

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ  
НОЯБРЬСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ НЕФТИ И ГАЗА  
(ФИЛИАЛ) ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
«ТЮМЕНСКИЙ ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»  
(Филиал ТИУ в г.Ноябрьске)**

**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ**

дисциплины:

**Иностранный язык**

направление подготовки:

**21.03.01 Нефтегазовое дело**

направленность:

**Эксплуатация и обслуживание объектов  
добычи газа, газоконденсата и подзем-  
ных хранилищ**

форма обучения:

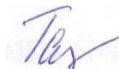
**очно-заочная**

Фонд оценочных средств разработан в соответствии с утвержденным учебным планом от 22.04.2019 г. и требованиями ОПОП ВО по направлению подготовки 21.03.01 Нефтегазовое дело, направленность **Эксплуатация и обслуживание объектов добычи газа, газоконденсата и подземных хранилищ** к результатам освоения дисциплины Иностранный язык.

Фонд оценочных средств рассмотрен на заседании кафедры прикладной математики и естественнонаучных дисциплин

Протокол № 9 от «15» мая 2019 г.

Заведующий кафедрой О.С. Тамер



СОГЛАСОВАНО:

Заведующий выпускающей кафедрой



А.В. Козлов

«15» мая 2019 г.

Фонд оценочных средств разработал:

Т.И. Воробьева доцент кафедры ПМЕД, к.п.н., доцент



## 1. Результаты обучения по дисциплине

Таблица 1.1

Код и наименование компетенции	Код и наименование индикатора достижения компетенции (ИДК)	Код и наименование результата обучения по дисциплине (модулю)
<p><b>УК-4</b> Способен осуществлять деловые коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)</p>	<p><b>УК-4.1</b> Способен к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия</p>	<p><b>Знать:</b> коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия</p> <p><b>Уметь:</b> понимать универсальные принципы деловой этики и закономерности их проявления в деловых отношениях; осуществлять профессионально-этическое регулирование в деловой сфере; понимать содержание норм и ценностей корпоративной культуры и их место в ценностно-нормативной парадигме культуры; психологически и риторически обеспечивать грамотное и результативное деловое взаимодействие; ориентироваться в национальной специфике делового общения.</p> <p><b>Владеть:</b> Навыками коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия</p>
	<p><b>УК-4.2</b> Способен работать в команде, толерантно воспринимая социальные и культурные различия</p>	<p><b>Знать:</b> Сущность универсальных принципов деловой этики; место деловой этики в структуре этического знания; Основные особенности профессиональной этики</p> <p><b>Уметь:</b> осуществлять профессионально-этическое регулирование в деловой сфере; понимать содержание нормы ценностей корпоративной культуры и их место в ценностно-нормативной парадигме культуры</p> <p><b>Владеть:</b> навыками коммуникации на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия</p>
	<p><b>УК-4.3</b> Способен к самоорганизации и самообразованию</p>	<p><b>Знать:</b> содержание процессов самоорганизации и самообразования, их особенностей и технологий реализации, исходя из целей совершенствования профессиональной деятельности</p>

		<p><b>Уметь:</b> планировать цели и устанавливать приоритеты при выборе способов принятия решений с учетом условий, средств, личностных возможностей и временной перспективы достижения; осуществления деятельности.</p>
		<p><b>Владеть:</b> самостоятельно строить процесс овладения информацией, отобранной и структурированной для выполнения профессиональной деятельности.</p>

## 2. Формы аттестации по дисциплине

### 2.1. Формы промежуточной аттестации: зачет/экзамен

Таблица 2.1.

№ п/п	Форма обучения	
	ОЗФО	
	1 семестр:зачёт	
1	Устный зачет	
2	Опрос	
3	Тестирование	
	2 семестр: зачёт	
1	Устный зачет	
2	Опрос	
3	Тестирование	
	3 семестр: зачет	
1	Устный зачет	
2	Опрос	
3	Тестирование	
	4 семестр: зачет/экзамен	
1	Устный зачет	
2	Опрос	
3	Тестирование	

2.2. Формы текущей аттестации:

Таблица 2.2.

№ п/п	Форма обучения
	ОЗФО
	<b>1 семестр</b>
	1 текущая аттестация
1	Собеседование
2	Опрос
3	Тест
	2 текущая аттестация
1	Собеседование
2	Опрос
3	Тест
	<b>2 семестр</b>
	3 текущая аттестация
1	Собеседование
2	Опрос
3	Тест
	4 текущая аттестация
1	Собеседование
2	Опрос
3	Тест
	<b>3 семестр</b>
	5 текущая аттестация
1	Собеседование
2	Опрос
3	Тест
	6 текущая аттестация
1	Собеседование
2	Опрос
3	Тест
	<b>4 семестр</b>
	7 текущая аттестация
1	Собеседование
2	Опрос
3	Тест
	8 текущая аттестация
1	Собеседование
2	Опрос
3	Тест

**3. Результаты обучения по дисциплине, подлежащие проверке при проведении текущей и промежуточной аттестации**

Таблица 3.1

№ п/п	Структурные элементы дисциплины/модуля		Код результата обучения по дисциплине/модулю	Оценочные средства	
	Номер раздела	Дидактические единицы (предметные темы)		Текущая аттестация	Промежуточная аттестация
		<b>1 семестр Зачет</b>			
1	1	Моя биография	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
2	2	Образование	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
3	3	Наша страна	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
4	4	Англо-язычные страны	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
5	5	Тюменский Индустриальный Университет	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
6	6	Тюменская область	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
		<b>2 семестр Зачет</b>			.
7	7	Знаменитые ученые в инженерном деле	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
8	8	Перспективы нефтедобычи	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
9	9	Интернет	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
10	10	Автоматизация и робототехника	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
11	11	Компьютеры	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
12	12	Современные компьютерные технологии	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
13	13		31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2,	Собеседование Опрос	Собеседование. Устный зачет.

			33, У3, В3	Тест	Тестирование.
		<b>3 семестр Зачет</b>			
14	14	Городской транспорт	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
15	15	Современные города	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
16	16	Транспорт	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
17	17	Происхождение нефти	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
18	18	История нефтедобычи	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
		<b>4 семестр Зачет / Экзамен</b>	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
19	19	Буровая установка	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
20	20	Профессия– инженер-нефтяник	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
21	21	Нефтеразведка	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
22	22	Характеристика породы и ее содержимого	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
23	23	Технологии восстановления нефти	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.
24	24	Закачка газа. Шельфовые разработки	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тест	Собеседование. Устный зачет. Тестирование.

#### 4. Фонд оценочных средств

**4.1. Фонд оценочных средств, позволяющие оценить результаты обучения по дисциплине, включает в себя оценочные средства для текущей аттестации и промежуточной аттестации.**

#### 4.2. Фонд оценочных средств для текущей аттестации включает:

1 текущая аттестация:

- комплект заданий по темам «Моя биография «Образование», «Наша страна»..

Порядок слов в предложении. Типы вопросительных предложений. Времена группы Simple . Глагол to be. оборот there + to be. Глагол to have. Неопределенные местоимения some, any, no. Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий. Исключения при образовании степеней сравнения прилагательных. Предлоги.

- комплект тестов

(Приложение 1);

2 текущая аттестация:

- комплект заданий по темам «Англоязычные страны», «Тюменский Индустриальный Университет», «Тюменская область».

Неопределенный и определенный артикли. Множественное число существительных: окончания существительных во множественном числе. Безличные и неопределенно-личные предложения. Местоимения. Словообразование. Интернационализмы. «Ложные друзья переводчика».

Инфинитив и его функции. Сложные формы инфинитива. Инфинитивные обороты, равнозначные придаточным предложениям: объектный инфинитивный оборот. Модальные глаголы.

- комплект тестов

(Приложение 2);

3 текущая аттестация:

- комплект заданий по темам «Знаменитые ученые», «Моя будущая специальность». - «Перспективы нефтедобычи».

Активный и пассивный залог. Субъектный и объектный инфинитивный обороты. Простые и сложные предложения. Типы придаточных предложений.

- комплект тестов

(Приложение 4);

4 текущая аттестация:

- комплект заданий по темам «Автоматизация», «Роботы в промышленности», «Компьютеры», «Современные компьютерные технологии».

Герундий: свойства глагола у герундия, свойства существительного у герундия, употребление герундия. Герундиальные обороты. Согласование времен. Числительные. Словосочетания и их перевод. Сокращения в английском языке.

- комплект тестов

(Приложение 5);

5 текущая аттестация:

- комплект заданий по темам «Городской транспорт», «Современные города», «Транспорт».

Предложения нереального условия: сослагательное наклонение.

Группа времен Simple. Причастие прошедшего времени. Инфинитив и его функции в предложении. Употребление used to.

- комплект тестов

(Приложение 7);



6 текущая аттестация:

- комплект заданий по темам «Происхождение нефти», «История нефтедобычи».

Функции причастия настоящего времени. Многозначность слов.

-комплект тестов

(Приложение 8);

7 текущая аттестация:

- комплект заданий по темам «Буровая установка», «Профессия – инженер-нефтяник» «Нефтеразведка».

Оборот so that. Простое настоящее время. Простое продолженное время. Простое прошедшее время. Словообразование сложных составных существительных. Страдательный залог в системе времен. Простое прошедшее время. Простое совершенное время.

- комплект тестов

(Приложении 10);

8 текущая аттестация:

-комплект заданий по темам «Закачка газа», «Шельфовые разработки».

Определение who и which. Страдательный залог. Условные предложения. Прошедшее совершенное время.

комплект тестов

(Приложение 11);

#### **4.3. Фонд оценочных средств для промежуточной аттестации включает:**

1 семестр. Зачет.

Комплект заданий по дисциплине « Иностранный язык».

Комплект тестов. (Приложение 3).

2 семестр. Зачет .

Комплект заданий по дисциплине « Иностранный язык».

Комплект тестов. (Приложение 6).

3 семестр. Зачет.

Комплект заданий по дисциплине « Иностранный язык».

Комплект тестов. (Приложение 9).

4 семестр. Зачет.

Комплект заданий по дисциплине « Иностранный язык».

Комплект тестов. (Приложение 12).

4 семестр. Экзамен.

Комплект заданий к экзамену по дисциплине « Иностранный язык».

Комплект тестов. (Приложение 13).

Приложение 1

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ  
НОЯБРЬСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ НЕФТИ И ГАЗА  
(ФИЛИАЛ) ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ  
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
«ТЮМЕНСКИЙ ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»  
(Филиал ТИУ в г.Ноябрьске)**

Кафедра прикладной математики и естественнонаучных дисциплин

**Перечень вопросов к первой текущей аттестации  
(собеседование, опрос, тест)**

1.Собеседование на темы:

- «Моя биография», «About myself», «My working day».
- «Образование»,«Образование в России», «Образование в Великобритании», «Роль иностранных языков».
- «Наша страна».«Тюмень».

