What is the term for a person who prefers to spend time alone and has few friends?
a) Extrovert
b) Introvert
c) Stranger
d) Acquaintance
11) Which of the following is a sign that a friend may not be trustworthy?
a) They are supportive and reliable
b) They often betray your confidence
c) They have a good sense of humor

d) They listen attentively
12) What is the importance of setting boundaries in a friendship?
a) Boundaries are not necessary in a friendship
b) Boundaries help maintain healthy relationships and respect personal space
c) Boundaries hinder the growth of a friendship
d) Boundaries are only needed with strangers, not friends
13) How can technology, such as social media, affect friendships?
a) It strengthens connections and facilitates communication
b) It weakens friendships and creates distance
c) It has no impact on friendships
d) It only affects relationships with strangers, not friends
14) How can someone differentiate between a genuine friend and someone who wants to take advantage of them?
a) Genuine friends are always cheerful and upbeat
b) Genuine friends respect boundaries and prioritize your well-being
c) Genuine friends give you expensive gifts
d) Genuine friends never disagree with your opinions
15) How can someone make new friends in a new environment, such as a new school or workplace?
a) By staying alone and avoiding social interactions
b) By being open, approachable, and initiating conversations
c) By being dismissive and judgmental
d) By expecting others to approach them first
16) How can conflicts be healthy and constructive in a friendship?
a) Conflicts always lead to the end of a friendship
b) Conflicts allow for open communication and growth within the friendship
c) Conflicts should be avoided at all costs
d) Conflicts only happen between strangers, not friends
17) How can someone maintain friendships despite differences in opinions or beliefs?
a) By avoiding discussions about controversial topics
b) By respecting each other's opinions and having open-minded conversations
c) By constantly arguing and trying to change the other person's beliefs
d) By ending the friendship if differences arise
18) Which of the following is an important quality to look for in a potential friend?
a) Someone who always agrees with your opinions
b) Someone who challenges you and helps you grow
c) Someone who never reaches out or communicates
d) Someone who constantly criticizes you
19) What is the benefit of having friends from diverse backgrounds and cultures?
a) It reinforces biases and stereotypes
b) It limits personal experiences and growth
c) It promotes understanding, empathy, and broadens perspectives
d) It creates conflict and tension among friends
20) Can friendships be long-lasting and meaningful even if physical proximity changes?
a) No, friendships can only exist in close physical proximity
b) Yes, friendships can thrive through different communication channels and occasional visits
c) Friends will always drift apart with time
d) Only strangers can form long-lasting friendships

Answers1 d) 2 a) 3 d) 4 a) 5 c) 6 b) 7 a) 8 a) 9 c) 10 b) 11 b) 12 b) 13 a) 14 b) 15b) 16 b) 17 b) 18 b) 19 c) 20 b

Тема 5. Закон и порядок.

1) What is the purpose of a resume?
a) To showcase your skills and qualifications to potential employers
b) To provide a list of personal references
c) To outline your salary expectations
d) To request an employment contract
2) What is the typical length of a standard workweek in many countries?
a) 30 hours

b) 40 hours
c) 50 hours
d) Varies depending on the industry
3) Which of the following is considered an employee benefit?
a) Salary
b) Health insurance
c) Job title
d) Training opportunities
4) What is the purpose of a job interview?
a) To assess a candidate's qualifications and suitability for a position
b) To negotiate salary and benefits
c) To determine a candidate's availability
d) To gather personal information for the employer's database
5) What does "remote work" or "telecommuting" refer to?
a) Working from a traditional office setting
b) Working part-time hours
c) Working from a location outside of the office, such as from home
d) Working in a different city or country
6) Which of the following is an example of a soft skill?
a) Programming
b) Time management
c) Sales techniques
d) Operating heavy machinery
7) What does the term "probation period" mean in employment?
a) The period during which an employee is on vacation
b) The period after retirement
c) The initial period of employment during which the employee's performance is evaluated
d) The period of unemployment between jobs
8) What is the purpose of a performance evaluation?
a) To determine pay raises and promotions
b) To provide feedback on an employee's performance and set goals for improvement
c) To terminate an employee's contract
d) To assign additional responsibilities to employees
9) What is an "at-will" employment relationship?
a) An agreement between an employer and employee to work only on weekends
b) An agreement to work without pay for a limited period
c) A contractual relationship with specific terms and conditions
d) A relationship where either the employer or employee can terminate employment at any time and for any legal reason
10) What is a job description?
a) A written document stating an employee's salary and benefits
b) A summary of the tasks and responsibilities associated with a particular job
c) A legal contract between an employer and employee
d) A description of the company's mission and values
11) What is a "non-compete agreement"?
a) An agreement not to disclose confidential company information
b) An agreement to donate money to a charitable organization
c) An agreement not to work for a competitor for a certain period after leaving a company
d) An agreement to work extra hours during busy periods
12) What is a "networking event" in the context of employment?
a) An event where employees can relax and have fun
b) An event organized by a company to celebrate its anniversary
c) An event where professionals gather to make connections and exchange information
d) An event where employees participate in team-building activities
13) What is the purpose of a cover letter when applying for a job?
a) To provide a detailed list of work experience
b) To explain any gaps in employment history
c) To highlight specific qualifications and express interest in the position

d) To request an interview immediately
14) What is the minimum wage?
a) The highest possible salary an employee can earn
b) The average salary in a particular industry
c) The lowest hourly wage that employers must legally pay their employees
d) The salary of the company's CEO
15) What are "workplace policies"?
a) Rules and regulations that outline acceptable behavior and conduct in a workplace
b) Policies related to employee salary negotiations
c) Policies that dictate dress code requirements
d) Policies that are not relevant to employment
16) What is a "career path"?
a) A designated road for commuting to work
b) The sequence of jobs and positions one can have throughout their career
c) The path one takes to achieve a certain level of education
d) The hierarchy of management positions within a company
17) What is the purpose of a job application?
a) To collect personal information for marketing purposes
b) To request salary history from applicants
c) To gather information about a candidate's qualifications and employment history
d) To determine a candidate's social media activity
18) What is a "full-time" employee?
a) An employee who works part-time hours
b) An employee who is not dedicated to their work
c) An employee who works a standard number of hours per week as specified by the employer
d) An employee who has multiple jobs simultaneously
19) What is the purpose of a reference check in the hiring process?
a) To verify the accuracy of information provided by a candidate
b) To negotiate job offers and salaries
c) To check the criminal background of the candidate
d) To determine a candidate's physical fitness level
20) What is the purpose of an employee handbook?
a) To outline the rights and responsibilities of both employers and employees
b) To designate salary scales for different job positions
c) To provide details about company-sanctioned vacations
d) To list the specific tasks and duties of each employee

Answers

1 a) 2 d) 3 b) 4 a) 5 c) 6 b) 7 c) 8 b) 9 d) 10 b) 11 c) 12 c) 13 c) 14 c) 15 a) 16 b) 17 c) 18 c) 19 a) 20 a

Тема 6. Визуальное и слуховое восприятие.

1) Which of the following is an example of a geometric optical illusion?
a) Afterimage
b) Moiré effect
c) Ames room illusion
d) Müller-Lyer illusion
2) Which type of illusion involves perceiving a continuous motion when viewing rapid succession of slightly different images?
a) Stroboscopic effect
b) Illusory motion effect
c) Autokinetic effect
d) Pinna-Brelstaff illusion
3) The Ponzo illusion is an example of which type of illusion?
a) Size illusion
b) Color illusion
c) Motion illusion
d) Perceptual grouping illusion
4) Which of the following is an example of a figure-ground illusion?
a) Kanizsa triangle illusion

b) Zöllner illusion
c) Ponzo illusion
d) Müller-Lyer illusion

5) The famous "duck-rabbit" illusion is an example of which type of illusion?
a) Ambiguous figure illusion
b) Size illusion
c) Depth illusion
d) Motion illusion

6) Which of the following illusions involves perceiving a static image as moving in a particular direction?
a) Autostereogram
b) Phi phenomenon
c) Hermann grid illusion
d) Rotating snakes illusion

7) Which type of illusion occurs when two patterns with a similar spatial frequency overlap and create a new pattern?
a) Moiré effect
b) Zöllner illusion
c) Café wall illusion
d) Müller-Lyer illusion

8) Which of the following illusions involves perceiving a two-dimensional image as a three-dimensional object?
a) Ames room illusion
b) Müller-Lyer illusion
c) Kanizsa triangle illusion
d) Hermann grid illusion

9) Which of the following illusions involves perceiving illusory contours or shapes that are not actually present?
a) Ponzo illusion
b) Kanizsa triangle illusion
c) Stroboscopic effect
d) Autokinetic effect

10) Which type of illusion involves perceiving depth or three-dimensional structures that are not actually present?
a) Depth illusion
b) Motion illusion
c) Ambiguous figure illusion
d) Size illusion

11) Which of the following illusions involves perceiving ambiguous or reversible figures?
a) Necker cube illusion
b) Autokinetic effect
c) Pinna-Brelstaff illusion
d) Müller-Lyer illusion

12) The "hollow face illusion" occurs when a concave face is perceived as:
a) Convex
b) Flat
c) Transparent
d) Multicolored

13) Which of the following is an example of a color illusion?
a) Hermann grid illusion
b) Ebbinghaus illusion
c) Motion aftereffect
d) Wagon-wheel effect

14) Which type of illusion occurs when the brain perceives a static image as rotating or moving?
a) Motion illusion
b) Size illusion
c) Müller-Lyer illusion
d) Geometric illusion

15) The "Rubin's vase" illusion is an example of which type of illusion?
a) Figure-ground illusion
b) Motion illusion
c) Ambiguous figure illusion
d) Depth illusion
16) Which type of illusion involves perceiving a still image as moving due to the surrounding context or surrounding elements?
a) Motion aftereffect
b) Autokinetic effect
c) Optical illusion
d) Pinna-Brelstaff illusion
17) The "Ebbinghaus illusion" involves the misperception of the size of a central object due to the size of the surrounding objects. Which common shape is typically used in this illusion?
a) Circles
b) Squares
c) Triangles
d) Ovals
18) The "Zöllner illusion" is an example of which type of illusion?
a) Size illusion
b) Color illusion
c) Perceptual grouping illusion
d) Geometric illusion
19) Which type of illusion involves perceiving an afterimage of the opposite colors when staring at a colored image for a while and then looking at a blank surface?
a) Aftereffect illusion
b) Autostereogram
c) Müller-Lyer illusion
d) Ponzo illusion
20) Which of the following optical illusions is based on the concept of "gestalt" perception?
a) Kanizsa triangle illusion
b) Stroboscopic effect
c) Autokinetic effect
d) Moiré effect

Answers

1. d)
2. a)
3. a)
4. a)
5. a)
6. b)
7. a)
8. a)
9. b)
10. a)
11. a)
12. a)
13. a)
14. a)
15. c)
16. a)
17. a)
18. a)
19. a
20. a

Тема 7. Спрос и предложение.

1) According to the law of demand, when the price of a product increases, what happens to the quantity demanded?
a) Increases

b) Stays the same
c) Decreases
d) Varies randomly
2) The law of demand assumes that _____.
a) Consumers have unlimited resources
b) Consumers always make rational decisions
c) The prices of other goods remain constant
d) The demand curve is always linear
3) Which of the following is not a determinant of demand?
a) Income of consumers
b) Price of the product
c) Taste and preferences
d) Price of complementary goods
4) When the price of a substitute good decreases, what is the likely effect on the demand for the original good?
a) Increase in demand
b) Decrease in demand
c) No change in demand
d) Uncertain effect on demand
5) The demand curve slope is generally _____.
a) Vertical
b) Horizontal
c) Upward-sloping
d) Downward-sloping
6) What type of relationship exists between price and quantity demanded according to the law of demand?
a) Positive relationship
b) Negative relationship
c) No relationship
d) Inverse relationship
7) When the price of a luxury good increases, how does it affect the demand for the good?
a) Demand increases
b) Demand decreases
c) Demand remains unchanged
d) Demand becomes elastic
8) If the price of a good decreases and there is a larger percentage increase in quantity demanded, then demand is considered _____.
a) Elastic
b) Inelastic
c) Unit elastic
d) Perfectly elastic
9) Which of the following statements is consistent with the law of demand?
a) A rise in income leads to an increase in demand for normal goods.
b) Consumers buy more of a product when its price increases.
c) An increase in price results in a decrease in quantity supplied.
d) Inferior goods have a positive income elasticity of demand.
10) The law of demand helps explain the downward slope of the demand curve because _____.
a) People always prefer to pay less for goods and services
b) People typically have limited incomes and must make trade-offs
c) Sellers are trying to maximize profits by lowering prices
d) The government regulates prices to keep them in check
11) When the demand for a product is perfectly inelastic, it means that _____.
a) A change in price does not affect the quantity demanded
b) A change in price leads to a proportional change in quantity demanded
c) The demand curve is perfectly vertical
d) The supply curve is perfectly horizontal
12) Which of the following factors is not a determinant of price elasticity of demand?
a) Availability of substitutes

b) Proportion of income spent on the good
c) Time period under consideration
d) Consumers' income level

13) How does the law of demand relate to individuals' behavior?
a) It explains why people can be irrational in their purchasing decisions
b) It predicts that people will always buy more of a product when its price decreases
c) It helps explain how people make trade-offs based on relative prices
d) It suggests that people have unlimited wants and desires

14) The income elasticity of demand measures _____.
a) The responsiveness of quantity demanded to changes in price
b) The responsiveness of quantity demanded to changes in consumers' income
c) The percentage change in quantity demanded relative to the percentage change in price
d) The proportion of income spent on a good

15) When the price of a good decreases, but consumers still buy the same quantity as before, demand is _____.
a) Relatively elastic
b) Inelastic
c) Unit elastic
d) Perfectly inelastic

16) The existence of exceptions to the law of demand suggests that _____.
a) The law of demand is not applicable in economics
b) Consumers do not always respond predictably to changes in price
c) Prices do not have an impact on quantity demanded
d) The demand curve always slopes upwards

17) When the price of a product decreases, and as a result, consumers switch to a substitute product, demand is _____.
a) Relatively inelastic
b) Elastic
c) Unit elastic
d) Perfectly elastic

18) The law of demand applies primarily to _____.
a) Giffen goods
b) Normal goods
c) Inferior goods
d) Luxury goods

19) The cross-price elasticity of demand measures the responsiveness of quantity demanded to changes in _____.
a) Income
b) Price of a different good
c) Advertising expenditure
d) Government regulation

20) If the price of a good increases, and consumers decrease their quantity demanded significantly, demand is considered _____.
a) Relatively elastic
b) Inelastic
c) Unit elastic
d) Perfectly inelastic

Answers:

1. c)
2. c)
3. b)
4. b)
5. d)
6. b)
7. b)
8. a)
9. a)
10. b)

11. a)
12. d)
13. c)
14. b)
15. b)
16. b)
17. b)
18. b)
19. b)
20. a

Тема 8. Новое и забытое.