2. Опрос языковых знаний:

- Порядок слов в предложении. Типы вопросительных предложений. Времена группы Simple . Глагол to be.
- Оборот there + to be. Глагол to have. Неопределенные местоимения some, any, no.
- Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий. Исключения при образовании степеней сравнения прилагательных. Предлоги.

Критерии оценки:

При оценке знаний обучающиеся получают два вопроса из выше представленного списка и письменно отвечают на них.

	ответ полный	ответ неполный	ответ отсутствует
--	--------------	----------------	-------------------

Опрос			
вопрос 1	5	1-4,5	0
вопрос 2	5	1-4,5	0
Итого:	10	2-9	0

**ТЕСТ 1. Порядок слов в английском языке. Расставьте слова в правильном порядке в предложениях:**

- |                 |            |             |               |
|-----------------|------------|-------------|---------------|
| 1. 1) has       | 2) eyes.   | 3) He       | 4)            |
|                 | brown      |             |               |
| 2. 1) is        | 2) raining | 3) It       | 4) heavily.   |
| 3. 1) is        | 2) Cindy   | 3) closest  | 4) friend.    |
|                 |            |             | 5) her        |
| 4. 1) like      | 2) not     |             | 3) her        |
|                 | 4) does    | 5) perfume. | 6) He         |
| 5. 1) know      | 2) I       | 3) well.    | 4) not        |
|                 | 5) do      |             | 6) him        |
| 6. 1) to        | 2) Will    | 3) summer?  | 4)            |
|                 | 5) in      | 6) go       | you           |
| 7. 1) you       | 2) him     | 3) met      | 4) Have       |
|                 |            |             | 5) before?    |
| 8. 1) chocolate |            | 2) son      | 3) Her        |
|                 | 5) not     | 6) does     | 4) ice-cream. |
|                 |            | 7) like     |               |
| 9. 1) friends   |            | 2) evening? | 3)            |
|                 | 4) last    |             | you           |
|                 |            | 5) to       |               |
|                 |            | 6) your     | 7) come       |
| 10. 1) been     |            | 2) white    | 8) Did        |
|                 | 5) for     |             | 4)            |
|                 |            | 3) hours.   | She           |
|                 |            | 6) crocuses | 7)            |
|                 |            | 8) planting | 2             |
|                 |            |             | 9) has        |

**ТЕСТ 2: Определите тип вопроса в каждом предложении.**

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1. Does she like to ride a bicycle in the evening? | В) Вопрос к подлежащему |
| А) Разделительный                                  | Г) Общий                |
| Б) Специальный                                     |                         |
| 2. Who can help us to wash the car?                | В) Вопрос к подлежащему |
| А) Разделительный                                  | Г) Альтернативный       |
| Б) Специальный                                     |                         |
| 3. This sportsman is very fast, isn't he?          | В) Общий                |
| А) Разделительный                                  | Г) Альтернативный       |
| Б) Специальный                                     |                         |
| 4. Does he want to drive a car or a bus?           | В) Вопрос к подлежащему |
| А) Общий   | Г) Альтернативный       |
| Б) Специальный                                     |                         |
| 5. Who are we waiting for?                         | В) Вопрос к подлежащему |
| А) Общий   | Г) Альтернативный       |
| Б) Специальный                                     |                         |
| 6. Why is she absent?                              | В) Вопрос к подлежащему |
| А) Разделительный                                  | Г) Альтернативный       |
| Б) Специальный                                     |                         |
| 7. That house is under construction, isn't it?     | В) Разделительный       |
| А) Общий   | Г) Альтернативный       |
| Б) Специальный                                     |                         |
| 8. Who lives here?                                 |                         |

А) Общий

В) Вопрос к подлежащему

Б) Специальный

Г) Альтернативный

**ТЕСТ 3: Оборот there + to be.** Choose the correct answer:

1. \_\_\_\_ two.

A) There is

B) There are

2. There \_\_\_\_ a lot of people coming.

A) is

B) are

3. There \_\_\_\_ a lot of water on the carpet.

A) is

B) are

4. There \_\_\_\_ a lot of noise coming from next door.

A) is

B) are

5. There \_\_\_\_ a lot of traffic in the rush hour.

A) is

B) are

6. There \_\_\_\_ only one possible answer.

A) is

B) are

7. There \_\_\_\_ two possible answers.

A) is

B) are

8. There \_\_\_\_ never enough time to finish it.

A) is

B) are

9. There \_\_\_\_ some people to see you.

A) is

B) are

10. There \_\_\_\_ nobody there.

A) is

B) are

11. There \_\_\_\_ little information available.

A) is

B) are

12. There \_\_\_\_ little time left.

A) is

B) are

13. There \_\_\_\_ no time like the present.

A) is

B) are

14. There \_\_\_\_ some stuff left.

A) is

B) are

15. There \_\_\_\_ much to say on the subject.

A) is

B) are

**Тест4:** Использование местоимений some и any. Поставьте some или any вместо пропусков.

1. Would you like \_\_\_\_ wine?

2. The apples didn't look nice, so I didn't buy \_\_\_\_.

3. I went to a cafe with \_\_\_\_ friends last night.

4. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ chocolate cake?
5. Can you lend me \_\_\_\_\_ money, please?
6. I have \_\_\_\_\_ money.
7. Do you speak \_\_\_\_\_ foreign languages.
8. Can you lend me \_\_\_\_\_ money, please?
9. I'm going to the post office. I need \_\_\_\_\_ stamps.

### Test 5

1. Have you ever visited other countries? - Yes, I... to Italy and France.
  - a) was
  - b) have been
  - c) had been
  - d) would be
2. I feel really tired. We ... to the party last night and have just returned home.
  - a) went
  - b) has gone
  - c) had seen
  - d) was going
3. At the beginning of the film I realized that I ... it before.
  - a) see
  - b) saw
  - c) had seen
  - d) have seen
4. When the bus stopped in the small square, Helen ... her magazine and didn't realized at first that she had arrived at her destination.
  - a) read
  - b) reads
  - c) was reading
  - d) had read
5. My sister's son ... in tomorrow's race, because he is too young. They do not allow riders under sixteen.
  - a) won't ride
  - b) shan't ride
  - c) wouldn't ride
  - d) doesn't ride
6. A beautiful bridge ... in our city. It will be finished next year.
  - a) builds
  - b) is built
  - c) is being built
  - d) has been built
7. It has been raining for two hours. I hope it ... raining soon.
  - a) stops
  - b) shall stop
  - c) would stop
  - d) stop
8. Television has many advantages. It keeps us informed about the latest news, and also ... entertainment at home.
  - a) provide
  - b) provides
  - c) is provided
  - d) provided
9. On the other hand television ... for the violent behaviour of some young people, and for encouraging children to sit indoors, instead of doing sports.
  - a) blames
  - b) blamed
  - c) is blamed
  - d) would blame
10. Some millionaires have lots of money and ... what to do with it.
  - a) don't know
  - b) didn't
  - c) won't know
  - d) knows
11. How ... at college? You didn't say much about it in your last letter.
  - a) do you get on
  - b) are you get on
  - c) will you get on
  - d) are you getting on
12. When you ... in this city again? - In a month.
  - a) arrive
  - b) arrived
  - c) have you arrived
  - d) will you arrive
13. Every time that I miss the bus, it means that I ... walk to work.
  - a) has to
  - b) have to
  - c) had to
  - d) could
14. Every time when I missed the bus, I ... to return home late.
  - a) must
  - c) can









9. People should buy security systems for \_\_\_ homes in order to prevent break-ins.

A) their

B) we

C) us

D) his

10. I don't like \_\_\_ He is rude and loud.

A) he

B) him

C) his

D) himself

Критерии оценки:

за каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл;

за неправильный ответ – 0 баллов.

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**

**НОЯБРЬСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ НЕФТИ И ГАЗА**  
(ФИЛИАЛ) ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

**«ТЮМЕНСКИЙ ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**  
(Филиал ТИУ в г.Ноябрьске)

Кафедра прикладной математики и естественнонаучных дисциплин

**Тестовые задания для промежуточной аттестации (зачет 1**

1. Устный зачет по темам:

- «Моя биография», «About myself», «My working day».
- «Образование», «Образование в России», «Образование в Великобритании», «Роль иностранных языков».
- «Наша страна». «Тюмень».
- «Англоязычные страны». «Великобритания», «Соединенные Штаты Америки», «Вашингтон», «Лондон».
- «Тюменский Индустриальный Университет». «Я- студент Тюменского Индустриального Университета», «Наш университет».
- «Тюменская область».

2. Опрос языковых знаний:

- Порядок слов в предложении. Типы вопросительных предложений. Времена группы Simple . Глагол to be.
  - оборот there + to be. Глагол to have. Неопределенные местоимения some, any, no.
  - Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий. Исключения при образовании степеней сравнения прилагательных. Предлоги.
  - Неопределенный и определенный артикли. Множественное число существительных: окончания существительных во множественном числе. Безличные и неопределенно-личные предложения.
  - Местоимения. Словообразование. Интернационализмы. «Ложные друзья переводчика».
  - Инфинитив и его функции. Сложные формы инфинитива. Инфинитивные обороты, равнозначные придаточным предложениям: объектный инфинитивный оборот. Модальные глаголы.
- Критерии оценки:

При оценке знаний обучающиеся получают два вопроса из выше представленного списка и устно отвечают на них.

	ответ полный	ответ неполный	ответ отсутствует
опрос			
вопрос 1	5	1-4,5	0
вопрос 2	5	1-4,5	0
Итого:	10	2-9	0

**Тест 1.** Вставьте подходящее прилагательное в нужной степени.

1. A train is \_\_\_\_\_ than a bus.

2. This text is the \_\_\_\_\_ of all.
3. I was ill last week but today I am \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Park Street is \_\_\_\_\_ than Market Street.
5. This jacket is small for me. Show me a \_\_\_\_\_ one.
6. What is the \_\_\_\_\_ thing in life?
7. A crocodile is \_\_\_\_\_ than a water snake.
8. Helen is the \_\_\_\_\_ girl in our class.

**Тест 2.** Выберите правильный вариант использования степени сравнения наречий.

Choose the right adverb (degree of comparison) to complete the sentences.

1. Alisa smiles even (most brightly / more brightly) than the sun.
2. The new teacher explains the rules (more completely / completely) than our book.
3. Jack arrived (latest / most late) at the airport.
4. Jillian usually climbs (highest / higher) of all the other climbers in her group.
5. Andrew is speaking even (more louder / louder) than usual.
6. Melody dances (most gracefully / more gracefully) of all the girls.
7. Of all three, Mike runs (fastest / faster).
8. Of all two, Mike runs (fastest / faster).
9. Harry swims (slower / slowest) of all the boys in the swimming team.
10. Yesterday the President spoke (more calmly / calmly) to Congress than usual.