1) What is innovation?
a) The process of improving existing products or services
b) The introduction of something new or different
c) The replication of existing ideas or technologies
d) The process of marketing a product or service
2) Which of the following is an example of a technological innovation?
a) The development of a new marketing strategy
b) The introduction of a new mobile application
c) The creation of a new pricing model
d) The implementation of a cost-cutting measure
3) What is disruptive innovation?
a) An innovation that has a significant impact on an industry or market
b) An innovation that is easily replicated by competitors
c) An innovation that only affects a small segment of consumers
d) An innovation that is heavily regulated by the government
4) Which of the following is a characteristic of open innovation?
a) Relying solely on internal research and development
b) Collaboration and sharing of ideas with external partners
c) Maintaining strict control over intellectual property
d) Focusing on incremental improvements rather than breakthrough innovations
5) What is the main purpose of a patent?
a) To protect an innovation from being copied or used without permission
b) To grant exclusive marketing rights to a company
c) To restrict competition in the market
d) To provide tax benefits to the innovator
6) Which of the following is an example of a social innovation?
a) The development of a new smartphone model
b) The introduction of a sustainable farming technique
c) The creation of a new advertising campaign
d) The implementation of a cost-saving measure in a factory
7) Which term refers to the process of turning an invention into a marketable product or service?
a) Innovation
b) Entrepreneurship
c) Commercialization
d) Adoption
8) What is the "first-mover advantage" in innovation?
a) The advantage gained by the first company to introduce a new product or service to the market
b) The advantage gained by delaying the launch of a new product or service
c) The advantage gained by copying and imitating existing innovations
d) The advantage gained by acquiring patents for multiple inventions
9) What is the main goal of sustainable innovation?
a) To maximize short-term profits
b) To minimize environmental impact and promote long-term viability
c) To create disruptive technologies that transform industries
d) To improve customer satisfaction and loyalty
10) What is a prototype?
a) A document describing a new product or service

b) A fully developed and marketable product
c) A preliminary model or sample of a product
d) A plan for manufacturing and distribution
11) What is the "valley of death" in the context of innovation?
a) A period of time when an innovation is protected by patents
b) A stage in the innovation process where many new ideas fail due to lack of funding
c) A term used to describe successful innovations that generate substantial profits
d) A legal process to resolve disputes over ownership of intellectual property
12) Which of the following is a characteristic of incremental innovation?
a) It often results in radical changes to existing industries
b) It involves making small improvements to existing products or processes
c) It requires significant financial investment and technical expertise
d) It is typically developed through open innovation practices
13) What is the role of market research in innovation?
a) To identify new market opportunities for innovation
b) To eliminate the need for innovation by relying on existing products
c) To assess the financial viability of innovation
d) To protect innovations from being imitated by competitors
14) What is crowd innovation?
a) The process of outsourcing innovation to external experts and consultants
b) The practice of allowing customers and the general public to contribute to the innovation process
c) The exclusive development of innovative ideas within a single organization
d) The legal protection of intellectual property rights for innovative products
15) What is the role of intellectual property rights in fostering innovation?
a) To provide financial incentives for innovation by granting exclusive rights to the innovator
b) To restrict competition and prevent other companies from entering the market
c) To encourage imitation and replication of successful innovations
d) To limit the spread of innovative ideas and technologies
16) Which of the following is an example of a disruptive innovation?
a) The introduction of a new flavor of soda by an established beverage company
b) The development of a faster computer processor by an electronics manufacturer
c) The creation of a new social media platform that gains widespread popularity
d) The implementation of a cost-cutting measure in a factory to improve efficiency
17) What is the "long tail" concept in the context of digital innovation?
a) The distribution of a few popular products accounting for the majority of sales
b) The phenomenon of niche products or services collectively having a large market share
c) The limited lifespan of digital innovations due to rapid technological advancements
d) The practice of selling outdated or obsolete products at a discounted price
18) What is co-creation in the innovation process?
a) The process of developing innovations based on input from customers or end-users
b) The exclusive development of innovations by a single organization
c) The outsourcing of innovation to external experts or consultants
d) The process of securing patents for innovative products or technologies
19) What is the role of intellectual curiosity in driving innovation?
a) It helps individuals develop new ideas and perspectives
b) It stifles creativity and limits the exploration of new possibilities
c) It is not relevant to the innovation process
d) It leads to a narrow focus on established ideas and technologies
20) Which of the following is an example of reverse innovation?
a) The introduction of a new product in a developed market before expanding to emerging markets
b) The replication of successful innovations from advanced economies to developing countries
c) The process of adapting existing products or services to meet the needs of different markets
d) The creation of a new business model that challenges traditional industry practices

Answer

1. б
2. b)
3. a)
4. b)

5. a)
6. b)
7. c)
8. a)
9. b)
10. c)
11. b)
12. b)
13. a)
14. b)
15. a)
16. c)
17. b)
18. a)
19. a)

20-б

Тема 9. Любовь и ненависть.

1) What is a stereotype?
a) A widely held belief or generalization about a group of people
b) A factual and accurate representation of a particular culture
c) A scientific classification of individuals based on shared characteristics
d) A personal opinion or perspective about an individual
2) Which of the following is a consequence of relying on stereotypes?
a) Enhanced understanding and empathy towards diverse groups
b) Increased likelihood of accurate judgments and decisions
c) Reinforcement of biases and discrimination
d) Promotion of equality and inclusivity
3) What is the relationship between stereotypes and prejudice?
a) Stereotypes lead to prejudice
b) Prejudice leads to stereotypes
c) Stereotypes and prejudice are unrelated concepts
d) Stereotypes and prejudice reinforce each other
4) What is the danger of perpetuating stereotypes?
a) It can lead to a better understanding of diverse cultures
b) It can foster empathy and inclusiveness
c) It can contribute to discrimination and inequality
d) It can promote individuality and diversity
5) Which factor contributes to the formation of stereotypes?
a) Personal experiences and interactions
b) Objective and accurate information about a group
c) Scientific research and empirical evidence
d) Cultural norms and societal expectations
6) What is the impact of stereotypes on individuals?
a) They can influence self-perception and behavior
b) They have no effect on individual thoughts and actions
c) They promote a sense of belonging and community
d) They encourage critical thinking and open-mindedness
7) How do stereotypes affect intergroup relationships?
a) They foster understanding and cooperation among diverse groups
b) They promote healthy competition and innovation
c) They can create prejudice, conflict, and division
d) They have no impact on social interactions
8) What is the role of the media in perpetuating stereotypes?
a) The media has no influence on the formation of stereotypes
b) The media challenges and breaks down stereotypes
c) The media plays a significant role in reinforcing stereotypes
d) The media promotes accurate representations of diverse groups
9) How can education help combat stereotypes?

a) By promoting critical thinking and cultural awareness
b) By reinforcing existing stereotypes through curriculum
c) By discouraging diversity and inclusion discussions
d) By promoting conformity and uniformity
10) What is the difference between stereotypes and individual differences?
a) Stereotypes focus on shared characteristics, while individual differences emphasize uniqueness
b) Stereotypes celebrate individuality, while individual differences promote generalizations
c) Stereotypes and individual differences have no distinction
d) Stereotypes and individual differences are synonymous
11) How can individuals challenge and dispel stereotypes?
a) By actively seeking out diverse perspectives and challenging their own biases
b) By avoiding interactions with individuals who defy stereotypes
c) By conforming to societal expectations and norms
d) By promoting stereotypes as accurate representations of groups
12) What is the role of empathy in addressing stereotypes?
a) Empathy reinforces stereotypes and biases
b) Empathy encourages understanding and dismantling stereotypes
c) Empathy has no impact on individual attitudes and beliefs
d) Empathy promotes the perpetuation of stereotypes
13) Which of the following is an example of a gender stereotype?
a) Women are more nurturing than men.
b) Men are more empathetic than women.
c) Women are better leaders than men.
d) Men are more emotional than women.
14) Why are stereotypes considered oversimplified representations?
a) Stereotypes provide accurate and comprehensive portrayals of groups.
b) Stereotypes capture the complexity and diversity within groups.
c) Stereotypes reduce individuals to a single dimension or characteristic.
d) Stereotypes reflect the true nature of all members within a group.
15) What is the impact of stereotypes on individual self-esteem?
a) Stereotypes have a positive impact on individual self-esteem.
b) Stereotypes do not influence individual self-esteem.
c) Stereotypes can negatively affect individual self-esteem.
d) Stereotypes promote a healthy sense of self-worth.
16) How do stereotypes influence decision-making?
a) Stereotypes lead to more informed and unbiased decisions.
b) Stereotypes have no impact on decision-making processes.
c) Stereotypes can result in biased and discriminatory decisions.
d) Stereotypes promote objective and rational decision-making.
17) Why is it important to challenge and question stereotypes?
a) Stereotypes are inherently accurate and should not be challenged.
b) Stereotypes have no impact on society and social interactions.
c) Stereotypes perpetuate bias, discrimination, and inequality.
d) Stereotypes promote fairness and equal opportunities.
18) What is the difference between stereotypes and cultural norms?
a) Stereotypes promote cultural norms, while cultural norms perpetuate stereotypes.
b) Stereotypes and cultural norms are synonymous terms.
c) Stereotypes focus on generalized beliefs, while cultural norms refer to shared values and practices.
d) Stereotypes and cultural norms have no distinction.
19) How does the concept of intersectionality intersect with stereotypes?
a) Intersectionality challenges the perpetuation of stereotypes.
b) Intersectionality reinforces stereotypes and biases.
c) Intersectionality has no connection to stereotypes.
d) Intersectionality promotes the elimination of individual differences.
20) What is the role of self-awareness in addressing stereotypes?
a) Self-awareness perpetuates stereotypes and biases.
b) Self-awareness hinders efforts to address stereotypes.
c) Self-awareness encourages reflection and dismantling stereotypes.

d) Self-awareness has no impact on individual attitudes and beliefs.

Answer

1. a)
2. c)
3. a)
4. c)
5. d)
6. a)
7. c)
8. c)
9. a)
10. a)
11. a)
12. b)
13. a)
14. c)
15. c)
16. c)
17. c)
18. c)
19. a
20. c

Тема 10. Законы жизни.

1) What are customs and traditions?
a) Human-made laws and regulations
b) Historical landmarks and monuments
c) Cultural practices and behaviors passed down through generations
d) Natural phenomena and environmental features
2) Which of the following is an example of a cultural custom?
a) Dancing the tango in Argentina
b) Watching basketball games on television
c) Wearing blue jeans and T-shirts
d) Brushing teeth twice a day
3) How do customs and traditions contribute to cultural identity?
a) They create divisions and conflicts among different cultures
b) They promote assimilation and uniformity among diverse groups
c) They reinforce cultural uniqueness and heritage
d) They have no impact on cultural identity
4) What role do rituals play in customs and traditions?
a) They are formal ceremonies performed on special occasions
b) They are superstitious beliefs with no cultural significance
c) They are ancient artifacts found in archaeological sites
d) They are fictional stories passed down through generations
5) How do customs and traditions shape social interactions?
a) They have no influence on social behaviors and norms
b) They provide guidelines for appropriate behavior within a culture
c) They discourage social connections and relationships
d) They promote cultural assimilation and conformity
6) Which factor influences the development of customs and traditions?
a) Genetic predispositions of individuals
b) Random chance and coincidence
c) Historical events and geographic factors
d) Government regulations and policies
7) How do customs and traditions reflect a society's values?
a) They have no connection to societal values
b) They represent a society's beliefs and priorities
c) They promote cultural relativism and moral neutrality
d) They prioritize individual preferences over collective values

8) What is the significance of food in cultural customs and traditions?
a) Food has no relevance to customs and traditions
b) Food is a universal symbol of sustenance and nourishment
c) Food can be used to exclude and marginalize certain groups
d) Food preferences have no cultural significance
9) How do customs and traditions adapt and change over time?
a) They remain static and unchanging throughout history
b) They evolve and modify in response to societal changes
c) They are completely abandoned as societies progress
d) They lose all meaning and significance over time
10) What is the role of storytelling in cultural customs and traditions?
a) Storytelling serves as entertainment with no cultural implications
b) Storytelling preserves and transmits cultural knowledge and values
c) Storytelling is a means of spreading misinformation and stereotypes
d) Storytelling promotes individualism and uniqueness over collective identity
11) How do customs and traditions influence clothing and fashion choices?
a) Clothing choices have no connection to customs and traditions
b) Customs and traditions dictate strict dress codes in all societies
c) Cultural customs and traditions inspire unique fashion trends
d) Clothing choices are solely influenced by personal preferences
12) What is the role of music in cultural customs and traditions?
a) Music has no impact on cultural customs and traditions
b) Music serves as a universal language across all cultures
c) Music is a form of artistic expression specific to certain cultures
d) Music promotes cultural homogeneity and eradicates diversity
13) How do customs and traditions influence celebrations and festivals?
a) Celebrations and festivals have no connection to customs and traditions
b) Customs and traditions provide guidelines for organizing and conducting celebrations
c) Celebrations and festivals are completely secular and devoid of cultural influence
d) Customs and traditions discourage communal gatherings and festivities
14) Which of the following is an example of a religious custom or tradition?
a) Watching fireworks on New Year's Eve
b) Exchanging gifts during Christmas
c) Eating rice at every meal
d) Sending birthday cards to friends
15) How do customs and traditions contribute to cultural preservation?
a) They hinder cultural preservation by promoting assimilation
b) They have no impact on cultural preservation efforts
c) They serve as a means of passing on cultural heritage and knowledge
d) They promote cultural appropriation and exploitation
16) What is the role of symbols in customs and traditions?
a) Symbols have no significance in customs and traditions
b) Symbols convey shared meanings and represent cultural values
c) Symbols are arbitrary and have no cultural association
d) Symbols discourage cultural diversity and inclusivity
17) How do customs and traditions vary across different regions and countries?
a) Customs and traditions are identical across all cultural groups
b) Customs and traditions remain static and unchanging over time
c) Customs and traditions are influenced by geographical, historical, and social factors
d) Customs and traditions eradicate regional and national identities
18) How do customs and traditions influence family structures and roles?
a) Customs and traditions have no bearing on family structures and roles
b) Customs and traditions reinforce traditional gender roles and hierarchies
c) Customs and traditions promote equal distribution of responsibilities within families
d) Customs and traditions discourage familial bonds and connections
19) How do customs and traditions impact intercultural interactions?
a) Customs and traditions have no impact on intercultural interactions
b) Customs and traditions facilitate understanding and appreciation of diverse cultures

c) Customs and traditions promote cultural superiority and ethnocentrism
d) Customs and traditions discourage cross-cultural communication
20) What is the significance of rituals in customs and traditions?
a) Rituals have no purpose or meaning in customs and traditions
b) Rituals reinforce power structures and dominance within a culture
c) Rituals mark important transitions and events in individuals' lives
d) Rituals hinder cultural preservation and diversity

Answers

1. c)
2. a)
3. c)
4. a)
5. b)
6. c)
7. b)
8. c)
9. b)
10. b)
11. c)
12. c)
13. b)
14. b)
15. c)
16. b)
17. c)
18. b)
19. б
20. c

Инструкция по выполнению. Выбрать один правильный ответ

Критерии оценивания: • 5 баллов выставляется, если обучающийся ответил правильно на 100-85% заданий теста; • 4 балла выставляется, если обучающийся ответил на 84-69 % заданий; • 3 балла выставляется, если обучающийся ответил на 68-50% заданий; 2 балла выставляется, если обучающийся ответил менее, чем на 50 % заданий.

Образец текста для чтения и перевода

Jessica's father moved to the city because he wanted a better job. "I know I did the right thing." he says. "I have a good job and earn a lot of money. I also know that the education Jessica has here is better than in the country. She's going to university this autumn. The healthcare facilities are also good - the main hospital is just a few blocks away if there's an emergency. The sports facilities are excellent, too. I usually play squash and swim twice a week. My wife and I sometimes go to the theatre in the evening, or see an exhibition. On the other hand, it's also an expensive place to live. We can't live in a large house like Ronald's family. Jessica has a lot of fun though. Often we don't see her at the weekend, but I'm happy because there's lots for her to do. She has many choices - where to shop, what to eat, who her friends are - that are not available in the country. I think Ronald's life is more boring." Jessica's father is not alone in coming to the city for work. Many people come looking for a job: others come to study and then stay. In 2006, according to the United Nations, about the same number of people worldwide lived in the country and in the city. Now more people live in the city. Africa has the highest rate of urban growth, but Asia has more people living in urban areas. Six out of the ten biggest cities in the world arc in Asia. In 2015, Asia will have more people living in cities than the rest of the world put together. For example, the USA has about 40 cities of more than a million people. but China has over 100. Japan is one of the world's most densely populated nations, with a minority of people living in rural areas. What is the result of this urban growth? It's overcrowded cities with little fresh air. lots of noise and more pollution. On the other hand, cities offer greater choice, higher salaries, and more cultural activities.

Образец текста для пересказа

Mark Twain and a friend of his went abroad on the same ship. Once they were both invited to a dinner. And they were to make speeches. Mark Twain was the first to speak. He spoke for twenty minutes and was a great success. Then if was his friend's turn. He rose and said, "Before this dinner Mark Twain and I agreed to pronounce each other's speeches. He has just pronounced my speech. And I thank you for your kind appreciation of my speech. I'm sorry to say that I have lost the notes of his speech and can't remember what he was to say." Then he sat down and the guests burst out laughing.

Перечень тем для обсуждения 1. My family and me 2. Hobby 3. Our University 4. Education in the UK 5. My future profession 6. English-Speaking countries
7. The UK: Geographical position, state system, culture 8. The UK: Economy, agriculture 9. London 10. Importance of technologies

Контрольная точка в форме диспута (устная).

Диспут

Тема 1. Язык и культура.

1) Individualism vs. Collectivism: Discuss the benefits and drawbacks of cultures that emphasize individual achievement and independence versus cultures that prioritize collective harmony and group values.
2) Communication Styles: Debate the variations in communication styles across cultures, such as direct and indirect communication, high-context and low-context communication, and how these differences can lead to misunderstandings or effective cross-cultural communication.
3) Concept of Time: Explore the different perceptions and attitudes towards time in various cultures, including punctuality, scheduling, and the concept of "clock time" versus "event time."
4) Cultural Norms and Gender Roles: Discuss how traditional gender roles and norms differ across cultures, exploring the impact on social expectations, family dynamics, and gender equality.
5) Customs and Etiquette: Debate the importance and significance of customs, traditions, and etiquette in different cultures, considering practices related to greetings, gestures, dining, gift-giving, and social interactions.
6) Relationship with Authority: Analyze the contrasting attitudes towards authority and hierarchy in different cultures, including power distance, deference to authority figures, and the balance between individual rights and respecting authority.
7) Attitudes towards Personal Space: Discuss the variations in personal space and physical proximity expectations across cultures, considering the implications for interpersonal relationships and communication.
8) Cultural Perspectives on Education: Explore the differences in educational practices, values, and philosophies across cultures, including teaching methods, student-teacher dynamics, and the role of education in society.
9) Religious and Spiritual Beliefs: Debate the impact of religious and spiritual beliefs on cultural practices, social customs, ethical values, and worldviews, and how these differences can foster understanding or lead to conflict.
10) Attitudes towards Success and Failure: Analyze the cultural values and attitudes towards success, achievement, and failure, including notions of competition, risk-taking, perseverance, and the role of luck or fate.

Тема 2. Жизнь и сказка.

1) Atlantis: Discuss the theories, myths, and legends surrounding the lost city of Atlantis, exploring its possible existence, location, and the impact it has had on literature, archaeology, and popular culture.
2) Stonehenge: Debate the purpose and significance of Stonehenge, a prehistoric monument in England, discussing theories about its construction, possible astronomical alignments, and ceremonial or religious functions.
3) The Bermuda Triangle: Analyze the mysterious disappearances and strange occurrences associated with the Bermuda Triangle, discussing theories, scientific explanations, and the enduring fascination with this area.
4) The Loch Ness Monster: Explore the legend of the Loch Ness Monster, a creature believed to inhabit Scotland's Loch Ness, debating the existence of the creature, alleged sightings, and scientific investigations.
5) Ancient Egyptian Pyramids: Discuss the construction techniques, historical significance, and mysteries surrounding the Egyptian pyramids, including theories about their purpose, symbolism, and possible hidden chambers.
6) Roswell UFO Incident: Debate the alleged crash of an unidentified flying object (UFO) near Roswell, New Mexico in 1947, discussing conspiracy theories, government cover-ups, and the enduring fascination with extraterrestrial life.
7) The Nazca Lines: Analyze the purpose and origins of the Nazca Lines, massive ancient geoglyphs in Peru, debating theories about their creation, cultural significance, and the possibility of extraterrestrial involvement.
8) The Holy Grail: Discuss the legends and mythology surrounding the Holy Grail, debating its historical roots, interpretations, and significance as a religious and literary symbol.
9) The Fountain of Youth: Explore the stories and myths surrounding the Fountain of Youth, a legendary spring believed to grant eternal youth and immortality, discussing its cultural significance and role in folklore.
10) El Dorado: Debate the legendary city of El Dorado, believed to be a city of gold, discussing the historical search for this mythical place, its symbolism, and its lasting impact on literature and exploration.

Тема 3. Мировые особенности погоды.

1) Climate Change and Human Activity: Discuss the link between human activities, such as greenhouse gas emissions, and climate change, examining the evidence, scientific consensus, and potential solutions.

2) Extreme Weather Events and Climate Change: Debate the relationship between climate change and extreme weather events, such as hurricanes, droughts, and heatwaves, exploring the scientific evidence, factors at play, and implications for the future.
3) Renewable Energy vs. Fossil Fuels: Analyze the merits and drawbacks of renewable energy sources (solar, wind, hydro, etc.) versus fossil fuels (coal, oil, gas) in terms of their environmental impact, sustainability, and contribution to climate change.
4) Geoengineering and Climate Intervention: Discuss the ethical, scientific, and practical considerations of geoengineering techniques, such as solar radiation management or carbon capture, to mitigate or reverse the effects of climate change.
5) Climate Refugees: Debate the concept of climate refugees, examining the displacement of people due to environmental factors, discussing the legal and humanitarian implications, and exploring solutions to address this issue.
6) Climate Policies and International Cooperation: Analyze the effectiveness of international agreements and policies, such as the Paris Agreement, in addressing climate change, discussing challenges, successes, and the role of governments, corporations, and individuals.
7) Impacts of Climate Change on Biodiversity: Discuss the ecological consequences of climate change on biodiversity, exploring the threats to species, ecosystems, and the interconnectedness of life on Earth.
8) Climate Change and Food Security: Debate the relationship between climate change and global food security, examining the impact on agricultural practices, crop yields, and the potential role of technological innovations and sustainable farming methods.
9) Urban Heat Islands: Analyze the phenomenon of urban heat islands, discussing the causes, impacts on public health, and strategies to mitigate heat-related risks in urban environments.
10) Climate Change Denial: Debate the phenomenon of climate change denial, exploring the reasons behind skepticism, the role of misinformation, and strategies to promote scientific literacy and public understanding of climate science.

Тема 4. Друзья и незнакомцы.

1) Navigational Skills: Debate the importance of having strong navigational skills as a road tripper, discussing the use of maps, GPS, or asking locals for directions.
2) Music Selection: Discuss the significance of music selection during a road trip, debating the role of individual preferences, mood-setting, and the art of creating a playlist that appeals to everyone.
3) Snack Choices: Debate the ideal snack choices for a road trip, considering factors such as taste, convenience, healthiness, and accommodating dietary restrictions.
4) Driving Time and Rest Stops: Discuss the appropriate amount of time one should drive before taking a rest stop, exploring varying opinions and strategies for balancing efficiency, safety, and comfort.
5) Route Selection: Debate the decision-making process for selecting the route during a road trip, considering factors like scenic views, time efficiency, attractions along the way, and preferences of the group.
6) Responsibilities and Duties: Discuss and allocate responsibilities among fellow road trippers, such as driving shifts, navigation duties, meal preparation, and maintaining the cleanliness of the vehicle.
7) Sightseeing versus Time Constraints: Debate the balance between indulging in sightseeing opportunities versus adhering to a strict schedule, exploring strategies for making the most of limited time during a road trip.
8) Accommodation Choices: Discuss the pros and cons of different types of accommodation during a road trip, such as camping, staying at hotels, or utilizing sharing economy platforms like Airbnb.
9) Spontaneity versus Planning: Debate the advantages and disadvantages of spontaneous detours and unplanned stops versus a well-structured and planned road trip itinerary.
10) Travel Budget: Discuss the allocation and management of travel expenses during a road trip, considering individual financial situations, splurges versus budget-friendly choices, and strategies for cost-saving.

Тема 5. Закон и порядок.

1) Efficiency versus Complexity: Debate whether bureaucratic procedures are necessary for maintaining efficiency in the workplace or if they often create unnecessary complexity and hinder productivity.
2) Streamlining Processes: Discuss strategies for streamlining bureaucratic procedures to minimize red tape and enhance overall efficiency without compromising necessary checks and balances.
3) Communication Channels: Debate the effectiveness of communication channels within bureaucratic structures, weighing the pros and cons of hierarchical versus more decentralized systems.
4) Decision-Making Authority: Discuss the allocation of decision-making authority within bureaucratic frameworks, exploring the balance between centralization and delegation, and the impact on employee empowerment and autonomy.
5) Flexibility and Adaptability: Debate the need for bureaucratic procedures to be flexible and adaptable to changing circumstances and external factors, such as technological advancements or shifts in industry trends.

6) Employee Engagement: Discuss the role of bureaucratic procedures in fostering employee engagement and morale, considering aspects like transparency, participatory decision-making, and opportunities for feedback and improvement.
7) Training and Support: Debate the effectiveness of training programs and support systems provided to employees to navigate bureaucratic procedures, considering the resources allocated and the impact on employee satisfaction and performance.
8) Compliance versus Innovation: Discuss the balance between compliance with bureaucratic procedures and encouraging innovation and creativity in the workplace, exploring potential conflicts and strategies for bridging the gap.
9) Standardization and Quality Control: Debate the role of bureaucratic procedures in maintaining standardization and quality control within organizational processes, considering the impact on customer satisfaction and overall success.
10) Review and Improvement: Discuss the mechanisms in place for regularly reviewing and improving bureaucratic procedures, considering the importance of continuous evaluation, feedback loops, and adaptability to changing needs and challenges.

Тема 6. Визуальное и слуховое восприятие.

1) "Perception vs. Reality: Are Our Senses Reliable?"
2) "The Influence of Visual Perception on Decision Making"
3) "The Impact of Sound in Shaping Emotional Responses: Perception vs. Intention"
4) "The Role of Visual Perception in Advertising: Manipulation or Persuasion?"
5) "Auditory Illusions: Exploring the Tricks of Our Ears"
6) "The Psychology of Visual Perception: How We Interpret the World Around Us"
7) "The Crossroads of Visual and Auditory Perception: Synesthesia and Its Implications"
8) "Visual Perception in Art and Design: Subjective Interpretation and Cultural Context"
9) "The Science of Optical Illusions: Deciphering the Deceptive Visual Reality"
10) "Music and Mood: How Sound Influences Our Emotional States"

Тема 7. Спрос и предложение.

1) "Wealth Inequality: Is it a Growing Concern?"
2) "The Gender Wage Gap: How can it be Addressed?"
3) "Taxation Policies: Should the Wealthy Pay a Higher Percentage?"
4) "Corporate Profits: Is it Ethical for Companies to Prioritize Shareholder Returns?"
5) "Entrepreneurship vs. Employment: Which Path Offers Better Financial Opportunities?"
6) "Inheritance Tax: To what Extent Should Wealth be Transferred Across Generations?"
7) "Cryptocurrency: Will it Revolutionize the Future of Financial Earnings?"
8) "Gig Economy: Does it Provide Flexibility or Exploit Workers?"
9) "Globalization: Does it Impact Income Levels in Developed and Developing Countries?"
10) "Ethical Investing: Should Financial Gains be Balanced with Social and Environmental Responsibility?"

Тема 8. Новое и забытое.

1) "Artificial Intelligence: Will it Enhance or Endanger Humanity?"
2) "Space Exploration: Should it be Prioritized Over Earthly Matters?"
3) "Renewable Energy: Can it Lead to a Sustainable Future?"
4) "Genetic Engineering: Promising Advancements or Ethical Dilemmas?"
5) "Blockchain Technology: A Disruptive Force in Various Industries?"
6) "Internet of Things: Revolutionizing Connectivity or Compromising Privacy?"
7) "Virtual Reality: Its Potential Impact on Education and Entertainment."
8) "Biotechnology: Balancing Progress with Bioethics Concerns."
9) "Autonomous Vehicles: Challenges and Benefits of a Driverless Future."
10) "Medical Breakthroughs: Striking a Balance Between Access and Affordability."

Тема 9. Любовь и ненависть.

1) "Should Tiebreaker Rules be Revised in Sports to Eliminate Controversial Decisions?"
2) "The Role of Sportsmanship: Is Winning the Only Goal or Should Fair Play and Respect be Prioritized?"
3) "Athlete Mental Health: Should Sports Organizations Provide More Support and Resources?"
4) "Commercialization of Sports: Does it Enhance or Undermine the Integrity of the Game?"
5) "Athlete Activism: Should Sports and Politics Mix?"
6) "Youth Development: Is Early Specialization Beneficial or Detrimental to Young Athletes?"
7) "Inclusion of Paralympic Athletes: How Can Their Recognition and Representation be Improved?"
8) "Tactics vs. Entertainment: Should Competitive Sports Focus More on Strategic Play or Spectacle?"
9) "International Competitions: Should Nationality be the Sole Determining Factor for Athlete Eligibility?"

10) "Performance Evaluation: Are Statistics and Records the Most Accurate Measures of Athletic Excellence?"

Тема 10. Законы жизни.

1) "Preserving Cultural Heritage: Should Traditional Customs and Practices be Maintained?"
2) "The Significance of Traditional Festivals: Do They Still Hold Relevance in Modern Society?"
3) "Balancing Tradition with Progress: How Can Customs Evolve without Losing Their Essence?"
4) "The Role of Customs in Building Stronger Communities and Social Cohesion."
5) "Reviving Forgotten Traditions: Should Efforts Be Made to Rediscover and Revitalize Cultural Customs?"
6) "Traditional Clothing: Is It Important to Maintain and Promote Wearing Traditional Attire?"
7) "Customs and Identity: How Do Traditional Practices Shape Individual and Collective Identities?"
8) "The Impact of Globalization on Local Customs: Do Traditional Practices Face Threats or Opportunities?"
9) "The Role of Elders and Passing Down Traditions: Should Younger Generations Be Obliged to Carry on these Customs?"
10) "Traditions and Tourism: Can Balancing Cultural Preservation with Commercialization be Achieved?"

Критерии оценивания:

Представление точки зрения. Оценивается чёткость речи, использование заметок, убедительность предложений, а также владение собой: непринуждённость, установление зрительного контакта с аудиторией, уважительное отношение к оппонентам.

Стратегия выступления. Оценивается организация речи и риторика: тщательность и целенаправленность аргументации, использование времени, убедительные формулировки.

Содержание. Оценивается качество доказательств и эффективность опровержений. Например, логическая и фактическая обоснованность аргументов, защита от контраргументов.

Командная работа. Оценивается сплочённость команды, их поведение: хорошая ли работа вместе, проявление уважения к оппонентам.

Обмен мнениями. Оценивается, предлагали ли участники конструктивные советы оппонентам, с какой вежливостью они делились отзывами.

Глубина поставленных и рассмотренных вопросов. Также важно оценить, насколько верными были ответы и качество этих ответов.

Активность и глубина подготовки отдельных подгрупп, участников и занятия в целом**.**

Контрольная точка в форме коллоквиума (устная).

Вопросы для коллоквиума

Опрос.

Тема 1. Язык и культура.