**Тест 3.** Выберите ваш вариант ответа вместо пропусков.

1. My flight is \_\_\_\_\_ Monday.  
A) in B) at  
C) on
2. Michael was born \_\_\_\_\_ 1962.  
A) in B) at  
C) on
3. I'm going on holiday \_\_\_\_\_ July.  
A) in B) at  
C) on
4. The banks close \_\_\_\_\_ 5pm.  
A) in B) at  
C) on
5. Mary doesn't work \_\_\_\_\_ Sundays.  
A) in B) at  
C) on
6. Mary isn't available \_\_\_\_\_ the moment.  
A) in B) at  
C) on
7. The leaves on the trees turn brown \_\_\_\_\_ Autumn.  
A) in B) at  
C) on
8. Beate's furniture will be delivered \_\_\_\_\_ April.  
A) in B) at  
C) on
9. My parents bought their house \_\_\_\_\_ 1967.  
A) in B) at  
C) on
10. Moira's birthday is \_\_\_\_\_ September 24.  
A) in B) at  
C) on

**Тест 4.** УПОТРЕБЛЕНИЕ МОДАЛЬНЫХ ГЛАГОЛОВ. В КАЖДОМ ВОПРОСЕ ТОЛЬКО ОДИН ОТВЕТ ВЕРНЫЙ.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ you help me with my homework?  
 A) Are      B) May      C) Can      D) Need
2. You \_\_\_\_\_ enter without a tie.  
 A) aren't      B) can't      C) ought not  
 D) weren't
3. We \_\_\_\_\_ leave now or we'll be late.  
 A) has to      B) must      C) can  
 D) will
4. If you had video, you \_\_\_\_\_ record it yourself tonight.  
 A) could      B) can      C) must  
 D) may
5. A: My car has been stolen.  
 B: \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) You should ring the police.      B) Will you phone the police?  
 C) Could you ring the police?      D) You are phoning the police.
6. A: She can't sing.  
 B: Neither \_\_\_\_\_.  
 A) do I      B) could I      C) am I  
 D) can I
7. If you don't feel better you \_\_\_\_\_ go to bed.  
 A) ought      B) should      C) don't have to  
 D) needn't
8. You \_\_\_\_\_ get the 8.45 train. It doesn't stop at Yorkshire.  
 A) had better      B) mustn't      C) should  
 D) don't have to
9. His illness got worse and worse. In the end he \_\_\_\_\_ go into hospital for an operation.  
 A) will have to      B) must      C) had to  
 D) ought to have
10. You \_\_\_\_\_ any more aspirins; you've had four already.  
 A) mustn't take      B) needn't have taken      C) shouldn't have  
 taken      D) had better not take
11. You \_\_\_\_\_ spanked her. She didn't deserve it.  
 A) shouldn't have      B) needn't have      C) mustn't have      D) couldn't have
12. A: I wonder who took my alarm clock.  
 B: It \_\_\_\_\_ Julia. She \_\_\_\_\_ supposed to get up early.  
 A) might be / is      B) could be / is      C) had to be / was      D) must have been / was
13. In a hundred years' time we \_\_\_\_\_ out of water to drink.  
 A) must have run      B) might have been/run      C) should have  
 run      D) may have run
14. A: Did you enjoy the concert?  
 B: It was OK, but I \_\_\_\_\_ to the theatre.  
 A) needn't have gone      B) must have  
 gone      C) had better go  
 D) would rather have gone

15. When I was a child, I \_\_\_\_\_ a flashlight to bed with me so that I \_\_\_\_\_ read comic books without my parents' knowing them.

A) used to take / could  
taking / could

B) was used to

C) would take / can  
taken / was able to

D) would have

Критерии оценки:

При оценке знаний обучающиеся получают билет с 3 вопросами из выше представленного списка, за каждый правильный ответ – 2 балла.



c) is just being cooked  
cooked  
d) was just being cooked

6. During World War II many cities ... by the German army.

- a) were occupied  
b) occupied  
c) have occupied  
d) are occupie

7. A lot of money ... since we established this fund. Hopefully, we will have raised the whole sum by the end of the year.

- a) was donated  
b) donated  
c) have been donated  
d) has been donated

8. What ... to help you avoid the punishment?

- a) can be done  
b) I can do  
c) do you do  
d) can been done

9. The official report ... by the end of this week.

- a) will be written  
b) is being written  
c) will have been written  
d) is written

10. The number of the Internet users ... every day.

- a) is grown  
b) grows  
c) are grown  
d) grow

11. This test ... by a great number of students, so you can do it as well.

- a) has passed  
b) has been passed  
c) have passed  
d) passes

12. Who ... your house cleaned by?

- a) will  
b) can  
c) is  
d) has

13. He ... when he told that he had never heard it before.

- a) was laughed  
b) was laughed at  
c) was being laughed at  
d) laughed

14. My little brother ... to eat a lot of sweets.

- a) is not allowed  
b) will not allowed  
c) must not allowed  
d) was not being allowed

15. What were you asked ... at the meeting?

- a) to  
b) —  
c) with  
d) about

**Тест 2.** Переведите предложения. Обратите внимание на перевод оборота "for+существительное + инфинитив".

1. It is possible for a word to consist of only one sound, as when you say "a" in "a house".

2. Arrangements were also made for large numbers of books to be made available in that reading-room.

3. He examined the problem and decided that the only solution was for him to return to the order of his old life.

4. When the Heathen king of Kent Ethelbert, heard of Augustin's landing with some forty companions he sent orders for them not to move off Thanet.

5. Suddenly the painter appeared at the door of the studio, and made signs for the visitors to come in.

6. It is less easy for a common language to make its way in a country like Germany which for centuries was politically subdivided and which had no capital.

7. Here, it seems to me, is another very obvious and vital point (25) for a specialist to explain.

8. It is well known, for example, that with people who have often discussed some subject together a few words are enough for them mutually to understand some very complex point, which it would take many words for them to explain to an outsider.

9. It must be almost unheard of for a play to be performed at separate places under completely different titles.

10. For tattooing to be perfect when the subject(26) reached adulthood, it had to be started early, generally at the age of eight.

11. The really important conclusion for us to reach is that chance has played an extraordinary part in the survival of the written and graphic evidence of the period under investigation(27).

12. The normal way in which culture continues is for one generation of a society to transmit its culture to the next generation.

13. I also believe that the general system and terminology indicated briefly in chapter I has enabled to state many grammatical facts more clearly than has hitherto been possible. But of this is for others to judge.

14. Though in natural circumstances each race retains its own language, it is possible for a people to abandon its own tongue and to take another, and it is also possible for foreigners to be absorbed in large numbers without any perceptible effect upon the speech.

15. But the exceptions here are too numerous for any rule to be stated.

16. Even in the second century trade was not sufficiently organized for the rural hamlets to be supplied with raw iron from centralized foundries.

17. It is impossible for an author, and it would be impossible for the whole body of writers, to alter at will the prevalent type of sentence-articulation.

18. However, for any empirical data to contribute much to an understanding of a complex phenomenon like the learning of a second language, they need to be related to a fairly comprehensive formulation of theory.

(25) point - здесь - вопрос

(26) subject - человек, член племени.

(27) under investigation - исследуемый.

**Тест 3.** Переведите предложения. Обратите внимание на перевод оборота объектный падеж с инфинитивом".

1. Historians suppose the name "London" to come from two Celtic words.

2. We sincerely wish good relations to be established between our two countries, -- said one of the delegates.

3. In Middle Ages people believed the earth to be the centre of the Universe.

4. We know Australia to be the only continent situated in the southern hemisphere.

5. First we thought the small island to be uninhabited.

6. Presently we saw him emerge from the station, cross the street and disappear into the building.

7. At the Central Station, from behind a convenient pile of luggage the men watched the train come in.

8. The whole problem is so important that I would like you to go over the facts once more.



**Тест4.** Переведите, обращая внимание на время глагола и форму инфинитива.

1. Engle, Saxon and Jute are considered to belong to the same Low German branch of the Teutonic family.

2. Historians appear to know but little of his life.

3. In Tacitus chronicles the Germans are reported to be people ploughing their fields.

4. "The Jumping Frog" by Mark Twain is said to have pleased its author best of all he wrote in that style.

5. Such places were held to be frequented by evil spirits .

6. The religion of the English is stated to be the same as that of the whole German family.

7. The bulk of the people is said to have dwelt along the middle Elbe and on the Weser.

8. The name of Jutes happens to be still preserved in their district of Jutland.

9. A number of German tribes appears to have drawn together into the people of Saxons. These are known to have made the land between the Elba and the Ems their homeland.

10. The Island of Britain is known, to have been revealed to the Roman world by Julius Caesar in the year 55 B. C.

11. The peoples of all ancient civilizations are known to have made maps.

12. Tiw, the dark God, to meet whom was death, is supposed to have lent his name to Tuesday.

13. Great changes are expected to take place in the economies of these small countries in the near future.

14. Coal has been known to exist in India since 1772, and is said to have been worked as far back as 1775.

Критерии оценки:

за каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл;

за неправильный ответ – 0 баллов.

Приложение 5

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**  
**НОЯБРЬСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ НЕФТИ И ГАЗА**  
(ФИЛИАЛ) ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
**«ТЮМЕНСКИЙ ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**  
(Филиал ТИУ в г.Ноябрьске)

Кафедра прикладной математики и естественнонаучных дисциплин

**Перечень вопросов к четвертой текущей аттестации**  
(собеседование, опрос, тест)

1. Собеседование на темы:

- «Интернет», «Электронная почта».

-«Автоматизация», «Виды автоматизации», «Роботы в промышленности.

«Компьютеры», «Из истории компьютеров», «Оборудование», «Компьютерные программы». «Специалист по информационным технологиям».

-«Современные компьютерные технологии». «Операционные системы». «Интернет».

2. Опрос языковых знаний:

-Герундий: свойства глагола у герундия, свойства существительного у герундия, употребление герундия.

-Герундиальные обороты. Согласование времен.

-Числительные.

-Словосочетания и их перевод. Сокращения в английском языке

Критерии оценки:

При оценке знаний обучающиеся получают два вопроса из выше представленного списка и устно отвечают на них.