1) How would you describe the concept of culture?
2) What are some key elements that shape a culture?
3) Can you share an example of a traditional cultural practice that is significant in your community?
4) How does culture influence the way people perceive and interpret the world around them?
5) In what ways does language reflect and shape culture?
6) How does technology impact the preservation or transformation of cultural traditions?
7) Can you think of any cultural customs or etiquette that might be considered unusual or unique to your culture?
8) How has globalization affected the cultural landscape of your community or country?
9) How do cultural values and beliefs influence interpersonal relationships within a community?
10) How does food play a role in your culture? Are there any traditional dishes or eating habits that are important to your cultural identity?
11) How does art, music, and dance reflect cultural identity and heritage?
12) Can you share any stories or folklore that are important in your culture?
13) How does clothing and fashion reflect cultural norms and values?
14) Tell me about a cultural festival or celebration that holds great significance in your community or country.
15) How does education promote the preservation and transmission of cultural knowledge?
16) Are there any social taboos or sensitive topics that are unique to your culture?
17) How does religion or spirituality influence cultural practices and traditions?
18) How has immigration and multiculturalism affected the cultural fabric of your society?
19) What are some ways that different generations within a culture might experience and express their cultural identity differently?
20) How does travel and exposure to different cultures broaden one's perspective and understanding of their own culture?

Тема 2. Жизнь и сказка.

1) How would you define "reality"?
2) What elements differentiate a fairy tale from other types of stories?
3) In your opinion, what purpose do fairy tales serve in society?
4) Can elements of fantasy and magic be found in our everyday reality? If so, how?
5) How do fairy tales shape our understanding of reality?
6) What life lessons can we learn from fairy tales?
7) How does our perception of reality influence our interpretation of fairy tales?
8) Are fairy tales merely a form of escapism, or do they hold deeper meaning?
9) Do you believe that reality is subjective or objective? Why?
10) How do fairy tales challenge our concept of reality and expand our imagination?
11) Can reality ever be as enchanting as a fairy tale? Why or why not?
12) How do cultural differences impact the creation and interpretation of fairy tales?
13) Can we find elements of truth and wisdom within fairy tales, despite their fictional nature?
14) How do fairy tales explore and challenge societal norms and expectations?
15) What impact do fairy tales have on children's understanding of reality and their moral development?
16) Do you think fairy tales have the power to inspire positive change in the real world? Why or why not?
17) How can we apply the lessons and themes of fairy tales to navigate the complexities of reality?
18) How do modern adaptations and retellings of fairy tales reflect our evolving understanding of reality?
19) Can fairy tales provide comfort and guidance during difficult times in our real lives?
20) In what ways do fairy tales blur the lines between reality and imagination?

Тема 3. Мировые особенности погоды.

1) What are the advantages and disadvantages of fossil fuels as a source of energy?
2) How can renewable energy sources, such as solar or wind power, contribute to reducing carbon emissions?
3) What are the challenges associated with harnessing and using nuclear energy?
4) How can geothermal energy be utilized as a sustainable source of power?
5) What role do biofuels play in the pursuit of clean and sustainable energy?
6) How does hydroelectric power generation impact ecosystems and communities?
7) What are the potential benefits and limitations of tidal energy?
8) How can advances in technology improve the efficiency and accessibility of solar power?
9) Is there a viable path for transitioning from traditional gasoline-powered vehicles to electric vehicles?
10) How does the extraction and utilization of natural gas impact the environment?
11) What are the social and economic implications of transitioning to a predominantly renewable energy-based society?
12) How does energy storage technology affect the reliability and scalability of renewable energy sources?
13) How can countries diversify their energy portfolios to ensure energy security and resilience?
14) What innovative methods are being explored to harness wave energy effectively?
15) How does the development of smart grids and energy-efficient infrastructure impact our overall energy consumption?
16) What are the economic implications of investing in renewable energy infrastructure?
17) How can communities and individuals contribute to decentralized energy production through technologies like microgrids?
18) What are the environmental consequences of extracting and using unconventional energy sources?
19) How do energy policies and regulations influence the adoption and development of different energy sources?
20) What are the social and environmental justice considerations involved in the energy transition to ensure equitable access and sustainability?

Тема 4. Друзья и незнакомцы.

1) What qualities do you look for in a close friend?
2) How do you approach making new friends?
3) What are some common challenges in building and maintaining friendships?
4) How do you define trust in a friendship, and how important is it to you?
5) How do friendships evolve and change over time?
6) Can strangers become close friends? If so, what conditions facilitate that bond?
7) How do you navigate the process of getting to know someone new and moving from strangers to acquaintances?
8) What role does communication play in building strong friendships?
9) What are some effective ways to deepen a friendship and create a sense of closeness and intimacy?
10) How do cultural differences impact the dynamics of friendships between strangers and individuals from different backgrounds?

11) Are there certain behaviors or traits that make it easier or more challenging for strangers to become friends?
12) How does technology and social media influence the way we make friends and interact with strangers?
13) In what ways can strangers positively impact our lives?
14) How do you approach maintaining boundaries and evaluating the level of trust with strangers?
15) What are the benefits and challenges of having friendships with people who have different perspectives and beliefs?
16) How do friendships contribute to our overall well-being and happiness?
17) What are some strategies for resolving conflicts or disagreements in friendships?
18) How do you balance investing time and energy in both new and existing friendships?
19) How do friendships influence our personal growth and development?
20) What are the similarities and differences between friendships and romantic relationships?

Тема 5. Закон и порядок.

1) What attracted you to your current profession or job?
2) How does your profession contribute to society as a whole?
3) What are the biggest challenges in your profession, and how do you overcome them?
4) How has your profession evolved over time, and what do you anticipate for its future?
5) What skills and qualifications are essential for success in your profession?
6) How does your profession impact your work-life balance?
7) What are some misconceptions or stereotypes about your profession that you would like to clarify?
8) How do you stay motivated and inspired in your profession?
9) What ethical considerations are relevant in your profession, and how do you navigate them?
10) How do you continue to grow and develop professionally in your field?
11) What is the most rewarding aspect of your profession or job?
12) How do you handle stress and pressure in your profession?
13) How does your profession contribute to your personal and professional growth?
14) What advice would you give to someone considering a career in your profession?
15) How does societal and technological progress impact your profession?
16) How do you collaborate and communicate with colleagues in your profession?
17) In what ways does your profession enable you to make a positive impact on individuals or communities?
18) How do you maintain work-life balance while pursuing a demanding career?
19) What are some common misconceptions people have about your profession, and how would you debunk them?
20) How does your profession align with your values and aspirations in life?

Тема 6. Визуальное и слуховое восприятие.

1) What is the term used to describe the process by which our eyes receive and interpret visual information?
2) How does our brain perceive depth in a two-dimensional image?
3) What is the phenomenon called when we perceive a whole image even when parts of it are missing?
4) Which part of the eye is responsible for allowing light to enter?
5) What is the name of the theory that explains how we perceive colors based on the three primary colors?
6) What is the difference between rods and cones in the eye?
7) What is the concept of figure-ground perception?
8) How does our brain interpret optical illusions?
9) What is the blind spot in the eye and how does our brain compensate for it?
10) What is the Gestalt principle of proximity?
11) What is the term used to describe the process of hearing and interpreting sound?
12) How does our brain localize the source of a sound?
13) What is meant by the pitch of a sound and how is it determined?
14) How does our brain distinguish between different sounds in a noisy environment?
15) What are the primary components of sound waves?
16) What is the difference between frequency and amplitude in relation to sound?
17) What is the concept of auditory masking?
18) How do we perceive the timbre or quality of a sound?
19) What is the role of the cochlea in the process of auditory perception?
20) What is the cocktail party effect?

Тема 7. Спрос и предложение.

1) What is the definition of supply in economics?
2) What factors can influence the supply of a product or service?
3) Define demand in economics.

4) What factors can affect the demand for a product or service?
5) What is the law of supply and demand?
6) How is equilibrium price determined in a market?
7) What happens to price and quantity when there is excess demand?
8) How does a surplus in the market affect price and quantity?
9) What is elasticity of demand?
10) How does elasticity of demand affect the responsiveness of quantity demanded to changes in price?
11) What is price elasticity of supply?
12) How does price elasticity of supply impact the responsiveness of quantity supplied to changes in price?
13) What is a substitute good and how does it affect demand?
14) What is a complementary good and how does it affect demand?
15) How does income level influence demand?
16) What are the determinants of supply elasticity?
17) What are the determinants of demand elasticity?
18) Explain the concept of derived demand.
19) How do changes in technology affect supply and demand?
20) What is the role of government in influencing supply and demand?

Тема 8. Новое и забытое.

1) How do you define something as "new" versus "old"?
2) What are some examples of new technologies that have emerged in recent years?
3) How does society's perception of "new" versus "old" change over time?
4) In what ways can something old be perceived as valuable or desirable?
5) How does nostalgia play a role in our appreciation for old things?
6) What are the advantages of using new and innovative products or services?
7) How does the concept of "newness" affect consumer behavior?
8) In what contexts are older methods or practices still preferred over new ones?
9) What impact does technological obsolescence have on our perception of old products?
10) How does the availability of new information influence our perspective on old ideas?
11) How do cultural and societal factors shape our perception of new and old?
12) What role does marketing and advertising play in creating a demand for new products?
13) How does the concept of newness influence fashion trends?
14) How does the perception of age impact the value of antique items?
15) What can we learn from old traditions and customs?
16) How does the concept of "new" impact our desire for change and progress?
17) How do innovations disrupt or challenge existing old systems or industries?
18) What role does innovation and novelty play in scientific advancements?
19) How do different generations perceive and value new and old differently?
20) How does the concept of new and old intersect with sustainability and environmental concerns?

Тема 9. Любовь и ненависть.

1) How would you define love and hate? What are the key differences between them?
2) Can love and hate coexist within a relationship or towards the same person?
3) What are some common causes or triggers for feelings of love?
4) What are some common causes or triggers for feelings of hate?
5) How do love and hate affect our behavior and relationships with others?
6) Can love turn into hate, or hate into love? Why or why not?
7) How does love or hate impact our mental and emotional well-being?
8) Is it possible to love someone without ever feeling hate towards them?
9) How do social and cultural factors influence our experiences of love and hate?
10) How do love and hate shape our perception of others and ourselves?
11) Can love and hate be rationalized, or are they purely emotional responses?
12) How does love and hate affect our ability to forgive or seek revenge?
13) Can love and hate be controlled or influenced by external factors?
14) How does love and hate affect our decision-making process?
15) Can love and hate be addictive or obsessive in nature?
16) How does love and hate impact our physical health and well-being?
17) Are love and hate universal emotions, or do they vary across cultures?
18) How do past experiences and traumas influence our capacity to love or hate?
19) Can love and hate be temporary or transient, or are they enduring emotions?

20) How can we navigate and manage our feelings of love and hate in a healthy way?

Тема 10. Законы жизни.

1) What is the most important national holiday in your country, and how is it celebrated?
2) Can you describe any unique customs or traditions associated with a specific holiday in your country?
3) What is the significance of New Year's Eve in different countries, and how is it celebrated?
4) In which country is Christmas celebrated in July, and why?
5) How is Easter celebrated in different countries, and what are some interesting local traditions?
6) What are some notable festivals or carnivals celebrated in different countries?
7) What is the cultural significance of Diwali in India, and how is it observed?
8) Can you name any countries where Halloween is celebrated, and how do they celebrate it?
9) How do different countries celebrate Valentine's Day, and are there any unique customs associated with it?
10) What are some traditional foods or dishes that are commonly prepared during holiday seasons in various countries?
11) Can you describe any specific traditional dress or attire that is worn during holiday celebrations in different countries?
12) Are there any countries that celebrate a national independence day? If so, how is it celebrated?
13) What are some common ways to celebrate birthdays in different countries?
14) How are weddings celebrated in different cultures and countries?
15) Are there any countries that have their own unique holiday or celebration not widely known globally?
16) How is Thanksgiving celebrated in countries outside of the United States?
17) What are some significant religious holidays observed in different countries?
18) Can you describe any traditional music or dances that are performed during holiday celebrations in various countries?
19) Are there any countries that celebrate a specific day dedicated to honoring mothers or fathers?
20) How do different countries celebrate the start of a new year, and are there any interesting traditions associated with it?

Методические рекомендации:

Обучающийся может подготовить не более двух ответов на вопросы к коллоквиуму. Критерии оценивания одного ответа: 5 баллов выставляется обучающемуся, если он перечисляет все существенные характеристики обозначенного в вопросе предмета и возможные варианты дальнейшего развития решения проблемы, если это возможно; 4 балла, если студент раскрыл только часть основных положений вопроса, продемонстрировал неточность в представлениях о предмете вопроса; 3 балла, если студент обозначил общую траекторию ответа, но не смог конкретизировать основные компоненты; 2 балла, если студент не продемонстрировал знаний основных понятий, представлений об изучаемом предмете

Контрольная точка - в форме практических заданий (письменная).

Term Final Test

Name _____ Score _____

Vocabulary

1. Circle the correct answer

1. A volcano erodes / erupts / erases.
2. An epidemic spreads / sprouts / sprays.
3. War can break up / break through / break out.
4. A hurricane can swerve / sweep / swipe across an area.
5. An earthquake can quake / rake / shake a city.
6. People who have no food may strive / starve / hunger to death.
7. It was a very bad accident. There were 150 causalities / casualities / casualties.
8. Thousands of children were victims / victors / victories of the civil war.
9. Only ten people surveyed / revived / survived the accident.
10. Thousands of refusees / refugees / rescuees are living in emergency camps.

2. What crimes are being defined below?

1. offering someone money for illegal services
2. driving after taking alcohol
3. stealing from a shop
4. stealing from people’s pockets
5. selling drugs

6. threatening to reveal secrets
7. making fake money
8. taking illegal control of a plane
9. taking a child and asking its parents for money
10. taking something illegally into another country

Grammar

3 . Write the verbs in brackets in the appropriate tense.

a) Where 1. _____ (the HR manager/come) from? Germany?
b) What 2. _____ (you/do) next weekend?
c) Staff members usually3. _____ (take) their annual leave in Julv.
d) I 4._____ (not/understand) that. Can you explain it again, please?
e) You 5._____ (prepare) the report on the sales figures?
f) We 6. _____ (recruit) a new Finance Manager at the moment.
g) Jenna 7._____ (not/run) the course today. She's ill.
h) Tom really8. _____ (not/like) that idea.
i) The company 9._____ (double) its revenue when Mr Johns 10. _____ (be) the CEO.
j) I 11. _____ (still work) on the product presentation. I 12. _____ (not/finish) it yet.

4. Change the sentences into conditionals

1) Glen stayed at home because the weather was bad.
_____
2) Molly doesn't trust him because she doesn't know him well.
_____
3) He didn't argue because he didn't know the subject well.
_____
4) I didn't drink coffee because it wasn't tasty.
_____
5) I don't watch TV because I don't have much time.
_____
6) The film is interesting, that's why I have seen it twice.
_____
7) He is a good lawyer, that's why he has earned a lot of money.
_____
8) You are late again. Why didn't you take a taxi?
_____
9) I'm afraid of flying, that's why I didn't go there by plane.
_____
10) My radio-set doesn't work and I didn't listen to the 7 o'clock news.
_____

5. Look at this advice for businesspeople about moving from the UK to another country. Choose the correct alternative from the brackets.

1 Visitors **(***must / don't have to)* register with the police within one week of arriving. Anyone who does not can be fined $1,000.
2 It is very difficult to find somewhere to live. You will probably (*must / have to)* live in a hotel for the first few weeks while you find somewhere.
3 UK citizens *(mustn't / don't have to)* register at the British Consulate but doing so will help the consul to assist you if you get into trouble.
4 You *(shouldn't / must)* carry your passport with you at all times. The police carry out frequent spot checks.
5 Visitors and residents *(don't have to / mustn't)* go near military installations, especially when carrying a camera. You *(mustn't / should)* photograph military aircraft or warships.
6 You *(must / don't have to)* be very careful when driving. The roads are extremely dangerous.
7 Street crime is very rare, but you *(should / shouldn't)* be aware at all times of what is going on around you.
8 You *(should / shouldn't)* learn some common expressions in the local language. Very few people outside the capital speak English.

Listening

6. Listen to three people taking part in a survey about their local area. Complete the chart.

	Person 1	Person 2	Person 3
Type of building			
Where they live			
What they like			
Problems			

Reading
Writing
7. Use the job advertisement and write a cover letter to the company.

JOB OPPORTUNITIES

A well known epic educational institution looking for dynamic, highly qualified and committed individuals for appointment on following posts.

1- **Project Manager**
2- **IT Developer (Program +portal developer)**
3- **HR Manager**

Interested candidates must possess following eligibility criteria to apply.

- Effective Project and contract delivery skills
- Ability to analyze complex data, draw conclusions and use results to improve performance
- Strong drive for achievement, meeting goals and overcoming difficulties
- Team working and leading others
- Ability to work strategically and focus on the longer term
- Experience of working with national and international companies

If you think you have all that what we are looking for, apply with confidence. Mail your CVs at isbsoft@yahoo.com within 7 days after the publication of this advertisement. Only short listed candidates will be called for interview.

_____
_____
_____
_____

_____

Примеры практической работы

1 семестр
Тема 1-4

1. Give definitions to the following words

1. assertive _____
2. adventurous _____
3. cautious _____
4. shrewd _____
5. strong-willed _____
6. determined _____
7. generous _____
8. cunning_____

2. Fill in the gaps with the right verbs.

1. _____ one's temper
2. _____ one's word
3. _____ one's pride
4. _____ others first
5. _____ a grudge
6. _____ one's true character

3. Write sentences with the phrases to illustrate their meaning

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____
4. _____
5. _____
6. _____

4. Do you see yourself as an extravert or an introvert? Prove you idea. Write 100-150 words

_____
_____

2 семестр

Тема 1-4

1. Make these sentences passive. Only use *by* if it is important to say who performed the action.

1. They manufacture all our new models in Singapore.
2. We have reduced product launch time dramatically.
3. The CEO evaluated the marketers' ideas regularly.
4. Scientists were testing the new drugs.
5. An independent ethics committee is going to approve the trials.
6. I think we should discontinue this range of products immediately.
7. Simcotel is developing a very exciting range of mobile phones.
8. Our engineers could make some modifications.

2. Complete the second sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence. Use the word in bold to make reported speech. Use between two and five words.

1 'Can you explain that again?'

can

She asked _____it again.

2 'The government is discussing the issue now'.

discuss

He says _____the issue now.

3 'They moved house after they sold theirs'

sell

He told me they had moved house after _____

4 'I'll send the results tomorrow.'

send

He said _____the results tomorrow.

5 'We have been organising fashion shows for ten years.'

organise

He told us they _____fashion shows for ten years.

6 'Purcell Lake is in the north of the city.'

be

He said Purcell Lake _____the north of the city.

7 'What time will the doors open?'

open

He asked me _____open.

8 'They might return in the new year.'

return

They said they _____in the new year.

3 семестр

Тема 1-4

1. Put the verbs in brackets into the correct *infinitive form or* the *-ing form.*

a) I don't know what 1) **….....** (do) at the weekend. I fancy 2) …… (go) to the cinema, but none of my friends enjoy 3) …….(watch) films very much.

b) Paul had his driving test today. He tried 1) …… (not/make) any mistakes, but he failed. He expects 2) …… (pass) the test the next time he takes it.

c) Tom often goes 1)……..(walk) at the weekends. He doesn't like 2)……. (take) anyone with him because he prefers 3) …… (be) alone while he walks.

d) We had better 1) …… (hurry) home tonight because our parents have promised 2) …… (take) us out for dinner. I don't know why they want 3) …… (eat) out, but we must 4) …… (arrive) home on time.

e) James is rich and can afford 1) …… (buy) expensive things. He is always willing 2) …… (lend) money to people who need it, because he enjoys 3) …… (help) others.

f) My parents let me 1) …… (stay) at my friend's house last weekend. They agreed 2) …… (take) me in the car and they made me 3) …… (promise) to behave myself. It was a great weekend!

4 семестр
Тема 1-4
1. Develop a solution of conversational case
Student A
You are a student of a business school; recently you have read an article on globalization which presented some positive effects of this process. You are inspired by the article and want to share new knowledge with your former classmate.
Student B
You are a student of International Relations and you know how ambiguous globalization is.
Listen to your partner presenting you an article on the topic and argue with him. Show him other aspects of the phenomenon he is talking about.
2. Prepare a speech with a report
- The presentation of a book in English
- The presentation of a president of the USA
- The presentation of a national (British, American) holiday
- The presentation of a company

Критерии оценивания. «отлично» – студент правильно выполнил задание. Показал отличные владения навыками применения полученных знаний и умений при решении задач в рамках усвоенного учебного материала. Ответил на все дополнительные вопросы; «хорошо» – студент выполнил задание с небольшими неточностями. Показал хорошие владения навыками применения полученных знаний и умений при решении задач в рамках усвоенного учебного материала. Ответил на большинство дополнительных вопросов; «удовлетворительно» – студент выполнил задание с существенными неточностями. Показал удовлетворительное владение навыками применения полученных знаний и умений при решении задач в рамках усвоенного учебного материала. При ответах на дополнительные вопросы было допущено много неточностей; «неудовлетворительно» – при выполнении задания студент продемонстрировал недостаточный уровень владения умениями и навыками при решении задач в рамках усвоенного учебного материала. При ответах на дополнительные вопросы было допущено множество неточностей.

Контрольная точка - в форме Контрольной работы (письменная).

Контрольная работа.

Тема 1. Язык и культура.

Task 1: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate form of the verb (present simple or present continuous).

1) John usually _____ (take) the train to work, but today he _____ (drive) his car.
2) Sara _____ (play) the guitar every day. She _____ (practice) for an upcoming concert.
3) Listen! The teacher _____ (explain) a new concept to the students.
4) I _____ (not understand) why he always _____ (complain) about everything.
5) They usually _____ (go) to the gym in the evenings, but this week they _____ (attend) a fitness class.
6) The sun _____ (rise) in the east.
7) She usually _____ (watch) TV after dinner, but tonight she _____ (read) a book.
8) My parents _____ (live) in the countryside. They _____ (enjoy) the peaceful environment.
9) I frequently _____ (visit) my grandparents on weekends, but this time I _____ (stay) at home.
10) The train to London _____ (leave) at 8 a.m. tomorrow. Don't miss it!

Task 2: Choose the correct verb tense (present simple or present continuous) to complete the sentences.

1) Sarah often _____ (goes/go) for a jog in the park.
2) Look! The children _____ (play/are playing) in the garden.
3) Jane _____ (works/is working) as a nurse at the local hospital.
4) The train to London _____ (departs/is departing) in 10 minutes.
5) We usually _____ (eat/are eating) dinner at 7 p.m.

Task 3: Rewrite the sentences in the present simple or continuous tense.

1) They read books in their free time. _____
2) He studies French at the language school. _____
3) The dog chases its tail in the garden. _____
4) We drink coffee every morning. _____
5) She watches TV shows on Netflix. _____
6) They are currently working on a new project. _____
7) I am studying for my exams this week. _____

8) The kids are playing in the park right now. _____
9) She is attending a conference tomorrow. _____
10) We are going to the beach for our vacation. _____

Task 4: Correct the verb tense errors in the sentences.

1) I am think she is right.
2) The company opens a new branch next month.
3) They are not understand the instructions.
4) Karen is leave for vacation tomorrow.
5) My sister usually cooks dinner, but today she is baking a cake.
6) He doesn't listen to music, he is preferring to watch movies.
7) The train is starting at 9 a.m. every day.
8) We don't go to the gym because we prefer to exercises at home.
9) She isn't understanding the instructions. Can you help her?
10) They are having a party tonight. Do you want to come?

Task 5: Choose the correct verb form (present simple or present continuous) to complete the dialogue.

Person A: What _____ (you/do) this weekend?
Person B: I _____ (visit) my sister in the city. She _____ (live) there.
Person A: Oh, that sounds nice. And what about you? What _____ (you/do)?
Person C: I usually _____ (play) basketball on Sundays, but this time I _____ (have) a family gathering.

Тема 2. Жизнь и сказка.

Task 1: Fill in the blanks with the correct form of the verb in parentheses (past simple or past perfect).

1) She _____ (finish) her work before she went home.
2) We _____ (visit) Paris last summer, and it was amazing.
3) By the time I arrived, they _____ (leave) the party.
4) He _____ (break) his leg while playing football yesterday.
5) They _____ (already/book) the tickets before the concert was sold out.
6) The train had already _____ (leave) when we arrived at the station.
7) They _____ (finish) their homework before dinner.
8) He _____ (break) his phone, so he had to get it repaired.
9) We _____ (visit) London two years ago.
10) By the time she woke up, the sun _____ (rise).

Task 2: Rewrite the sentences using the past perfect tense.

1) The train departed before we arrived at the station. _____
2) He found the wallet after he lost his keys. _____
3) She finished the book before she watched the movie adaptation. _____
4) They ate dinner after they cooked a delicious meal. _____
5) The kids went to bed after they played outside. _____
6) The movie started, and then we arrived at the cinema. _____
7) Sarah finished her presentation and then she left the office. _____
8) They started eating before the guests arrived. _____
9) The store closed, so we couldn't buy anything. _____
10) He realized he forgot his wallet after he entered the restaurant. _____

Task 3: Complete the sentences with the appropriate past simple form of the verbs in brackets.

1) We _____ (see) a great movie yesterday.
2) He _____ (buy) a new car last week.
3) She _____ (visit) her grandparents during the summer vacation.
4) They _____ (not/go) to the party because they had other plans.
5) I _____ (lose) my keys, so I had to get a spare.
6) She _____ (never/try) sushi before she went to Japan.
7) They _____ (already/leave) when I arrived at the party.
8) We _____ (watch) a movie after we had dinner.
9) He _____ (not/attend) the meeting because he had a conflicting appointment.
10) The teacher _____ (explain) the lesson before the students started their assignment.

Task 4: Choose the correct verb form (past simple or past perfect) to complete the dialogue.

Person A: Why were you late for the meeting?
Person B: I'm sorry, there was a lot of traffic, and I _____ (get) stuck.

Person A: But you had plenty of time. The meeting _____ (start) at 9 a.m.
Person B: I know, but my alarm _____ (not/go) off, and I overslept.

Task 5: Rearrange the words to form grammatically correct sentences in the past simple tense.

1) He / at the museum / studied / ancient artifacts.
2) We / a picnic / had / in the park / last Saturday.
3) The dog / the ball / chased / and caught / in the backyard.
4) They / to a concert / last night / went.
5) She / a cake / baked / for her birthday.
6) had / already / They / dinner / when / arrived / we.
7) the exam / She / had / passed / before / she / received / her diploma.
8) he / used / keys / the / had / already / found / by / the time / you / arrived.
9) played / before / They / had / practice / basketball.
10) bought / car / his / had / he / saved / for / he / money.

Тема 3. Мировые особенности погоды.

Task 1: Fill in the blanks with the correct past simple form of the verb.

1) She _____ (paint) a beautiful picture yesterday.
2) We _____ (go) to the beach last weekend.
3) They _____ (visit) their grandparents during the holidays.
4) He _____ (watch) a movie last night.
5) Mary _____ (dance) at the party yesterday.
6) They _____ (play) basketball yesterday evening.
7) He _____ (fix) the car engine last week.
8) We _____ (visit) the museum on our vacation.
9) She _____ (bake) a cake for her friend's birthday.
10) The dog _____ (chase) its tail in the backyard.

Task 2: Fill in the blanks with the correct past continuous form of the verb.

1) While I _____ (cook) dinner, the phone rang.
2) They _____ (play) tennis when it started raining.
3) The children _____ (run) in the park yesterday afternoon.
4) She _____ (read) a book while waiting for the train.
5) We _____ (study) together at the library yesterday.
6) While they _____ (watch) a movie, the doorbell rang.
7) She _____ (exercise) at the gym when she spotted her old friend.
8) The birds _____ (sing) in the trees as the sun set.
9) He _____ (work) on his laptop when the thunderstorm started.
10) We _____ (have) a barbecue party in the backyard that evening.

Task 3: Rewrite the sentences using the past simple form of the verb.

1) They were playing soccer in the park when it started to rain. _____
2) She was eating lunch when the phone rang. _____
3) They were walking in the garden at that time. _____
4) I was sleeping when the alarm clock went off. _____
5) The teacher was explaining the lesson when the bell rang. _____
6) They were talking on the phone when the accident happened. _____
7) The children were playing soccer in the park at that time. _____
8) She was listening to music when I called her. _____
9) They were studying for the exam until late at night. _____
10) He was waiting for the bus when his friend arrived. _____

Task 4: Fill in the blanks with the correct past perfect form of the verb.

1) She _____ (already/finish) her work before the meeting started.
2) They _____ (never/see) that movie before.
3) By the time I arrived, they _____ (leave) the party.
4) We _____ (not/study) for the test because we had already prepared.
5) He _____ (visit) several countries before settling down in France.
6) By the time they arrived, the movie _____ (already/start).
7) She _____ (never/see) such a beautiful sunset before.
8) He _____ (finish) his homework before going out with friends.
9) They _____ (not/eat) because they had already had lunch.
10) The book _____ (become) a bestseller before it was even published.

Task 5: Choose the correct verb form (past simple or past continuous) to complete the sentences.

1) They _____ (play) video games when I arrived at their house.
2) She _____ (study) all night for the exam yesterday.
3) I _____ (watch) a movie when the power went out.
4) We _____ (have) dinner at a fancy restaurant last night.
5) He _____ (work) on his project when his computer crashed.
6) They _____ (walk) along the beach when they found a seashell.
7) She _____ (live) in Japan for several years before moving back to her home country.
8) We _____ (travel) to Europe last summer.
9) He _____ (read) a book when the phone suddenly rang.
10) The students _____ (listen) attentively while the teacher explained the lesson.

Тема 4. Друзья и незнакомцы.

Task 1: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in past simple and present perfect.

1) I _____ (never/try) sushi before.
2) They _____ (already/visit) Paris twice.
3) She _____ (just/finish) her homework.
4) We _____ (not/see) that movie yet.
5) Jack and Emily _____ (live) in this city for five years.
6) She _____ (break) her phone last week.
7) They _____ (run) in the marathon yesterday.
8) He _____ (drink) a cup of coffee this morning.
9) We _____ (swim) in the pool last summer.
10) The dog _____ (bite) my shoe.

Task 2: Rewrite the sentences using the past simple and present perfect form of the verb.

1) I started learning Spanish six months ago. _____
2) Have they eaten dinner yet? _____
3) She left for work fifteen minutes ago. _____
4) They have known each other since high school. _____
5) We have visited London many times. _____
6) They are at the park now. (Yesterday) _____
7) She is studying for the exam. (Last night) _____
8) We are going to the beach. (Yesterday) _____
9) He is playing the guitar. (This morning) _____
10) They are having dinner at the restaurant. (Last week) _____

Task 3: Choose the correct option to complete the sentences with past simple and present perfect tense.

1) Mary _____ to Italy three times. (have been / has been)
2) They _____ each other since childhood. (have known / has known)
3) He _____ the new restaurant yet. (haven't tried / hasn't tried)
4) We _____ for this moment. (have waited / has waited)
5) The workers _____ a great job. (have done / has done)
6) I _____ (see / have seen) that movie three times already.
7) They _____ (visited / have visited) London last summer.
8) She _____ (bought / has bought) a new car yesterday.
9) We _____ (went / have gone) to the concert last night.
10) He _____ (finished / has finished) reading the book in two days.

Task 4: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate adverbs of time for sentences in past simple and present perfect tense.