	ответ полный	ответ неполный	ответ отсутствует
опрос			
вопрос 1	5	1-4,5	0
вопрос 2	5	1-4,5	0
Итого:	10	2-9	0

**Тест 1.** Выберите из скобок герундий или инфинитив.

1. I am planning ... (to visit/visiting) my granny next week.

2. When they finish ... (to eat/eating) their lunch, they'll go to the office.

3. He suggested ... (to buy/buying) some food.

4. Does Sally enjoy ... (to go/going) to the gym?

5. Don't put off ... (to write/writing) a report till the end of the month.

6. John refused ... (to answer/answering) my question.

7. My brother intends ... (to get/getting) married soon.

8. I think she didn't mean ... (to hurt/hurting) you.

9. Keep ... (to beat/beating) the eggs.

10. Fred can't afford ... (to travel/travelling) this year.
11. We expect ... (to leave/leaving) tomorrow. (Мы собираемся уехать завтра.)
12. Mary decided ... (to fly/flying) to Venice.
13. The sportsmen hope ... (to get/getting) the best results.
14. Are you going to give up ... (to smoke/smoking)?
15. They don't want ... (to have/having) any more children.
16. I don't mind ... (to wash up/washing up).
17. Girls, stop ... (to giggle/giggling).
18. Ben likes ... (to play/playing) chess.
19. Lara goes ... (to dance/dancing) every weekend.
20. Harry can't stand ... (to work/working) on Saturdays.

**Тест 2.** Выберите инфинитив с частицей to или без нее.

1. We can ... (speak/to speak) Spanish.
2. He often makes me ... (feel/to feel) guilty.
3. You have ... (be/to be) friendly and polite.
4. She must ... (stay/to stay). (Она обязана остаться.)
5. The lawyer will ... (call/to call) you later.
6. I'd like ... (send/to send) him a present.
7. You'd better ... (move/to move) faster.
8. We heard somebody ... (enter/to enter) the apartment.
9. Mother wants ... (paint/to paint) the walls in the kitchen.
10. We decided ... (sell/to sell) the car.
11. He always fails ... (keep/to keep) his word.
12. I am trying ... (lift/to lift) this heavy stone.
13. Let me ... (give/to give) you some advice.
14. It may ... (cost/to cost) too much.
15. She saw him ... (cross/to cross) the street.

**Тест 3.** Составьте предложения, выбрав начало из первого столбца и окончание – из второго.

- |                     |                                |
|---------------------|--------------------------------|
| She is interested   | a) drinking alcohol.           |
| I would like        | b) to seeing my daughter.      |
| You should give up  | c) being ill.                  |
| We really enjoy     | d) laughing at her.            |
| I'm looking forward | e) to living in a dirty house. |
| He is used          | f) talking to drunk people.    |
| She pretended       | g) swimming in the sea.        |
| Pamela is good      | h) to have a cup of coffee.    |
| I couldn't help     | i) in surfing the Internet.    |
| She avoids          | j) at riding a horse.          |

**Тест 4.** Переведите. Найдите герундиальные обороты. Определите, совпадает ли субъект действия герундия с подлежащим предложения.

1. A good speaker, besides choosing appropriate terms from a wide vocabulary, and besides being able to utter his thoughts with fluency, uses correct sounds and employs proper intonation.

2. The volume differs from the previous in embracing a wider range of subjects and in making considerably greater demands on the intelligence and knowledge of the young scholar.

3. In addition to being both creative writer and critic he is also a scholar.

4. Our eighth chapter is devoted to seeing the way in which this classification corresponds to the geologic divisions of Pleistocene time.

5. His output of dramatic work has been great, but it shows every sign of having been thoughtfully and conscientiously carried out.

6. Prosper Merimee realised - as many authors following his example have done since - that prose tales gain in tragic force by not being told with obvious sympathy in the exuberant manner of other Romantics.

7. According to the ancient story, Tantalus was punished for a crime by being made to suffer from thirst and hunger, while water and fruit were seemingly within his reach.

8. Arnold Bennet is interested not in philosophy, but in giving a realistic account of the lives of ordinary people.

**Тест 5.** Переведите. Найдите герундиальные обороты. Определите, чем выражен субъект действия герундия.

1. Even those who by 1905 had recognized Shaw as the outstanding British dramatist of his generation continued for many years to question the likelihood of his taking a permanent place in literature.

2. The question of the transition period is not principally a question of the adoption of a new material -- bone instead of stone, but of the population going over to a new trade.

3. There are many new terms, some of which are in everybody's mouth, and are used by the man in the street without any suspicion crossing his mind of their learned origin.

4. We see that this word is an adjective from its having no ending.

5. This fact is due not so much to the mammoth and rhinoceros becoming gradually scarcer as to the change in the method of hunting.

6. The "Importance of Being Earnest" (1895) (12) is brilliant, but the same fault lies here again in the character- drawing. Any speech in the play might almost be directly transferred from one character to another without the change being noticed.

7. The most important cause of a language splitting into dialects is not purely physical, but want of communication for whatever reason.

8. The fact that stone and silex had been abandoned, is, however, not a sign of technical skill having fallen off.

9. The high quality of style has proved sufficient to give this work a high rank amongst the Japanese classics, and has insured its being handed down to our day as a most esteemed model for the composition in the native Japanese style.

10. Without language there is no understanding among people, and without understanding there is no chance of their being able to work together.

11. Conditions of the time (end of the 18th century) led to the need for quicker communication between the towns, and this naturally led also to the literature being spread more quickly than would have been possible before.

12. This is the main contradiction of capitalism which impedes productive development, and even leads to productive powers being used to destroy nations in warfare, instead of for lightening the labour and increasing the material prosperity of mankind.





**ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**  
**НОЯБРЬСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ НЕФТИ И ГАЗА**  
(ФИЛИАЛ) ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
**«ТЮМЕНСКИЙ ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**  
(Филиал ТИУ в г.Ноябрьске)

Кафедра прикладной математики и естественнонаучных дисциплин

**Тестовые задания для промежуточной аттестации (зачет)**

1. Устный зачет

- «Знаменитые ученые». «Знаменитые инженеры, изобретатели и физики Великобритании».
- «Знаменитые русские ученые».
- «Моя будущая специальность».
- «Интернет», «Электронная почта».
- «Автоматизация», «Виды автоматизации», «Роботы в промышленности».
- «Компьютеры». «Из истории компьютеров». «Компьютерные программы».
- «Современные компьютерные технологии». «Операционные системы». «Интернет».

2. Опрос языковых знаний:

- Активный и пассивный залог.
- Субъектный и объектный инфинитивный обороты.
- Простые и сложные предложения. Типы придаточных предложений.
- Герундий: свойства глагола у герундия, свойства существительного у герундия, употребление герундия.
- Герундиальные обороты. Согласование времен.
- Числительные.
- Словосочетания и их перевод. Сокращения в английском языке

Критерии оценки:

При оценке знаний обучающиеся получают билет с 3 вопросами из выше представленного списка, за каждый правильный ответ – 2 балла.

**Тест 1.** Соедините предложения, используя придаточные предложения.

Например: My dad works in a factory. It makes parts for computers. (Мой отец работает на фабрике. Она производит детали для компьютеров.) – The factory ... makes parts for computers. – The factory where my dad works makes parts for computers. (Фабрика, на которой работает мой отец, производит детали для компьютеров.)

1. There is a bakery near my house. It sells wonderful pies.
2. They lived in a cottage. It was struck by lightning.
3. Jane made a seafood salad. Nobody likes it.
4. Jack is an architect. He designed the Opera House.
5. The woman didn't apologize. Her cat bit me.
6. Madonna is a famous American singer. Her parents were born in Italy.
7. The apartment is the biggest in the house. The lawyer lives there.

8. We play tennis in a sports centre. It is very expensive.

**Тест 2.** Соедините два простых предложения в одно сложное, используя предложенный союз в скобках.

Например: Don't call your uncle. First I'll tell you. (till) – Don't call your uncle till I tell you. (Не звони своему дяде, пока я не скажу тебе.)

1. Tom will come in a minute. Then I will go to the chemist's. (as soon as)
2. I will come home soon. I want to have a foam bath. (when)
3. We are moving to Miami. Then we'll invite you to our house. (after)
4. You will need my car. But first let me know. (before)
5. Alice will be picking up the berries. Sam will be cutting the grass. (while)
6. She will have finished her homework in half an hour. Then she will go for a walk. (after)
7. Dad will have repaired the van by Saturday. Then we'll travel to the lakes. (as soon as)
8. You must clean your teeth. Then you may go to bed. (until)
9. I will get my salary next week. Then I will buy a new smart phone. (when)
10. First wait for the green light on. Then you can cross the street. (before)

**Тест 3.** Поставьте глаголы из скобок в необходимой видовременной форме.

Например: He ... (help) us with the housework before the party ... (start). – He will help us with the housework before the party starts. (Он поможет нам с уборкой по дому до того, как начнется вечеринка.)

1. You need to buy a present before your wife ... (come).
2. I ... (drop) my keys as I was leaving the apartment.
3. As soon as you sign the contract we ... (send) the payment.
4. After the princess fell asleep, she ... (have) a scary dream.
5. Robert woke up while the sun ... (rise).
6. After he ... (break) his arm he never ... (play) volleyball again.
7. She was doing shopping while her sister ... (wash) the windows.
8. We'll go to the beach as soon as the film ... (be over).
9. Don't eat chocolate until your allergy ... (disappear).
10. Can you feed my cats when I ... (go) on holiday?

**Тест 4.** Переведите следующие сокращения

Сокращение	Перевод
etc. (et cetera)	
e.g. (exempli gratia)	
i.e. (id est)	
vs (versus)	
AD (Anno Domini)	
BC (Before Christ)	
am (ante meridiem)	
pm (post meridiem)	
jr.	
sr.	
pl.	
sing.	
p.	
ex.	



St.	
Appx.	
Co.	
PM	
PA	

**Тест 5.** Переведите предложения, прокомментируйте выбранный способ перевода препозитивных атрибутивных словосочетаний.

1. George Bush went to South Africa for his five day five nation visit.
2. The airport was a thirty-minute drive at the most.
3. He said it in a slow, pleased coax-me drawl.
4. It would be hard to say which was carry-on baggage and which had been checked.
5. There was a take-out Turkish restaurant in the square.
6. Mopsa was wearing her defiant, nothing-really-matters face.
7. They were condemned by an ungrateful society forever to live in pre-war council houses.
8. He was going home — some ghetto in the north or east, some white no-go place.
9. Until now there had not been so much as a mention in a newspaper or word-of-mouth news.
10. He would have refused to see a National Health patient.
11. This statement gave me a curious confidence as an out-of-work actor.
12. It was a spur-of-the-moment thing.
13. Easy to think such things; but hard to live them, in the meanwhile-still-twentieth century.
14. The banker's man-of-the-world smile reappeared.
15. It's a real end-of-the-world feeling.
16. In any case he would discuss the case in his soon-to-be-published treatise.
17. The Tehran Conference was an off-again, on-again thing until the last minute.
18. His approach had been based on a "take me or leave me" attitude.

**Тест 6.** Переведите следующие словосочетания.

A.

1. a big-firm type ,
2. Europe's mass-market car makers
3. business buffs
4. city hall
5. Security Council session
6. a security crisis
7. pollution standards
8. weekend event
9. suffocation death
10. minority share of Hispanic vote

B.

1. an emergency summit
2. community pressure
3. drug consumption
4. anti-drug commitments
5. alcoholism and substance abuse treatment services
6. drug dealers
7. drug company

8. Acquired Immune Deficiency Syndrome
9. innocuous talk, around-the-edges-of-things talk
10. a world-class orchestra

**Тест 7.** Проанализируйте структуру препозитивных атрибутивных словосочетаний, переведите предложения и объясните способы перевода этих словосочетаний.

A.

1. He gave her a naughty-boy look.
2. When he was finished with his little witch hunts, he went to the sports section.
3. Towards the end of the question-and-answer session people began slipping out to get back to their offices.
4. In this street the men had dead-end jobs or none at all.
5. There were tall steel-and-glass etageres.
6. The house was full of get-well flowers.
7. She needled me about the Mets' pathetic four-in-the-row loss to the Yankees.
8. Jeeves wanted to get me on a Round-The-World cruise.
9. I called Sharon and an emergency session has been scheduled for 6.30.

B.

1. He was struck by this purity-on-a-pedestal fragility.
2. She was a voluptuous blonde in a transparent negligee with a you-know-what look in her eye.
3. This isn't one of those open-shut, can-this-marriage-be-saved deals.
4. The hostess strode on in her off-the-shoulder square-dance dress.
5. That trial file included the photos of his soon-to-be-ex-wife.
6. After a few weeks even those few travellers he met on out-of-the-way paths proved too much for him.
7. Then he hit the hood in an off-you-go sort of way.
8. He was certainly a long way from the kindly, noncontroversial, let's-not-say-anything-specific-in-case-it-gives offence type.
9. Silently, some never-before-experienced lens slid into place.
10. The wink-and-handshake deal had many loose ends.

C.

1. In the black-and-white dress with, over it, Mrs. Fylemon's cast-off, beauty-without-cruelty synthetic fox coat, she was the old Carol again.
2. She made a face at him, an angry-Momma-scolding-little-boy face.
3. He grinned a little-boy-is-being-naughty-but-he-knows-Momma-will-forgive grin back at her.
4. Samantha was playing the old game, the aren't-we-funny-but-brave line.
5. She was sure it was simply anxiety or not-so-simply anxiety.
6. This was one of my stupid, speak-aloud, brain-not-engaged moments.

**Критерии оценки:**

за каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл;

за неправильный ответ – 0 баллов.

Приложение 7

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**  
**НОЯБРЬСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ НЕФТИ И ГАЗА**  
(ФИЛИАЛ) ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
**«ТЮМЕНСКИЙ ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**  
(Филиал ТИУ в г.Ноябрьске)

Кафедра прикладной математики и естественнонаучных дисциплин

**Перечень вопросов к пятой текущей аттестации  
(собеседование, опрос, тест)**

1. Собеседование на темы:

- «Городской транспорт». «Виды городского транспорта». «Система безопасности в современном транспорте». «Транспорт будущего».

- «Современные города». «Мегаполисы мира». «Проблема экологии в современных городах».

- «Транспорт». «История наземного транспорта», «Первый автомобиль», «Виды наземного транспорта».

2. Опрос языковых знаний:

- Предложения нереального условия: сослагательное наклонение.

-- Группа времен Simple. Причастие прошедшего времени.

- Инфинитив и его функции в предложении. Употребление used to.

Критерии оценки:

При оценке знаний обучающиеся получают два вопроса из выше представленного списка и устно отвечают на них.

	ответ полный	ответ неполный	ответ отсутствует
теоретический коллоквиум 3			
вопрос 1	5	1-4,5	0
вопрос 2	5	1-4,5	0
Итого:	10	2-9	0

**Тест 1.** Определите тип условия (2й или 3й) и переведите предложения:

**А.** Если бы ты не забыл на работе ключ, ты бы открыл дверь.

Я бы помог тебе, если бы у меня было время – но времени у меня нет.

Если бы я жил в Париже, я бы ел круассаны на завтрак.

Он бы не женился на ней, если бы она не готовила так замечательно.

Ты бы купил завтра билет, если бы у тебя было свободное время?

Если бы я был на твоём месте, я бы позвонил ей.

**В.** Ты бы понял материал вчерашнего урока гораздо лучше, если бы читал медленнее.

Если бы я не был так занят, я бы с удовольствием сходил с тобой в кино. Но посмотри!

Столько работы!

Конференция бы провалилась, если бы Петерсон не сделал такой замечательный доклад.

Я бы, возможно, ответил Вам раньше, если бы я владел точной информацией по этому вопросу.

Если бы Олег знал меру, не разбил бы нос курьеру.

Мы бы не поехали на этот курорт, если бы дети не попросили.

Если бы Чайковский не выпил стакан воды, он бы не умер через три дня от холеры.

Если бы мы жили на Канарских островах, мы бы скучали по русскому снегу.

**Тест 2.** Choose the correct variant:

1. She enters, \_\_\_\_\_ by her mother.
  - a. accompanying
  - b. being accompanying
  - c. accompanied
2. \_\_\_\_\_ by the crash, he leapt to his feet.
  - a. Arousing
  - b. Have been aroused
  - c. Aroused
3. \_\_\_\_\_ about the bandits, he left his valuables at home.
  - a. Warned
  - b. Having been warned
  - c. Warning
4. \_\_\_\_\_ that they were trying to poison him, he refused to eat anything.
  - a. Convincing
  - b. Convinced
  - c. Convince
5. Tom, \_\_\_\_\_ at what he had done, could at first say nothing.
  - a. horrified
  - b. having horrified
  - c. horrifying
6. Jones and Smith came in, \_\_\_\_\_ by their wives.
  - a. followed
  - b. following
  - c. follow
  - d. have followed
7. \_\_\_\_\_ by the blow, Peter fell heavily.
  - a. Stunning
  - b. Stunned
  - c. Stun
8. The new job \_\_\_\_\_ to me lately seems to be very interesting.
  - a. offered
  - b. offering
  - c. has offered
9. She looked at the table. There was a loaf of brown bread \_\_\_\_\_ into two halves.
  - a. divides
  - b. dividing
  - c. divided
  - d. was divided
10. The animals \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning struggled furiously.
  - a. caught

- b. caught
- c. catching

11. The child \_\_\_\_\_ alone in the large room began screaming.

- a. leaving
- b. left
- c. leaves

12. \_\_\_\_\_, the postman refused to deliver our letters unless we chained our dog up.

- a. Bitten twice
- b. Biting twice
- c. Having been bitten twice

13. The centre of the cotton industry is Manchester \_\_\_\_\_ with Liverpool by a canal.

- a. connecting
- b. connected

14. The story \_\_\_\_\_ by the old captain made the young girl cry.

- a. tells
- b. told
- c. is telling

15. He didn't doubt that the information \_\_\_\_\_ by morning mail was of great interest to his competitors.

- a. receiving
- b. has received
- c. received

16. The equipment \_\_\_\_\_ in the shop is rather sophisticated.

- a. had installing
- b. installing
- c. installed

17. We've got a great variety of products, which are in great demand. Here are some samples \_\_\_\_\_ to our distributors last month.

- a. sent
- b. sanding
- c. been sent
- d. sended

18. The methods \_\_\_\_\_ in the building of the new metro stations proved to be efficient.

- a. applies
- b. applying
- c. applied
- d. applied

19. She warmed up the dinner that she \_\_\_\_\_ the day before.

- a. cooking
- b. had cooked
- c. has cooked

20. \_\_\_\_\_ by successive storms, the bridge was no longer safe.

- a. Having been weakened
- b. Weakened
- c. Weaking

d. Had weaked

Критерии оценки:

за каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл;

за неправильный ответ – 0 баллов.

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**  
**НОЯБРЬСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ НЕФТИ И ГАЗА**  
(ФИЛИАЛ) ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
**«ТЮМЕНСКИЙ ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**  
(Филиал ТИУ в г.Ноябрьске)

Кафедра прикладной математики и естественнонаучных дисциплин

**Перечень вопросов к шестой текущей аттестации  
(собеседование, опрос, тест)**

1. Собеседование на темы:
  - «Происхождение нефти».
  - «История нефтедобычи».
2. Опрос языковых знаний:
  - Функции причастия настоящего времени.
  - Многозначность слов.

Критерии оценки:

При оценке знаний обучающиеся получают два вопроса из выше представленного списка и устно отвечают на них.

	ответ полный	ответ неполный	ответ отсутствует
опрос			
вопрос 1	5	1-4,5	0
вопрос 2	5	1-4,5	0
Итого:	10	2-9	0

**Тест 1.** Определите функцию причастия настоящего времени в предложениях:

1. Boiling water turns to steam. (Кипящая вода превращается в пар)
2. I like the girl sitting on the right. (Мне нравится девушка, сидящая справа)
3. Mike hurt his hand playing badminton. (Майк поранил руку, когда играл в бадминтон)
4. Hearing the joke I burst out laughing. (Услышав шутку, я рассмеялся)
5. They left the restaurant, having spent two hours over lunch. (Они вышли из ресторана, проведя там два часа после обеда.)
6. Crouds were waiting at the airport, hoping to see Madonna arrive. (Толпа была в аэропорту, надеясь увидеть как прилетит Мадонна.)
7. Not having been asked, I didn't want to interfere. (Поскольку меня не спросили, я не хотел вмешиваться.)
8. The men sat round the table playing cards. (Мужчины сидели вокруг стола, играя в карты.)
9. The corporation shut down the plant, leaving many workers unemployed. (Корпорация закрыла завод, оставив много людей без работы.)

10. He looked at me as if not recognizing. (Он смотрел на меня, как будто не узнавая.)

11. Driving at this speed, we'll be home about six. (Если мы будем ехать с такой скоростью, мы будем дома около шести.)

12. What are you doing now?

13. She is playing golf now.

**Тест 2.** Переведите следующие предложения:

1. «Are you all right?» – «Everything's just fine, thanks!»

2. That's a fine thing to say about your mother after all she's done for you!

3. Dave picked a fine time to leave us.

4. Animals are usually afraid of fire.

5. We put up our tents and made a fire.

6. A secretary was fired after she was caught stealing from the company.

7. Nick is too mean to buy her a ring.

8. She was really mean to me.

9. She is a mean piano player.

10. My friend is no mean cook.

11. She fell and broke her arm.

12. He didn't know he was breaking the law.

13. I need a break from studying.

14. Feel free to say what you want.

15. Is there enough room for me in the car?

Критерии оценки:

за каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл;

за неправильный ответ – 0 баллов



**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ  
НОЯБРЬСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ НЕФТИ И ГАЗА  
(ФИЛИАЛ) ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
«ТЮМЕНСКИЙ ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»  
(Филиал ТИУ в г.Ноябрьске)**

Кафедра прикладной математики и естественнонаучных дисциплин

**Тестовые задания для промежуточной аттестации (зачет3)**

1. Устный зачет по темам:

-«Городской транспорт». «Виды городского транспорта». «Система безопасности в современном транспорте». «Транспорт будущего».