1) I have seen that movie _____.
2) We have traveled to Paris _____.
3) She has read three books _____.
4) They have known each other _____.
5) He has been to that restaurant _____.
6) She _____ (go) to the concert last night.
7) They _____ (have) a great time at the party.
8) He _____ (meet) his old friend yesterday.
9) We _____ (watch) a movie in the evening.
10) The cat _____ (jump) off the table.

Task 5: Complete the dialogue using the past simple and present perfect tense.

1) A: Have you ever _____ (visit) New York?
B: Yes, I _____ (be) there twice. It's an amazing city.
A: _____ (you/ever/try) their famous pizza?
B: No, not yet. But I've heard it's delicious.
2) A: _____ (you/see) the new movie at the cinema?
B: Yes, I _____ (watch) it last night. It was really good.
A: _____ (you/like) the actors in the movie?
B: Yes, they _____ (do) a great job. I enjoyed their performances.

Тема 5. Закон и порядок.

Task 1: Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verb in the present perfect simple and continuous tense.

1) We _____ (not/start) the project yet.
2) He _____ (already/finish) his homework.
3) They _____ (never/visit) Australia.
4) She _____ (live) in this town for five years.
5) I _____ (just/buy) a new car.
6) They _____ (work) on the project since morning.
7) I _____ (study) Spanish for the past three months.
8) She _____ (wait) for the bus for thirty minutes.
9) We _____ (exercise) at the gym all day.
10) The kids _____ (play) outside since morning.

Task 2: Rewrite the sentences using the present perfect simple and continuous form of the verb.

1) I began my job three months ago. _____
2) Have they played tennis before? _____
3) She left for Paris a week ago. _____
4) They have known each other since college. _____
5) We have visited London multiple times. _____
6) She started cooking an hour ago. _____
7) Have they been playing football for long? _____
8) He has been working in the garden since morning. _____
9) We have been studying French for six months. _____
10) They have been waiting for the train since 9 a.m. _____

Task 3: Choose the correct option to complete the sentences with the present perfect simple and continuous tense.

1) Mary _____ to Italy three times. (has been / have been)
2) They _____ the new restaurant yet. (haven't tried / hasn't tried)
3) He _____ the book. (have read / has read)
4) We _____ for this moment. (have waited / has waited)
5) The workers _____ a great job. (have done / has done)
6) Mark _____ this film three times. (has watched / have watched)
7) They _____ for the exam. (have been studying / has been studying)
8) He _____ since this morning. (has been running / have been running)
9) We _____ on this project for a month. (have been working / has been working)
10) The baby _____ for hours. (has been crying / have been crying)

Task 4: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate adverbs of time for sentences in the present perfect simple and continuous tense.

1) I have seen that movie _____.
2) We have traveled to Paris _____.
3) She has read three books _____.
4) They have known each other _____.
5) He has been to that restaurant _____.
6) They have been talking _____.
7) We have been studying English _____.
8) She has been working on the report _____.
9) He has been practicing the piano _____.
10) The dog has been barking _____.

Task 5: Complete the dialogue using the present perfect simple and continuous tense.

1) A: Have you _____ (ever/visit) New York?

B: Yes, I _____ (be) there twice. It's a fantastic city.
A: _____ (you/ever/try) their famous pizza?
B: No, not yet. But I've heard it's delicious.
2) A: How long _____ (you/learn) to play the guitar?
B: I _____ (study) guitar for two years now. It's been challenging but rewarding.
A: Wow, you _____ (make) a lot of progress!
B: Thank you! I _____ (practice) every day to improve.

Тема 6. Визуальное и слуховое восприятие.

Task 1: Identify the correct passive voice sentence.

1) The cake was baked by Mary.
2) Mary baked the cake.
3) The book has been read by me.
4) I have read the book.
5) The car will be repaired by the mechanic.
6) The mechanic will repair the car.
7) The letter was written by John.
8) John wrote the letter.
9) The house was built by a construction company.
10) A construction company built the house.

Task 2: Convert the active voice sentence into passive voice.

1) Tom repairs the car.
2) They are cleaning the room.
3) The teacher will assign the homework.
4) Someone stole my wallet.
5) They have invited us to the party.
6) Jane is cooking dinner.
7) The company has released a new product.
8) The doctor treated the patient.
9) The dog chased the cat.
10) The kids were playing in the park.

Task 3: Convert the passive voice sentence into active voice.

1) The movie has been watched by millions of people.
2) The cake was eaten by the children.
3) The trophy was won by our team.
4) The letter was sent by Sarah.
5) The book will be read by the students.
6) The car was washed by Peter.
7) The decision was made by the committee.
8) The house will be cleaned by the maid.
9) The project was completed by the team.
10) The picture was taken by a professional photographer.

Task 4: Choose the correct form of the verb to complete the passive voice sentence.

1) The thieves _____ by the police. (arrest)
2) English _____ in many countries. (speak)
3) The cake _____ by Mary. (bake)
4) The letter _____ tomorrow. (send)
5) The concert _____ next weekend. (cancel)
6) The building _____ last year. (construct)
7) The room _____ before the guests arrived. (clean)
8) The songs _____ by the band. (compose)
9) The report _____ to the manager. (present)
10) The package _____ by the delivery person. (deliver)

Task 5: Rewrite the sentence using a passive voice construction.

1) John repairs the car regularly.
2) Our team won the championship last year.

3) The students are reading an interesting novel.
4) The mechanic fixed my bicycle yesterday.
5) The teacher will assign the homework tomorrow.
6) They have finished the project before the deadline.
7) The artist painted a beautiful landscape.
8) The chef is cooking a delicious meal.
9) I wrote a letter to my friend.
10) The company has launched a new product.

Тема 7. Спрос и предложение.

Task 1: Identify whether the noun is countable or uncountable.

Water Table
Chair Knowledge
Happiness Cupcakes
Book Money
Time Love

Task 2: Decide whether to use a countable or uncountable noun in the sentence.

1) Can you pass me _____? (salt)
2) She bought five _____. (chairs)
3) _____ is precious. (Time)
4) I need to buy some _____. (bread)
5) The children are playing with _____. (toys)
6) He has a lot of _____. (homework)
7) We have many _____ in the garden. (flowers)
8) I spilled _____ on my shirt. (coffee)
9) The chef prepared _____ for the guests. (appetizers)
10) I need to borrow _____ to pay for the ticket. (money)

Task 3: Fill in the blank with the appropriate form of the countable or uncountable noun.

1) I have two _____ in my collection. (stamps)
2) We need to buy some _____ for the recipe. (eggs)
3) Her house is filled with _____. (furniture)
4) I had a _____ last night. (dream)
5) Can you give me two _____? (pieces of advice)
6) The room is decorated with beautiful _____. (paintings)
7) She loves to eat _____ with honey in the morning. (toast)
8) The concert was filled with amazing _____. (performances)
9) He spilled _____ all over the floor. (juice)
10) The teacher asked for three _____ from each student. (examples)

Task 4: Rewrite the sentence using a countable or uncountable form of the noun.

1) I need some information about the event.
2) Can you pass me a paper towel?
3) She drank a glass of water.
4) The children played with sand at the beach.
5) I have a lot of work to do today.
6) He bought some new furniture for his apartment.
7) The scientists conducted research on the subject.
8) I always need sugar in my coffee.
9) Can you hand me a pencil?
10) She gave me some advice for the interview.

Task 5: Choose the correct countable or uncountable noun form to complete the sentence.

1) There are ten _____ in the box. (cookies / cookie)
2) I have two _____ of bread. (loaves / loaf)
3) He bought three _____ for his collection. (stamps / stamp)
4) She ate a _____ of cake. (slice / slices)
5) The company hired five _____. (employees / employee)
6) We need four _____ of milk. (bottles / bottle)

7) He gave her three _____ for the presentation. (copies / copy)
8) I have five _____ of oranges. (bags / bag)
9) The recipe calls for two _____ of sugar. (tablespoons / tablespoon)
10) They bought six _____ for the party. (bottles / bottle)

Тема 8. Новое и забытое.

Task 1: Complete the first conditional sentences.

1) If it rains tomorrow, _____. (we will stay indoors)
2) If she studies hard, _____. (she will pass the exam)
3) If I win the lottery, _____. (I will buy a new car)
4) If they finish their work early, _____. (they can go home)
5) If you eat too much, _____. (you will feel sick)
6) If he misses the bus, _____. (he will be late for work)
7) If we catch the early flight, _____. (we will arrive on time)
8) If you don't water the plants, _____. (they will die)
9) If she calls me, _____. (I'll answer the phone)
10) If they invite us, _____. (we will attend the party)

Task 2: Choose the correct form of the conditional sentence.

1) If she _____ (study) harder, she _____ (pass) the test.
2) If I had enough money, I _____ (buy) a new phone.
3) If it _____ (snow), we _____ (build) a snowman.
4) If he _____ (leave) now, he _____ (catch) the train.
5) If they _____ (not invite) us, we _____ (not go) to the party.
6) If you _____ (call) me, I _____ (answer) the phone.
7) If we _____ (not hurry), we _____ (miss) the show.
8) If she _____ (win) the competition, she _____ (receive) a prize.
9) If it _____ (rain) tomorrow, we _____ (stay) at home.
10) If they _____ (arrive) late, the meeting _____ (start) without them.

Task 3: Rearrange the words to form a correct conditional sentence.

1) win / If / the lottery, / I / would / buy / a / house.
2) you / If / tidy / your / room, / you / can / go / out.
3) would / visit / we / If / more often, / each other, /see / we / could.
4) didn't have / I / If / work, / I / we / could / go / to the party.
5) studying / If / I / harder, / the exam / would / I / pass.
6) the bus / If / miss / she / will / late / be / for / school.
7) If / leave / early, / we / avoid / If / the traffic, / can / we.
8) she / If / help / me, / I / will / appreciate / her / it.
9) a movie / If / watch / we / together, / have / we / can / fun.
10) the flight / catch / If / we / on time, / will / we / arrive.

Task 4: Complete the second conditional sentences.

1) If I were you, _____. (I would take the job offer)
2) If she had more time, _____. (she would travel the world)
3) If it weren't so cold, _____. (we would go for a swim)
4) If they won the game, _____. (they would celebrate)
5) If you spoke Spanish, _____. (you could communicate with them)
6) If I had a million dollars, _____. (I would buy a mansion)
7) If we lived closer to the beach, _____. (we would go surfing often)
8) If you didn't have to work, _____. (what would you do?)
9) If she studied harder, _____. (she would get better grades)
10) If they invited us, _____. (we would attend the party)

Task 5: Choose the correct form of the second conditional sentence.

1) If I _____ (have) more time, I _____ (learn) a new language.
2) If she _____ (win) the lottery, she _____ (travel) the world.
3) If they _____ (not be) so busy, they _____ (attend) the concert.
4) If he _____ (know) the answer, he _____ (tell) us.
5) If you _____ (not have) any obligations, what _____ (you do)?

6) If it _____ (stop) raining, we _____ (go) for a walk.
7) If we _____ (live) in a big city, we _____ (have) more opportunities.
8) If she _____ (not forget) her keys, she _____ (lock) the door.
9) If they _____ (invite) us to the party, we _____ (attend).
10) If I _____ (be) taller, I _____ (reach) the top shelf.

Тема 9. Любовь и ненависть.

Task 1: Complete the sentences with the gerund form of the verb.

1) She enjoys _____ (read) books in her free time.
2) They are considering _____ (go) on vacation next month.
3) I can't imagine _____ (live) without my cell phone.
4) He admitted _____ (cheat) on the test.
5) We discussed _____ (start) a new business venture.
6) She regrets _____ (not study) harder for the exam.
7) They are tired of _____ (wait) for the bus every day.
8) He suggested _____ (watch) a movie tonight.
9) We are planning on _____ (visit) the art gallery tomorrow.
10) She is excited about _____ (travel) to Europe next year.

Task 2: Complete the sentences with the infinitive form of the verb.

1) She hopes _____ (find) a new job soon.
2) They want _____ (buy) a bigger house.
3) I need _____ (go) grocery shopping later.
4) He promised _____ (help) me with my project.
5) We decided _____ (take) a road trip this summer.
6) She agreed _____ (meet) me at the café.
7) They plan _____ (start) their own business.
8) He offered _____ (drive) us to the airport.
9) We would like _____ (visit) the museum tomorrow.
10) She prefers _____ (stay) home on weekends.

Task 3: Choose the correct form of the verb (gerund or infinitive) for each sentence.

1) I enjoy _____ (read / reading) novels in my free time.
2) He tried _____ (fix / fixing) the broken television but couldn't.
3) They prefer _____ (watch / watching) movies at the cinema.
4) She forgot _____ (buy / to buy) milk at the grocery store.
5) We started _____ (learn / learning) Spanish last year.
6) He needs _____ (take / taking) a break from his busy schedule.
7) They can't afford _____ (go / to go) on a vacation right now.
8) She remembered _____ (return / to return) the library books.
9) We would like _____ (eat / to eat) dinner at that new restaurant.
10) He loves _____ (play / playing) soccer with his friends.

Task 4: Rewrite the sentences using the indicated verb form (gerund or infinitive).

1) She stopped smoking. (gerund) -> She stopped _____.
2) They started to study for the exam. (infinitive) -> They started _____ for the exam.
3) I forgot to close the window before leaving. (infinitive) -> I forgot _____ the window before leaving.
4) He enjoys playing the guitar. (gerund) -> He enjoys _____ the guitar.
5) We decided to go to the party. (infinitive) -> We decided _____ to the party.
6) She wants to learn French. (infinitive) -> She wants _____ French.
7) They like playing video games. (gerund) -> They like _____ video games.
8) I need to finish my homework. (infinitive) -> I need _____ my homework.
9) We can't afford to buy a new car. (infinitive) -> We can't afford _____ a new car.
10) He started reading the book last week. (gerund) -> He started _____ the book last week.

Task 5: Choose the correct verb form (gerund or infinitive) to complete the sentences.

1) I avoid _____ (eat / eating) junk food.
2) He expects _____ (arrive / arriving) on time for the meeting.
3) They can't help _____ (laugh / laughing) at the funny video.
4) She remembered _____ (lock / to lock) the front door before leaving.

5) We enjoy _____ (listen / listening) to music in the evenings.
6) He decided _____ (quit / quitting) his job and pursue his passion.
7) They suggested _____ (go / to go) to the beach for a picnic.
8) I can't stand _____ (wait / waiting) in long queues.
9) We started _____ (learn / learning) how to play the guitar this summer.
10) She wants _____ (become / to become) a doctor in the future.

Тема 10. Законы жизни.

Task 1: Fill in the blanks with the appropriate reflexive pronoun.

1) She cut _____ while cooking.
2) We should take care of _____ in times of stress.
3) He blamed _____ for the mistake.
4) They treated _____ to a fancy dinner.
5) I don't want to embarrass _____ in front of everyone.
6) The cat cleaned _____ with its tongue.
7) You need to believe in _____ to achieve your goals.
8) The children entertained _____ with their games.
9) We often find _____ lost in thought.
10) He prides _____ on his accomplishments.

Task 2: Rewrite the sentences using appropriate reflexive pronouns.

1) She respects herself. -> She has respect for _____.
2) They enjoyed themselves at the party. -> They had a great time _____ at the party.
3) He blamed himself for the failure. -> He held _____ responsible for the failure.
4) We need to take care of ourselves. -> We must prioritize taking care of _____.
5) She talks to herself. -> She engages in conversation with _____.
6) They punished themselves for the mistake. -> They imposed punishment on _____ for the mistake.
7) You should believe in yourself. -> You should have faith in _____.
8) The cat groomed itself. -> The cat cleaned _____.
9) We amused ourselves with board games. -> We entertained _____ with board games.
10) He challenged himself to run a marathon. -> He set a personal challenge for _____ to run a marathon.

Task 3: Choose the correct reflexive pronoun to complete the sentences.

1. She bought _____ a new book for her birthday.
2. They enjoyed _____ at the amusement park.
3. He blames _____ for his own failures.
4. We should all take care of _____ in this challenging situation.
5. She finds _____ spending too much time on social media.
6. They motivated _____ to achieve their goals.
7. You need to trust _____ and believe in your abilities.
8. The cat curled up and slept by _____.
9. We should remind _____ to take breaks and relax.
10. He treats _____ to a relaxing spa day.

Task 4: Complete the sentences with the appropriate reflexive pronoun.

1. He should be proud of _____ for completing the project.
2. We enjoyed _____ at the beach during our vacation.
3. She blames _____ for the misunderstanding.
4. They rewarded _____ with a bonus for their hard work.
5. I need to take better care of _____.
6. The dog licked _____ paws.
7. You should have faith in _____ and trust your instincts.
8. The children entertained _____ with their creative performances.
9. We often find _____ daydreaming about the future.
10. He prided _____ on his ability to solve complex problems.

Критерии оценивания:

Обозначение проблемы и обоснование её актуальности; краткий анализ различных точек зрения на рассматриваемую проблему; логичное изложение собственной позиции, полное раскрытие темы; соблюдение требований к объёму, формулировка выводов:

0 – 1 ошибка – 5 баллов
2 – 4 ошибки - 4 балла
5 - 8 ошибок - 3 балла
Более 8 ошибок – работа не зачтена.

5.3 ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ

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

Итоговый тест (с ответами) для проверки сформированности компетенций

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

1. Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ Choose one answer: What a pity. I wish we ..... leave. I've just started to enjoy myself.

1.don't have to
2.wouldn't have to
3.didn't have to
4.hadn't had

Правильный ответ 3

2. Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ Choose one answer: I wish the people next door ..... so much noise. I can't hear myself!

1.wouldn't make
2.couldn't make
3.hadn't made
4.don"t

Правильный ответ 1

3. Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ. Choose one answer: I'm sorry I missed your birthday party. I really wish I .....

1.would come
2.had come
3.come
4.came

Правильный ответ 2

4. Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ. Choose one answer: The director of studies ..... me to spend more time in the library

1.insisted
2.advised
3.suggested
4.said

Правильный ответ 2

5. Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ. Choose one answer: Sorry I'm late, but I .....call in at the supermarket on the way

1.needed
2.had to
3.must
4.was to

Правильный ответ 2

6.Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ. Choose one answer: Having a lovely time in Brighton. I wish you ..... here. Love, Sheila

1.had been
2.are
3.were
4.have been

Правильный ответ 3

7.Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ. Choose one answer: If the phone ……..., call me

1.rings
2.would ring
3.ring
4.will ring

Правильный ответ 1

8.Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ. Choose one answer: The team .....be the same without Margaret Hargreaves

1.mustn't
2.wouldn't
3.needn't
4.shouldn't

Правильный ответ 2

9. Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ.

Our delegation _____ fromRussia.

а) am,
б) is,
в) are

Правильный ответ: в)

1
0 1.insisted
. 2.advised
П 3.suggested
р 4.said
о **Правильный ответ 2**
ч 11. **Установите соответствие** Choose one answer: I wish the people next door ..... so much
иoise. I can't hear myself!
т 1.wouldn't make
а 2.couldn't make
й 3.hadn't made
т 4.don"t
е **Правильный ответ** 1. A2. B3.C
12. **Установите соответствие** Match:
т 1.has gone
е 2.went
к 3.had gone
с A. Present Perfect
т B. Past Simple
C. Past Perfect
и **Правильный ответ** 1. A2. B3.C
13. **Установите соответствие**: Match:
в 1.does
ы 2.is done
б A. Active
е B. Passive
р **Правильный ответ** 1. A 2. B
и 14. **Установите соответствие**: Match:
т 1.does
е 2.is doing
3.was doing
п A. Present Simple
р B. Past Continuous
а
в
и
л
ь

C. Present Continuous

Правильный ответ 1. A2. C3.B

15. **Установите соответствие**: Match:

1.does

2.did

3.have done

A. Present Simple

B. Past Simple

C. Present Perfect

Правильный ответ 1. A2. B3.C

16. Закончите фразу. Ответ следует записать с маленькой буквы, в именительном падеже. Вставьте в предложение пропущенное слово. I _____ my homework.

Правильный ответ: do.

17. Закончите фразу. Ответ следует записать с маленькой буквы, в именительном падеже. Complete the sentence: The United Kingdom of Great Britain consist of … countries.

Правильный ответ four

18. Закончите фразу. Ответ следует записать с маленькой буквы, в именительном падеже:*:* Complete the sentence: The capital of Great Britain is …

Правильный ответ London

19. Закончите фразу. Ответ следует записать с маленькой буквы, в именительном падеже:? Complete the sentence: Sally has a breakfast every …

Правильный ответ: morning

20. Закончите фразу. Ответ следует записать с маленькой буквы, в именительном падеже. … Complete the sentence: Learning English … opens doors to new cultures.

Правильный ответ language

21. Закончите фразу. Ответ следует записать с маленькой буквы, в именительном падеже.:? Complete the sentences. I think that this park is the ... in the city, **Правильный ответ:** good

22. Закончите фразу. Ответ следует записать с маленькой буквы, в именительном падеже.: Complete the sentences. The town is famous for its library, one of the ... in the country,

Правильный ответ: old

23. **Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный ответ** Выберите два правильных ответа. Doyou _____ English? a) spoke, б) speak, в) learn, г) willspoken.

Правильный ответ: б,в

24. Укажите правильное соответствие глаголов в предложении

1) I _____ health insurance.

2) He _____ health insurance.

3) We _____ health insurance last year.

Варианты ответов:

а) have

б) didn'thave

в) has

Правильный ответ: 1-а, 2-в, 3-б.

25.. Укажите правильное соответствие глаголов с существительными

1) tolisten

2) to play

3) to write

Варианты ответов:

а) football

б) music

в) anarticle

Правильный ответ: 1-б, 2-а, 3-в.

***26*. Укажите правильное соответствие**. Match:
1.has done
2.has been doing
3.had done
A. Present Perfect
B. Past Perfect
C. Perfect Continuous
Правильный ответ: 1.A2.C3.B
27. Укажите правильное соответствие. Match:
1.had done
2.had been doing
3.did
A. Past Simple
B. Past Perfect
C. Past Perfect Continuous
Правильный ответ 1. B2. C3. A
28. Укажите правильное соответствие. Match:
1.will do
2.will have done
3.would do
A. Future
B. Conditional
C. Future Perfect
Правильный ответ 1. A2. C3. B
29. Установите соответствие. Match:
1.will do
2.would do
A. Future
B. Conditional:
Правильный ответ 1.A2.B
30. Установите соответствие.*:* Match:
1.has done
2.had done
3.has been doing
A. Present Perfect
B. Present Perfect Continuous
C. Past Perfect
Правильный ответ: 1. A2. C3. B

Инструкция по выполнению. При ответе на вопросы:
Выбрать один правильный ответ. Дополнить фразу, сопоставить, установить последовательность

Вопросы для самостоятельной подготовки к зачету

1. When a personality of a man is not clear to you, look at his friends.
   Personality is the key to successful friendship, is not it?
2. Personality or gender: are men better politicians / managers than women?
   What qualities should a diplomat possess?
3. What is a ‘personality clash’? Give an example.
   Have you ever had a personality clash in your life? How did it feel?
4. What is most memorable journey you have ever had? Describe at least3 sights you have visited (any country) which impressed you and say why you have chosen them to speak about.
5. Going on a study trip is popular nowadays. What makes it successful? What kind of a study trip would you like to go on?

6. Travel and tourism: what's the difference? How has television influenced travel industry? To be seen does not mean to be explored, does it?
7. Domestic tourism: its advantages and disadvantages. What are the most interesting places tourists should visit in Russia /your home country? What would you recommend to a person who decided to travel to your home town?
8. Language is the most important part of cultural identity. Should people fight to protect the languages which are not widely used?
9. What is important when learning a language? Compare learning a language to other activities (driving, painting, playing a musical instrument etc.)
10. What makes a good teacher? What makes a good learner? Does their meeting in class always lead to profound education?
11. The proverb says,' Live and learn'. Comment on the proverb, provide examples.
12. Where is better to get education: at home or abroad, why?

Вопросы для самостоятельной подготовки к зачету с оценкой

1. What factors influence a career choice? Name three which are the most important to you. Speak about your potential employer (where you would like to work and what you would like to do and why).
2. Job interviews: what to pay attention to? How to get ready? How to present yourself? (be ready to make a short self-presentation for a potential employer)
3. Covering letters and CVs: how they should be organized, what to include and what is their function.
4. How many industry types, business types and business models do you know? What is the difference between them? Give examples.
5. Make a company presentation (choose any company and prepare its profile: company structure, history of development, annual turnover, corporate culture)
6. What do we call "corporate culture"***?*** How does it influence employees, why is it important?
7. What kinds of company structure do you know? What functions do different departments perform?
8. What are the rules of successful negotiating? What is win/win deal? How to achieve it?

Перечень вопросов для подготовки к зачету (1 и 2 семестр).

1. Письменная часть

1.1 Write an essay "What are you optimistic about?" (180 words).

1.2. Translate into English using active vocabulary.

1. На английском языке разговаривает больше половины земного шара.
2. Этот замок был построен до того, как сюда приехала семья Смитов.
3. Изменение климата - одна из наиболее важных экологических проблем в настоящее время.
4. Мы дружим с Марией с самого детства.
5. В прошлом женщины-учителя не могли выходить замуж.
6. Алекс сказал мне, что эта вещь была круглой формы.
7. Основная цель любой компании - заработать как можно больше денег.
8. Если бы Ю. Гагарин не полетел в космос, мы бы так никогда и не узнали как красива наша планета.
9. Говорят, что русские женщины обожают готовить.
10. Моя бабушка всегда сама готовит праздничный стол на свой день рождения.

1.3 Listen to the speaker and choose the correct answer.

1) The first step for planning a vacation is to _____.
a) visit with a travel agent
b) read about travel
c) talk with friends
2) He _____ if he wants to travel by plane.
a) reviews travel costs
b) buys tickets online
c) reads airline reviews
3) How does the man feel about staying at a budget hotel?

a) Somewhat concerned
b) Not a problem
1.4. Listen to the same speaker one more time and complete the gaps in the passage.
Before I go on vacation, I always plan 1_____(my trip). For starters, I usually 2 _____ (take a look) at travel guide books or go online and review possible destinations. Then, I 3_____(check the costs) involved in traveling to that particular place. If I'm going 4_____(by plane), then I have to compare prices on airfare for different airlines. If I'm 5_____(travelling by train), then I have to look into train passes or tickets. I also need to locate 6_____(hotel accommodations). Fortunately, I don't mind staying at cheap hotels or even 7 _____(a youth hostel). Finally, I try to budget money 8_____(for meals) and other sightseeing expenses. If I 9_____(plan carefully), I usually 10_____(have a good time).

2. Устная часть
1. Read the text and answer the questions.
Modern graffiti began in big cities in the United States in the 1970s. In New York, young people wrote their names, or 'tags', in pen on walls around the city.
One of the first 'taggers' was a teenager called Demetrius. His tag was TAKI 183. He wrote his tag on walls and in stations in New York. Other teenagers saw Demetrius's tag and started writing their tags too. Soon, there were tags on walls, buses and trains all over New York.
Then, some teenagers started writing their tags with aerosol paint. Their tags were bigger and more colourful. Aerosol paint graffiti became very popular in the 1970s and 1980s. It appeared on trains, buses and walls around the world.
In the 1990s and 2000s, a lot of graffiti artists started painting pictures. Some artists' pictures were about politics. Other artists wanted to make cities beautiful and painted big, colourful pictures on city walls.
In some countries, writing or painting on walls is a crime. Sometimes, graffiti artists have problems with the police. In other countries, artists can draw and paint in certain places. For example, in Taiwan, there are 'graffiti zones' where artists can paint on walls. In São Paulo in Brazil, street artists can paint pictures on walls and houses. Their pictures are colourful and beautiful. Some tourists visit São Paulo just to see the street art!
In Bristol in the UK, there is a street art festival in August every year. Artists paint all the buildings in a street. Lots of people come to watch the artists and take photos. You can see exhibitions of street art in some galleries too. There have been exhibitions of street art in galleries in Paris, London and Los Angeles.
Some street artists have become famous. Here are three stars of the street art world:
Os Gêmeos are twin brothers from São Paulo. They paint big, colourful pictures of people on buildings. In 2007, they painted a castle in Scotland!
Blekle Ratis from Paris. He is famous for painting pictures of homeless people in big cities.
Faith47 is from Cape Town in South Africa. She paints big, colourful pictures of people and animals. She likes painting in different places and you can find her work on pavements, postboxes, buses and, of course, on walls!
Many street artists use the internet to look at photos of street art from around the world. They communicate with other artists online and share ideas. Some street artists are famous and you can see their pictures in galleries. We don't know about the future of street art, but it is here to stay for sure!
1) When and where did modern graffiti begin?
2) What did first graffiti artists put on walls?
3) Can graffiti artists paint in all countries of the world?
4) What festival is there in the UK?
5) What famous graffiti artists are there?

2. Tell the examiner about your idea about modern life.
3. Answer the examiner's questions about your hopes and plans.

Типовые проверочные задания для самоподготовки обучающегося к промежуточной аттестации:

Тип задания	Сценарии выполнения	Примеры заданий
Задание закрытого типа с выбором одного правильного ответа из	1. Внимательно прочитать текст задания. 2. Проанализировать все предложенные варианты.	What is the main goal of economic security for a family? A) To travel around the world. B) To have a stable income for basic needs. C) To buy a new car every year.

нескольких вариантов предложенных	3. Выбрать один верный ответ. 4. Записать номер/букву выбранного варианта.	D) To watch movies every day. Ответ: B
Задание закрытого типа на установление соответствия	1. Внимательно прочитать оба списка. 2. Сопоставить элементы списка 1 с элементами списка 2 по смыслу. 3. Записать ответ в виде пар: А1, Б4 и т.д.	Match the words (1-4) with their definitions (A-D). 1. Unemployment 2. Savings 3. Inflation 4. Investment A. Money you keep for the future. B. Putting money into something to make a profit. C. The situation when people don't have jobs. D. A general increase in prices. Ответ: 1C, 2A, 3D, 4B
Задание закрытого типа с выбором нескольких правильных ответов из нескольких вариантов предложенных	1. Внимательно прочитать текст и вопрос. 2. Определить, какие из вариантов верно отражают информацию. 3. Выбрать несколько правильных ответов. 4. Записать номера/буквы выбранных вариантов.	Which of the following can help a person have better economic security? (Choose three) A) Having a stable job B) Spending all money immediately C) Saving money every month D) Getting a good education E) Never paying bills Ответ: A, C, D
Задание закрытого типа на установление последовательности	1. Внимательно прочитать все предложения. 2. Определить логические и причинно-следственные связи. 3. Выстроить correct последовательность. 4. Записать буквы/цифры в нужном порядке.	Put the steps of creating a family budget in the correct order. A) Calculate your total income. B) List all your expenses. C) Set money aside for savings. D) Adjust your spending if necessary. Правильная последовательность: A - B - C - D
Задание комбинированного типа с выбором одного правильного ответа из предложенных и обоснованием выбора	1. Выбрать один верный ответ из предложенных. 2. Сформулировать письменно 1-2 аргумента, основанных на тексте. 3. Записать номер ответа и свои аргументы.	Read the text. Should the family start saving money? Choose "Yes" or "No" and explain why in 1-2 sentences. *Text: "A family spends all their income every month. They have no money for emergencies."* Ответ: Yes. Because if an emergency happens, they will have no money to pay for it.
Задание открытого типа с развернутым ответом	1. Внимательно прочитать задание и понять суть вопроса. 2. Продумать логику и полноту ответа. 3. Записать ответ, используя четкие компактные формулировки.	What are two things a government can do to reduce unemployment? Write 3-4 sentences. Пример ответа: "A government can help create new jobs by building schools and hospitals. It can also provide free training programs so people can learn new skills for modern jobs. This helps people find work and have economic security."
Задание на аудирование с интегрированным ответом	1. Внимательно прослушать аудио/видеофрагмент. 2. Определить основную идею и ключевые детали. 3. Выполнить сопутствующие задания (напр., ответить на вопросы).	Listen to a dialogue between a father and his son. Then, answer the question: Why does the father think saving money is important? A) To buy a new game console. B) To be ready for unexpected problems. C) To throw a big party. Ответ: B
Задание на установление соответствия с прослушиванием/чтением	1. Прослушать каждый диалог, обращая внимание на ключевые слова. 2. Прочитать список тем/мест. 3. Для каждого диалога выбрать наиболее подходящий вариант.	Listen to three short dialogues. Match each dialogue (1-3) to the correct topic (A-C). A) Discussing a family budget B) Talking about a new job C) Worrying about rising prices (inflation) Диалог 1: "I'm so happy, I start working at the bank next week!" -> B Диалог 2: "Milk and bread are so expensive now." -> C Диалог 3: "We need to plan how much to spend on food and rent." -> A
Задание на заполнение	1. Прочитать весь текст для понимания общего смысла.	Complete the text with the words: *security, job, save, budget, income*.