-«Современные города». «Мегаполисы мира». «Проблема экологии в современных городах».

-«Транспорт». «История наземного транспорта», «Первый автомобиль», «Виды наземного транспорта».

-«Происхождение нефти».

-«История нефтедобычи».

2. Опрос языковых знаний:

- Предложения нереального условия: сослагательное наклонение.

-- Группа времен Simple. Причастие прошедшего времени.

- Инфинитив и его функции в предложении. Употребление used to.

- Функции причастия настоящего времени.

- Многозначность слов.

**Критерии оценки:**

При оценке знаний обучающиеся получают два вопроса из выше представленного списка и устно отвечают на них.

	ответ полный	ответ неполный	ответ отсутствует
опрос			
вопрос 1	5	1-4,5	0
вопрос 2	5	1-4,5	0
Итого:	10	2-9	0

**Тест 1.** Укажите функцию инфинитива в предложении.

- To find clothes to your taste is a difficult thing nowadays.
- She likes to wear beautiful outfits.
- His intention was to become a designer.
- She can choose fitting and fashionable clothes.
- She is pleased to be wearing such comfortable shoes.
- She is said to look very stylish.

7. I am sorry not to have ironed your suit.
8. It seems to fit you very much.
9. There is not a dress to be fascinated with.
10. Such jacket is said to be out of fashion already.
11. To wear pencil skirts is not in my character.

**Тест 2.** Используйте правильную форму глагола.

When I was a child...

1. I used to go/used to gone on a hike with my mum and dad every weekend.
2. I used not to visit/didn't use to visit any faraway places.
3. I didn't used to read/didn't use to read fantasy.
4. We use to spent/used to spend summer in the country.
5. Children used to wear/used to wore ugly uniforms at school.
6. I used disliked /used to dislike sightseeing.
7. Children use to were/used to be friendlier.

**Тест 3.** Перепишите предложения, используя used to в нужной форме.

Example: She was a Science teacher. She isn't now. — She used to be a Science teacher.

1. We didn't have a dishwasher when I was little. 2. Jim played in the team last year. He doesn't play anymore. 3. I knew few famous people. Now many of them are my friends. 4. My granny enjoyed knitting. Now she prefers outdoor activities. 5. My skin looked pale in spring. Now I'm sun-tanned. 6. My sister doesn't live with us anymore. She got married and moved to Paris.

Критерии оценки:

При оценке знаний обучающиеся получают билет с 15 вопросами из выше представленного списка, за каждый правильный ответ – 2 балла.

Приложение 10

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**  
**НОЯБРЬСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ НЕФТИ И ГАЗА**  
(ФИЛИАЛ) ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
**«ТЮМЕНСКИЙ ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**  
(Филиал ТИУ в г.Ноябрьске)

Кафедра прикладной математики и естественнонаучных дисциплин

**Перечень вопросов к седьмой текущей аттестации  
(собеседование, опрос, тест)**

1. Собеседование на темы:

- «Буровая установка». «Замена долота».
- «Профессия – инженер-нефтяник».
- «Нефтеразведка».

2. Опрос языковых знаний:

- оборот so that. Простое настоящее время. Простое продолженное время. Простое прошедшее время. Словообразование сложных составных существительных.
- Страдательный залог в системе времен.
- Простое прошедшее время. Простое совершенное время.

Критерии оценки:

При оценке знаний обучающиеся получают два вопроса из выше представленного списка и устно отвечают на них.

	ответ полный	ответ неполный	ответ отсутствует
	опрос		
вопрос 1	5	1-4,5	0
вопрос 2	5	1-4,5	0
Итого:	10	2-9	0

**Тест 1.** Выберите ваш вариант ответа вместо пропусков.

1. A new book \_\_\_\_\_ by that company next year.

a) will publish

b) will be published

c) is publishing

2. A dog \_\_\_\_\_ by the small red car.

a) was hitting

b) was hit

c) is hitting

3. The book \_\_\_\_\_ by Hardy.  
 a) wrote  
 b) was written  
 c) was wrote
4. The house \_\_\_\_\_ by a pop star.  
 a) bought  
 b) was bought  
 c) have bought
5. I \_\_\_\_\_ last Friday.  
 a) arrived  
 b) was arrived  
 c) have arrived
6. Tom \_\_\_\_\_ his key.  
 a) has lost  
 b) has been lost  
 c) was lost
7. A cinema is a place where films \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) show  
 b) are shown  
 c) have been shown
8. This situation is serious. Something must \_\_\_\_\_ before it's too late.  
 a) do  
 b) be done  
 c) have done

**Тест 2.** Употребите правильную форму глагола в пассивном залоге.

- The roads (cover) with the snow. – Дороги покрыты снегом.
- Chocolate (make) from cocoa. – Шоколад изготавливается из какао.
- The Pyramids (build) in Egypt. – Пирамиды были построены в Египте.
- This coat (buy) four years ago. – Это пальто было куплено 4 года назад.
- The stadium (open) next month. – Стадион будет открыт в следующем месяце.
- Your parents (invite) to a meeting. – Твои родители будут приглашены на собрание.
- Where is your car? – It (mend) at the moment. – Где твоя машина? – В данный момент она ремонтируется.
- The books already (pack). – Книги уже упакованы.
- The castle can (see) from a long distance. – Замок можно увидеть издалека.
- The guests must (meet) at noon. – Гости должны быть встречены в полдень.

**Тест 3.** Измените предложения по образцу:

Например: Shakespeare wrote "Romeo and Juliet". (Шекспир написал «Ромео и Джульетту».) – "Romeo and Juliet" was written by Shakespeare. («Ромео и Джульетта» была написана Шекспиром.)

- Popov invented radio in Russia. (Попов изобрел радио в России.)
- Every four years people elect a new president in the USA. (Каждые 4 года народ выбирает нового президента в США.)
- The police caught a bank robber last night. (Полиция поймала грабителя банка прошлой ночью.)
- Sorry, we don't allow dogs in our safari park. (Извините, но мы не допускаем собак в наш сафари парк.)
- The postman will leave my letter by the door. (Почтальон оставит мое письмо у двери.)
- My mum has made a delicious cherry pie for dinner. (Мама приготовила вкусный вишневый пирог на ужин.)
- George didn't repair my clock. (Джордж не отремонтировал мои часы.)

8. Wait a little, my neighbor is telling an interesting story. (Подожди немного, мой сосед рассказывает интересную историю.)

9. My son can write some more articles about football. (Мой сын может написать еще немного статей о футболе.)

10. You must clean your bedroom tonight. (Ты должен убраться в своей спальне сегодня вечером.)

**Тест 4.** Превратите предложения в отрицательные и переведите.

1. Ann was bitten by a homeless dog.
2. The zoo is being reconstructed at the moment.
3. The luggage must be checked at the customs.
4. Souvenirs are sold everywhere.
5. The job will be finished at 3 o'clock.

**Критерии оценки:**

за каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл;

за неправильный ответ – 0 баллов.

Приложение 11

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**

**НОЯБРЬСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ НЕФТИ И ГАЗА**  
(ФИЛИАЛ) ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

**«ТЮМЕНСКИЙ ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**  
(Филиал ТИУ в г.Ноябрьске)

Кафедра прикладной математики и естественнонаучных дисциплин

**Перечень вопросов к восьмой текущей аттестации**  
(собеседование, опрос, тест)

1.Собеседование на темы:

-«Характеристика породы и ее содержимое».

-«Технологии восстановления нефти».

-«Закачка газа». «Шельфовые разработки».

2.Опрос языковых знаний:

-Определение who и which. Страдательный залог.

-Условные предложения.

- Прошедшее совершенное время.

**Критерии оценки:**

При оценке знаний обучающиеся получают два вопроса из выше представленного списка и устно отвечают на них.

	ответ полный	ответ неполный	ответ отсутствует
опрос			
вопрос 1	5	1-4,5	0
вопрос 2	5	1-4,5	0
Итого:	10	2-9	0

3. Тестирование

**Тест 1.** Напишите нужную форму глагола do.

1. The work \_\_\_\_\_ at the moment.
2. The work \_\_\_\_\_ by 2 o'clock tomorrow.
3. The work \_\_\_\_\_ by the time you come home.
4. The work \_\_\_\_\_ by the time he came home.
5. The work \_\_\_\_\_ yet.
6. The work \_\_\_\_\_ just \_\_\_\_\_.
7. The work \_\_\_\_\_ while I was getting ready for classes.
8. The work \_\_\_\_\_ two weeks later.
9. The work \_\_\_\_\_ when I entered the room.

**Тест 2.** Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в нужном времени пассивного или активного залога.

The College 1 \_\_\_\_\_ officially \_\_\_\_\_ (open) last week. The college campus 2 \_\_\_\_\_ (build) around a main square. This is the heart of the college as all the paths and walkways lead out from this point. Car parking 3 \_\_\_\_\_ (limit) and, in fact, students 4 \_\_\_\_\_ (not encourage) to come by car as the college 5 \_\_\_\_\_ (serve) by a new bus service. The college 6 \_\_\_\_\_ (situate) outside the city that's why it 7 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) necessary to include major facilities like banks, shops and post office.

There 8 \_\_\_\_\_ (be) already two open days and a third open 9 \_\_\_\_\_ (plan) for next week. So whether you want to start studying or not why don't you go out to Hardacre and see everything it has to offer.

**Тест 3.** Преобразуйте предложения из активного залога в пассивный.

1. They are now building new hospitals in the provinces.
2. Will they publish her new novel next year?
3. They will have completed the new petrol station by winter.
4. The police have just arrested Jimmy on suspicion of murder.
5. They cut the gas off because Mr. and Mrs. Green hadn't paid their bill.
6. They will open a new hotel next week.
7. Our managers discuss important matters every Tuesday.
8. The government closed the plant last year.

**Тест 4.** Преобразуйте предложения из пассивного залога в активный, добавив лицо либо предмет, совершающего действие, где это необходимо.

1. Return tickets should have been reserved two weeks ago.
2. Two single rooms had been booked for the friends by their travel agent.
3. The pyramids are being ruined by the tourists.
4. The new sofa will have been delivered by noon.
5. When will Molly be told the time of his arrival?
6. Why hasn't my car been repaired yet?
7. An ancient settlement has been uncovered by archaeologists.
8. Hundreds of rare birds are killed every day.
9. The picnic was ruined by bad weather.
10. Who were these roses planted for?

**Тест 1.** Раскройте скобки в условных предложениях I типа и поставьте глаголы в правильную форму.

Например: If it ... (rain), we ... (stay) at home. (Если пойдет дождь, мы останемся дома.)

– If it rains, we shall stay at home.

1.If he ... (practice) every day, he ... (become) a champion. (Если он будет тренироваться каждый день, он станет чемпионом.)

2.She ... (help) us if we ... (ask). (Она поможет нам, если мы попросим.)

3.If they ... (have) enough money, they ... (open) a restaurant next year. (Если у них будет достаточно денег, они откроют ресторан в следующем году.)

4.I ... (not talk) to you anymore if you ... (insult) me. (Я не буду с тобой больше разговаривать, если ты обидишь меня.)

5.If Bob ... (not keep) his word, Anna ... (be angry) with him. (Если Боб не сдержит слово, Анна разозлится на него.)

**Тест 2.** Раскройте скобки в условных предложениях II типа и поставьте глаголы в правильную форму.

Например: If Susan ... (move) to Tokyo, she ... (live) near her sister. (Если бы Сюзан переехала в Токио, она бы жила рядом со своей сестрой.) – If Susan moved to Tokyo, she would live near her sister.

1.If you ... (have) a driving license, you ... (get) this job. (Если бы у тебя были водительские права, ты бы получил эту работу.)

2.My dog ... (be) 20 years old today if it ... (be) alive. (Моей собаке исполнилось бы 20 лет сегодня, если бы она была жива.)

3.I ... (go) to the police if I ... (be) you. (Я бы обратился в полицию на твоём месте.)

4.If people ... (not buy) guns, the world ... (become) safer. (Если бы люди не покупали оружие, мир стал бы безопаснее.)

5.Tom ... (not eat) much “fast food” if his wife ... (cook) at home. (Том не ел бы много «фастфуда», если бы его жена готовила дома.)

**Тест 3.** Раскройте скобки в условных предложениях III типа и поставьте глаголы в правильную форму.

Например: John ... (not have) a car accident if he ... (choose) another road. (Джон не попал бы в автомобильную аварию, если бы выбрал другую дорогу.) – John wouldn't have had a car accident if he had chosen another road.

1.I ... (visit) Sarah yesterday if I ... (know) that she was ill. (Я бы навестил Сару вчера, если бы знал, что она больна.)

2.If you ... (go) with me to Paris last month, you ... (see) the Eifel Tower too. (Если бы ты поехал со мной в Париж в прошлом месяце, ты бы тоже увидел Эйфелеву башню.)

3.We ... (not get wet) if you ... (take) an umbrella. (Мы бы не промокли, если бы ты взяла зонт.)

4.If Mum ... (not open) the windows, our room ... (not be) full of mosquitoes. (Если бы мама не открыла окна, наша комната не была бы полна комаров.)

5.Nick ... (not be) so tired this morning if he ... (go to bed) early last night. (Ник не был бы таким уставшим этим утром, если бы рано лег спать прошлой ночью.)

**Тест 1.** Подберите к первой части условных предложений (из первого столбика) их окончание (из второго столбика). Обратите внимание на тип условного предложения. Переведите получившиеся предложения.

Н-р: 1 – с (Мы бы испекли торт, если бы мы купили немного яиц вчера.)

- |  |                         |
|--|-------------------------|
| 1) We would have made a cake<br>shouted at them.                     | a) if he hadn't         |
| 2) If it rains much  | b) if she loses weight. |
| 3) If I knew English well<br>) if we had bought some eggs yesterday. |                         |
| 4) My kids wouldn't have cried                                       | d) if I were you.       |
| 5) I would call him<br>e) I would be an interpreter.                 |                         |
| 6) She will put this dress on<br>will grow very fast.                | f) the flowers          |

**Тест 2.** Переведите условные предложения всех типов.

- 1.Если бы у меня был отпуск сейчас, я бы поехал на озеро Байкал.
- 2.Я посмотрю этот фильм, если он понравится тебе.
- 3.Если бы ты подписал документы вчера, мы бы отослали их сегодня.
- 4.Если бы Джон не потерял номер телефона, он бы позвонил ей.
- 5.Марк был бы здоровым мужчиной, если бы не курил.
- 6.Если я пойду в магазин, я куплю новый телефон.

**Тест 3.** Подчеркните правильный вариант ответа. Underline the correct form to make conditional sentences.

- 1.If Rita opens /will open a boutique in the High Street, she'll make lots of money.
- 2.If the economy doesn't improve, lots of businesses will close / would close down.
- 3.This burglar alarm is so sensitive: it goes off if a mouse runs / will run across the floor.
- 4.George may go to prison unless he won't pay / pays his taxes.
- 5.The company was / would be more successful if it spent more money on advertising.
- 6.If the employees of a company are/were happy, they work harder.
- 7.We might sell our business if it makes / would make another loss this year.
- 8.It looks like Molly'll be okay, unless something new will happen / happens.
- 9.Unless Shelly had read him wrong, Jack would find /would have found her unorthodox approach irresistible.
- 10.Mat would not trust/ didn't trust that unless he had to.

Критерии оценки:

за каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл;

за неправильный ответ – 0 баллов



**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**  
**НОЯБРЬСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ НЕФТИ И ГАЗА**  
(ФИЛИАЛ) ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
**«ТЮМЕНСКИЙ ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**  
(Филиал ТИУ в г.Ноябрьске)

Кафедра прикладной математики и естественнонаучных дисциплин

**Тестовые задания для четвертой текущей аттестации (зачет):.**

1. Устный зачет по темам:

- «Буровая установка». «Замена долота».
- «Профессия – инженер-нефтяник».
- «Нефтеразведка».
- «Характеристика породы и ее содержимое».
- «Технологии восстановления нефти».
- «Закачка газа». «Шельфовые разработки».

2. Опрос языковых знаний:

-Оборот so that. Простое настоящее время. Простое продолженное время. Простое прошедшее время. Словообразование сложных составных существительных.

- Страдательный залог в системе времен.
- Простое прошедшее время. Простое совершенное время.
- Определение who и which. Страдательный залог.
- Условные предложения.
- Прошедшее совершенное время.

Критерии оценки:

При оценке знаний обучающиеся получают два вопроса из выше представленного списка и устно отвечают на них.

	ответ полный	ответ неполный	ответ отсутствует
опрос			
вопрос 1	5	1-4,5	0
вопрос 2	5	1-4,5	0
Итого:	10	2-9	0

**Тест 1.** Выберите ваш вариант ответа вместо пропусков.

1. Lucy \_\_\_\_ her seatbelt before the accident happened that's why she was badly hurt.

- A) didn't wear
- B) wasn't wearing
- C) hadn't worn
- D) hadn't been wearing

2. When Alice was small, she \_\_\_\_ of darkness and always slept with the light on.

- A) used to be afraid
- B) was afraid
- C) had been afraid
- D) afraided

3. Greg didn't want to be late for the theatre. He drove as fast as he could. The play\_\_\_\_\_ as he walked in the door of the theatre.

- A) was just beginning
- B) had just began
- C) just began
- D) had been just beginning

4. While I \_\_\_\_\_ a burglar climbed into the room through the window.

- A) had been sleeping
- B) was sleeping
- C) slept
- D) had slept

5. He \_\_\_\_\_ ill for three days, so his mother wanted to bring him to a doctor, but he didn't want to go.

- A) had felt
- B) felt
- C) had been feeling
- D) was feeling

6. Scarcely \_\_\_\_\_ out of the window when I saw a flash of light.

- A) had I looked
- B) I was looking
- C) had I been looking
- D) was I looking

7. Mrs. Robson died in her sleep. Her doctor told me she \_\_\_\_\_ from a weak heart for some time.

- A) was suffering
- B) had been suffering
- C) suffered
- D) had suffered

8. Rescue workers \_\_\_\_\_ a man, a woman, and two children from cold rushing water.

- A) had pulled
- B) pulled
- C) were pulling
- D) had been pulling

9. Our clothes were wet because we \_\_\_\_\_ in the rain.

- A) had been walking
- B) had walked
- C) were walking
- D) walked

10. Her face was stained with tears and her eyes were red. She \_\_\_\_\_.

- A) cried
- B) was crying
- C) had been crying
- D) had cried

11. When Mary came back, she looked very red from the sun. She \_\_\_\_\_ in the sun too long.

- A) had been lying
- B) was lying

C) had lain

D) lay

12. Everybody was laughing merrily while Harris told them a funny story.

A) told

B) had told

C) was telling

D) had been telling

13. I found the way to her house quite easily because Nora described it to me very well.

A) had been describing

B) had described

C) was describing

D) described

14. Mrs. Smith was busy last weekend because her grandchildren stayed with her.

A) had been staying

B) were staying

C) stayed

D) had stayed

15. Suddenly they heard a strange noise and looked at each other in horror.

A) looked

B) were looking

C) had looked

D) had been looking

**Тест 2.** Подберите к первой части условных предложений (из первого столбика) их окончание (из второго столбика). Обратите внимание на тип условного предложения. Переведите получившиеся предложения.

Н-р: 1 – с (Мы бы испекли торт, если бы мы купили немного яиц вчера.)

1) We would have made a cake  
shouted at them.

a) if he hadn't

2) If it rains much

b) if she loses weight.

3) If I knew English well

) if we had bought some eggs yesterday.

4) My kids wouldn't have cried

d) if I were you.

5) I would call him

e) I would be an interpreter.

6) She will put this dress on  
will grow very fast.

f) the flowers

Критерии оценки:

за каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл;

за неправильный ответ – 0 баллов

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**

**НОЯБРЬСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ НЕФТИ И ГАЗА**  
(ФИЛИАЛ) ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ  
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

**«ТЮМЕНСКИЙ ИНДУСТРИАЛЬНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**  
(Филиал ТИУ в г.Ноябрьске)

Кафедра прикладной математики и естественнонаучных дисциплин

**Тестовые задания для аттестации (экзамен)**

1. Устный экзамен по темам:
1. Моя биография
  2. Образование
  3. Наша страна
  4. Англоязычные страны
  5. Тюменский Индустриальный Университет
  6. Тюменская область
  7. Знаменитые ученые в инженерном деле.
  8. Моя будущая специальность
  9. Перспективы нефтедобычи.
  10. Интернет
    11. Автоматизация и робототехника
    12. Компьютеры
    13. Современные компьютерные технологии
    14. Городской транспорт
    15. Современные города
    16. Транспорт
    17. Происхождение нефти
    18. История нефтедобычи
    19. Буровая установка
    20. Профессия – инженер-нефтяник
    21. Нефтеразведка
    22. Характеристика породы и ее содержимого
    23. Технологии восстановления нефти
    24. Закачка газ. Шельфовые разработки

Критерии оценки:

При оценке знаний обучающиеся получают два вопроса из выше представленного списка и устно отвечают на них.