пропусков в тексте (Cloze Test)	2. Для каждого пропуска определить нужную часть речи. 3. Выбрать слово из списка, подходящее по смыслу и грамматике. 4. Перечитать текст с вставленными словами для проверки.	"Economic (1) _____ means that people can pay for their needs. To have it, you need a stable (2) _____ and a regular (3) _____. It is also important to (4) _____ money and plan a family (5) _____." Ответ: 1.security, 2.job, 3.income, 4.save, 5.budget
Задание на письменную речь (продуктивное)	1. Определить тип текста, аудиторию и цель. 2. Составить план. 3. Написать текст, соблюдая структуру. 4. Проверить на наличие ошибок.	Writing Task 2 (Report/Narrative): "Write a short story (120-150 words) about a person who improved their economic security. Describe what problem they had and what two steps they took to solve it." Пример ответа: "Maria was worried about money. Her income was unstable. She decided to improve her economic security. First, she started a small online business selling handmade candles. This gave her an extra source of income. Second, she began saving 10% of all the money she earned. After one year, Maria had enough savings to feel safe. She was no longer stressed about unexpected bills. She learned that planning and hard work are key to economic security."
Задание на устную речь (аудиозапись)	1. Ознакомиться с темой, составить краткий план. 2. Записать аудиосообщение, используя микрофон. 3. Прослушать запись перед отправкой.	Speaking Task: "Record a 1-minute audio message. Explain why having a stable job is important for economic security. Give at least two reasons." Пример ответа: "A stable job is very important for economic security for two reasons. First, it gives you a regular income. You know how much money you will get every month, so you can plan your life and pay for your home and food. Second, a stable job makes you feel safe. You don't worry about losing your money suddenly. This safety is very important for a good life."
Интерактивное задание (Форум)	1. Ознакомиться с темой и комментариями. 2. Написать свой аргументированный комментарий. 3. Ответить однокурсникам, чтобы поддержать дискуссию.	Forum Topic: "Is it better to spend money now or save it for the future? Post your opinion and reply to two classmates." Пример ответа: "I think it is better to save money for the future. If you save, you have money for emergencies, like if you lose your job or get sick. It also helps you make big plans, like buying a house. But it is also okay to spend a little money now to be happy. The most important thing is to find a balance."
Задание комбинированного типа с обоснованием	1. Выбрать один верный ответ из предложенных. 2. Сформулировать письменно 1-2 аргумента, основанных на тексте. 3. Записать номер ответа и свои аргументы.	Read the situation: "A person has two job offers. Job A is interesting but the salary is low. Job B is boring but the salary is high and stable." Question: Which job is better for long-term economic security? Options: A) Job A, B) Job B. Your Task: Choose your answer (A or B). Provide a brief justification in English (2-3 sentences) explaining your decision. Пример ответа: "B) Job B. Because a high and stable salary is more important for economic security. It allows you to save money for the future and feel safe, even if the work is less interesting."

6. МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ, ОПРЕДЕЛЯЮЩИЕ ПРОЦЕДУРЫ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ

Комплект оценочных средств хранится на кафедре, подлежит обновлению по мере необходимости. Для промежуточной аттестации в виде экзамена каждое ОС по дисциплине обновляется и утверждается за 14 дней до начала сессионного периода и хранится в недоступном месте от несанкционированного доступа. Ответственность несет кафедра. Порядок проведения текущего контроля успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся по ОПОП регламентируются Положением о текущем контроле успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся по программам высшего образования.

Текущий контроль успеваемости является формой контроля качества знаний обучающихся, осуществляемого в межсессионный период обучения с целью определения качества освоения ОПОП.

Текущий контроль успеваемости осуществляется: на лекциях, практических (семинарских) занятиях, в рамках контроля самостоятельной работы.

Обучающиеся заранее информируются о критериях и процедуре текущего контроля успеваемости преподавателями по соответствующей учебной дисциплине (модуля).

Успеваемость при текущем контроле характеризует объем и качество выполненной обучающимся работы по дисциплине (модулю).

Педагогические виды и формы, используемые в процессе текущего контроля успеваемости обучающихся, определяются методической комиссией кафедры. Выбираемый вид текущего контроля обеспечивает наиболее полный и объективный контроль (измерение и фиксирование) уровня освоения результатов обучения по дисциплине.

Преподаватели предоставляют сведения о текущей успеваемости обучающихся в рамках проведения текущей аттестации в семестре в деканаты/ учебный отдел института в сроки, определенные внутренними распорядительными документами института.

В целях обеспечения текущего контроля успеваемости преподаватель проводит консультации.

Преподаватель, ведущий занятия семинарского типа, проводит аттестацию обучающихся за прошедший период. Аттестация проводится, если проведено не менее 3 практических (семинарских) или лабораторных занятий, в установленные деканатом сроки, не реже 1 раза за учебный семестр. Обучающиеся аттестуются путем выставления в соответствующую групповую ведомость записей по системе: «аттестован» или «не аттестован».

Преподаватель, проставляя итоги текущей аттестации, доводит результаты аттестации до сведения студенческой группы и объясняет причины отрицательной аттестации по запросу обучающегося.

При аттестации обучающихся учитываются следующие факторы:

- результаты работы на занятиях, показанные при этом знания по дисциплине (модулю), усвоение навыков практического применения теоретических знаний, степень активности на практических (семинарских) занятиях;
- результаты и активность участия в семинарах и коллоквиумах;
- результаты выполнения контрольных работ;
- результаты и объем выполненных заданий в рамках самостоятельной работы обучающихся;
- результаты личных бесед со студентами по материалу учебной дисциплины (модуля);
- посещение студентами, семинарских и практических занятий, лабораторных работ;
- своевременная ликвидация задолженностей по пройденному материалу, возникших вследствие пропуска занятий либо неудовлетворительных оценок по результатам работы на занятиях.
- результаты прохождения контрольных точек по дисциплине.

Промежуточная аттестация обучающихся института является формой контроля результатов обучения по дисциплине с целью комплексного определения соответствия уровня и качества знаний, умений и навыков обучающихся требованиям, установленным образовательной программой.

Формирование оценки текущего контроля успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации по итогам освоения дисциплины осуществляется с использованием пятибалльной системы оценки знаний обучающихся.

Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций Процедуры оценивания включают в себя текущий контроль и промежуточную аттестацию.

Текущий контроль успеваемости проводится с использованием оценочных средств, представленных в п. 5 данного приложения. Результаты текущего контроля доводятся до сведения студентов до промежуточной аттестации. Промежуточная аттестация проводится в форме зачета и зачета с оценкой. Экзамен проводится по расписанию экзаменационной сессии в письменном виде. Количество вопросов в экзаменационном задании – 30. Проверка ответов и объявление результатов производится в день экзамена. Результаты аттестации заносятся в экзаменационную ведомость и зачетную книжку студента. Студенты, не прошедшие промежуточную аттестацию по графику сессии, должны ликвидировать задолженность в установленном порядке.

7. ОСОБЕННОСТИ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ ДЛЯ ИНВАЛИДОВ И ЛИЦ С ОГРАНИЧЕННЫМИ ВОЗМОЖНОСТЯМИ

Адаптированные оценочные материалы содержатся в адаптированной ОПОП. Обучение обучающихся с ограниченными возможностями здоровья при необходимости осуществляется на основе адаптированной рабочей программы с использованием специальных методов обучения и дидактических материалов, составленных с учетом особенностей психофизического развития, индивидуальных возможностей и состояния здоровья таких обучающихся (обучающегося).

Самостоятельная работа обучающихся с ограниченными возможностями здоровья и инвалидов позволяет своевременно выявить затруднения и отставание и внести коррективы в учебную

деятельность. Конкретные формы и виды самостоятельной работы обучающихся лиц с ограниченными возможностями здоровья и инвалидов устанавливаются преподавателем. Выбор форм и видов самостоятельной работы, обучающихся с ограниченными возможностями здоровья и инвалидов осуществляется с учетом их способностей, особенностей восприятия и готовности к освоению учебного материала. Формы самостоятельной работы устанавливаются с учетом индивидуальных психофизических особенностей (устно, письменно на бумаге или на компьютере, в форме тестирования, электронных тренажеров и т.п.).

Основные формы представления оценочных средств – в печатной форме или в форме электронного документа. Для обучающихся с нарушениями зрения предусматривается возможность проведения текущего и промежуточного контроля в устной форме. Для обучающихся с нарушениями слуха предусматривается возможность проведения текущего и промежуточного контроля в письменной форме.

Таблица 7.1. Категории обучающихся с ОВЗ, способы восприятия ими информации и методы их обучения.

Категории обучающихся по нозологиям		Методы обучения
с нарушениями зрения	Слепые. Способ восприятия информации: осязательно- слуховой	Аудиально-кинестетические, предусматривающие поступление учебной информации посредством слуха и осязания.
	Слабовидящие. Способ восприятия информации: зрительно- осязательно- слуховой	Могут использоваться при условии, что визуальная информация будет адаптирована для лиц с нарушениями зрения: визуально-кинестетические, предполагающие передачу и восприятие учебной информации при помощи зрения и осязания; аудио-визуальные, основанные на представление учебной информации, при которых задействовано зрительное и слуховое восприятие; аудио-визуально-кинестетические, базирующиеся на представлении информации, которая поступает по зрительному, слуховому и осязательному каналам восприятие.
С нарушениями слуха	Глухие. Способ восприятия информации: зрительно- осязательный	визуально-кинестетические, предполагающие передачу и восприятие учебной информации при помощи зрения и осязания.
	Слабослышащие. Способ восприятия информации: Зрительно- осязательно- слуховой	Могут использоваться при условии, что аудиальная информация будет адаптирована для лиц с нарушениями слуха: аудио-визуальные, основанные на представление учебной информации, при которых задействовано зрительное и слуховое восприятие; аудиально-кинестетические, предусматривающие поступление учебной информации посредством слуха и осязания; аудио-визуально-кинестетические, базирующиеся на представлении информации, которая поступает по зрительному, слуховому и осязательному каналам восприятие.
С нарушениям и опорно-двигательного аппарата	Способ восприятия информации: зрительно- осязательно- слуховой	– визуально-кинестетические; – аудио-визуальные; – аудиально-кинестетические; – аудио-визуально-кинестетические.

Таблица 7.2. – Способы адаптации образовательных ресурсов.

Условные обозначения: «+» —образовательный ресурс, не требующий адаптации;

«АФ» — адаптированный формат к особенностям приема-передачи информации обучающихся инвалидов и лиц с ОВЗ формат образовательного ресурса, в том числе с использованием специальных технических средств; «АЭ»— альтернативный эквивалент используемого ресурса

Категории обучающихся по нозологиям	**Образовательные ресурсы**				
	Электронные				**Печатные**
	мультимедиа	**графические**	**аудио**	**текстовые, электронные аналоги печатных изданий**	

С нарушениями зрения	Слепые	АФ	АЭ (например, создание материальной модели графического объекта (3Dмодели)	+	АЭ (например, аудио описание)	АЭ (например, печатный материал, выполненный рельефно-точечным шрифтом Л. Брайля)
	Слабовидящие	АФ	АФ	+	АФ	АФ
С нарушениями слуха	Глухие	АФ	+	АЭ (например, текстовое описание, гиперссылки)	+	+
	Слабослышащие	АФ	+	АФ	+	+
С нарушениями опорно-двигательного аппарата		+	+	+	+	+

Таблица 7.3. - Формы контроля и оценки результатов обучения инвалидов и лиц с ОВЗ

Категории обучающихся по нозологиям	Форма контроля и оценки результатов обучения
С нарушениями зрения	– устная проверка: дискуссии, тренинги, круглые столы, собеседования, устные коллоквиумы и др.; – с использованием компьютера и специального ПО: работа с электронными образовательными ресурсами, тестирование, рефераты, курсовые проекты, дистанционные формы, если позволяет острота зрения - графические работы и др.
С нарушениями слуха	– письменная проверка: контрольные, графические работы, тестирование, домашние задания, эссе, письменные коллоквиумы, отчеты и др.; – с использованием компьютера и специального ПО: работа с электронными образовательными ресурсами, тестирование, рефераты, курсовые проекты, графические работы, дистанционные формы и др.
С нарушениями опорно-двигательного аппарата	– письменная проверка, с использованием специальных технических средств (альтернативных средства ввода, управления компьютером и др.): контрольные, графические работы, тестирование, домашние задания, эссе, письменные коллоквиумы, отчеты и др.; – устная проверка, с использованием специальных технических средств (средств коммуникаций): дискуссии, тренинги, круглые столы, собеседования, устные коллоквиумы и др.; – с использованием компьютера и специального ПО (альтернативных средств ввода и управления компьютером и др.): работа с электронными образовательными ресурсами, тестирование, рефераты, курсовые проекты, Графические работы, дистанционные формы - предпочтительнее обучающимся, ограниченным в передвижении и др.

7.1. ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ ДЛЯ ИНВАЛИДОВ И ЛИЦ С ОГРАНИЧЕННЫМИ ВОЗМОЖНОСТЯМИ

Текущий контроль и промежуточная аттестация обучающихся инвалидов и лиц с ОВЗ осуществляется с использованием оценочных средств, адаптированных к ограничениям их здоровья и восприятия информации, в том числе с использованием специальных технических средств.

Текущий контроль успеваемости для обучающихся инвалидов и лиц с ОВЗ направлен на своевременное выявление затруднений и отставания в обучении и внесения коррективов в учебную деятельность. Возможно осуществление входного контроля для определения его способностей, особенностей восприятия и готовности к освоению учебного материала.

7.2. ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ДЛЯ ИНВАЛИДОВ И ЛИЦ С ОГРАНИЧЕННЫМИ ВОЗМОЖНОСТЯМИ

Форма промежуточной аттестации устанавливается с учетом индивидуальных психофизических особенностей (устно, письменно на бумаге, письменно на компьютере, в форме тестирования и т.п.). При

необходимости обучающимся предоставляется дополнительное время для подготовки ответа. Промежуточная аттестация, при необходимости, может проводиться в несколько этапов. Для этого рекомендуется использовать рубежный контроль, который является контрольной точкой по завершению изучения раздела или темы дисциплины, междисциплинарного курса, практик и ее разделов с целью оценивания уровня освоения программного материала. Формы и срок проведения рубежного контроля определяются