	ответ полный	ответ неполный	ответ отсутствует
опрос			
вопрос 1	5	1-4,5	0
вопрос 2	5	1-4,5	0
Итого:	10	2-9	0

## 2. INTEGRATED TESTS

In these tests you will complete the sentences in each passage by choosing a word form or structure from the variants given A) in brackets.

A.

1. (*Many, Much*) people now (*think, are thinking*) that (*the, -*) teachers give pupils too (*many, much*) homework. They (*say, tell*) that (*it, there*) is unnecessary for children to work at (*home, house*) in their (*free, vacant*) time. (*Moreover, However*) they argue that (*most, the most*) teachers do not (*proper, properly*) plan the homework tasks they give to pupils. The result is that pupils (*must, have*) to repeat tasks (*what, which*) they (*had already, have already*) done (*at, in*) school. (*Recently, Nowadays*) in Greece many parents complained (*about, for*) the difficult homework which teachers gave to their children. (*-, the*) parents said that most of the homework was a (*spending, waste*) of time, and they wanted to (*stop, halt*) it. Spain and Turkey are two countries which (*stopped ended*) giving homework recently. (*In, At*) Denmark, West Germany and several (*another, other*) countries in Europe teachers (*cannot, aren't able to*) set homework at weekends. In Holland, teachers (*allow, let*) pupils to (*stay, settle*) at school to (*do, make*) their homework. The children are (*free, independent*) to help (*one another, themselves*). (*Similar, Alike*) arrangements (*also, too*) exist in some (*Britain, British*) schools.

2. Oxford is the most popular tourist attraction (*in, at*) Britain after London and Stratford-upon-Avon. Oxford is famous (*by for*) its university (*what, which*) is (*the, a*) oldest in Britain and the third oldest in Europe.

The University had thirty-five (*separate, apart*) colleges. For (*many, plenty*) years, only five of (*this, these*) colleges were for women. (*However, Anyway*) since 1979 (*near, nearly*) all the colleges have (*accepted, received*) both men and women. Oxford is (*not, no*) only a university city, it is also a (*market, bazaar*) town where (*ordinary, usual*) people live and work. With over one million visitors (*a, the*) year, it is very difficult for the (*residents, residence*) of Oxford to live their (*day, daily*) life. Sometimes they (*feel, are feeling*) that the city (*does, do*) not belong (*-, to*) them.

3. Because Britain is quite (*a, the*) small island, (*no one, neither*) lives (*farther, further*) than 75 miles (*from, of*) the sea. As soon as summer (*comes, will come*) thousands (*people, of people*) in cars (*make, do*) their way to the sea. (*Many, Much*) parents (*is, are*) willing to (*sit, seat*) (*on, in*) crowded beaches, in (*traffic, transport*) jams and sometimes (*in, on*) bad weather to give (*their, theirs*) children a seaside holiday.

4. Well, here I am in England. I (*have arrived, arrived*) at Dover a week ago and I'm just beginning to settle (*down,*

*up*)- (*The,--* ' ) journey was (*awful, awfully*)! We had (*to land, land*) at Antigue because of a storm (*so, as*) the (*journey, travel*) took more (*than, as*) thirteen (*hours, clocks*)! The (*house, home*) is very nice. It's (*more big, bigger*) than (*our, ours*) in St.George. Mr and Mrs Wilson both go to (*work, job*). Mrs Wilson (*works, is working*) in a department store (*what, which*) is in (*the, -*) centre of Dover.

She is very kind and wants me *(to have, have)* a *(good, well)* time in England. They are taking me *(somewhere, anywhere)* special this weekend. I hope it's London! Mr Wilson *(owes, owns)* a video rental shop.

Dover is a bit *(bored, boring)*. It's *(full, filled)* of tourists because it's *(where, were)* people *(take, bring)* the ferry *(to, in)* France. *(They, There)* are quite *(a few, a little)* beaches down the *(coast, bank)* but they *(aren't, don't)* like the beaches in Grenada and *(-, the)* water here is much *(more cold, colder)*.

5. *(A, The)* day before yesterday I went for an interview with a firm *(company, campaign)*. *(A, The)* job sounded *(interested, interesting)* and *(there, it)* wasn't *(bad, badly)* paid *(too, either)*. I was *(terrible, terribly)* nervous. I *(dressed, wore)* my brown velvet suit *(even, ever)* though my black boots didn't *(go, suit)* with it very *(good, well)*. I even decided *(to spend, waste)* some money and *(went, came)* to *(the, -)* hairdresser's.

The interview was *(in, on)* a *(large, big)* building near Piccadilly. I *(talked, told)* to *(a, the)* head of the publicity department. It was *(quite, quiet)* an informal interview and very *(pleasant, pleasantly)*. The boss kept *(say, saying)* they *(want, wanted)* someone really *(neat, neatly)* and efficient *(as, so)* the publicity department was very *(big, great)* and very important.

6. I have been *(waiting, waited)* a long time for January and *(it's, its)* frosts *(to begin, begin)*. And they are here at *(last least)!* Now, thanks heavens, I *(can, will be able)* to curl up in front of *(a, the)* fire and *(relax, recreate)*. I'll *(look, see)* out of the window at the beautiful frost *(covered, covering)* every *(blade, blades)* of grass on *(my, mine)* precious lawn, and I'll think with *(great, large)* satisfaction that *(it, there)* is absolutely nothing I *(can, need)* work at in the garden till the frost *(will lift, lifts)*. Don't misunderstand me. I love my garden. I'm *(English, the English)* after *(all, everything)*. *(Since, For)* years I *(have, was)* lived gardenless *(in, on)* a London flat but I *(have longed, longed)* for a garden so *(many, much)!* Now that I've got *(one, the one)* I *(adore, have adored)* it!

7. Dear Helen,

Thank you very much for your letter and news *(from, out of)* Cornwall. I'm *(no, not)* very brown *(yet, still)* *(and, but)* I *(am having, have been having)* a marvellous holiday. We've *(got, get)* a boat *(called, calling)* 'Julliette'; *(it, there)* is a small motor cruiser.

So far, we *(had travelled, have travelled)* more than forty miles already.

Yesterday we *(have visited, visited)* Norwich Cathedral, *(what, which)* is *(near, nearly)* a thousand *(year, years)* old! We bought some *(food, meal)* in the big market *(to, for)* take back to *(a, the)* boat and then *(visited, attended)* the famous Old Barge Inn, which *(is, was)* built in the 14th century. I *(write, am writing)* to you on *(board, the board)* 'Julliette'. Peter and John *(fish, are fishing)*, *(but, and)* they *(hadn't, haven't)* caught *(nothing, anything)* yet! I hope to see you when I *(I'll get, get)* back *(next, the next)* week.

Love, David

8. What are you doing *(at, in)* the moment? Perhaps you *(draw, are drawing)* *(in, with)* a pencil! Perhaps you *(try, are trying)* to open *(a, the)* bottle *(of, with)* beer. Or perhaps you are *(simple, simply)* reading this *(passage, novel)*, but soon you will have *(to turn, turn)* to *(next, the next)* page. In all *(this, these)* actions you are using *(your, yours)* hands. *(A, -)* hand is a marvellous machine. It is one of *(most, the most)* precious *(parts, particles)* of your body. It can *(to work, work)* quickly and it *(rare, rarely)* gets *(tired, tiring)*. It *(controlled, isn't controlled)* by one of the biggest *(part, parts)* of your *(brain, mind)*, and when you *(move, are moved)* *(a, the)* finger *(hundred, hundreds)* of messages come *(from, out of)* the brain to help you.

(*In, At*) the end of your fingers (*there, they*) are thousands of (*nerves, nervous*). They (*make, do*) a (*fascinated, fascinating*) job. They (*say, tell*) you when a cup of (*tea, the tea*) is too hot, for example. And try to play (*the, a*) guitar or (*a, the*) piano without your hands.

But if you (*is, are*) a criminal, you might want (*to forget, forgetting*) them. If your fingerprints are (*found, looked for*) you (*will not, don't*) escape- (*because, that's why*) unfortunately, your fingerprints are (*unique, unusual*).

**9.** We had a (*frightened, frightening*) experience a month ago. One evening we were in the lounge as (*usual, usually*). We (*watched, were watching*) television when we suddenly heard a noise in the dining-room at the back (*of, off*) the house. The room in (*which, that*) we were sitting was at the front (*of, from*) the house. We (*ran, raced*) into the dining-room and (*found, founded*) everything (*on, in*) the floor - someone had (*done, made*) a terrible (*mess, message*). But, by (*the time, time*) we got (*there, here*) the burglar (*had gone, went*). If he hadn't dropped a large silver dish (*on, to*) the glass table, we (*won't, wouldn't*) have heard (*nothing, anything*). Fortunately, he didn't (*have, take*) time to steal (*much, many*). Mr. Legge (*that, who*) lives (*next, the next*) door, saw the burglar (*to run, running*) away and gave a (*good, well*) description (*-, to*) the police.

**10.1** (*got, stood*) up (*at, in*) half past eight. I (*dressed, put on*) but didn't wash because I was (*late, lately*). I (*hadn't, didn't have*) my breakfast (*too, either*), but (*took, was taking*) a sandwich (*to, for*) eat on the (*way, road*) to school. Normally I walk (*at, to*) school, but the bus (*came, went*), so I got (*on, in*) it. I (*was, had been*) in school at ten to nine - ten minutes (*early, earlier*).

When the English class started, the teacher (*said, told*), «Where's your (*homework, housework*), Susan?» and I thought, «Oh, dear! My English homework (*is, has been*) on the kitchen table at (*home, house*)». (*That, There*) was (*the, a*) start of (*the, a*) terrible day.

**11.** I had (*to go, go*) to hospital two years (*ago, before*) because I had (*a, -*) stomachache. (*It, There*) was actually (*rather, more*) serious (*so, as*) I had to (*stand, stay*) in hospital (*for, since*) two weeks.

I liked the hospital. (*Thie, -*) food was (*good, well*) (*although, despite*) we had to get (*up, down*) at seven (*hour, o'clock*) (*for, to*) breakfast, and the (*nurses, sisters*) were great. (*Each, Any*) bed had a special radio, (*that, which*) I liked. The beds weren't very (*comfortable, convenient*) though, and (*it, there*) was difficult to (*sleep, slip*). (*The, -*) kids were nice (*and, but*) I was (*homesick, airsick*) and I (*missed, longed*) my family. I was really (*excited, exciting*) to (*see, look*) our dog Snowy and our cat Bert when I (*got, was getting*) home. The medicine they gave me was (*disgusted, disgusting*) - it tasted (*like, as*) poison - but I (*had, ought*) to drink it because

it stopped me feeling (*awful, awfully*). They (*found out, learned*) that some fish I ate had (*done, made*) me ill, so I never (*eat, have eaten*) fish now. That's (*a, the*) good thing too, because I (*like, dislike*) fish.

**12.** One of my (*great, large*) ambitions is to (*study, learn*) how to pilot a balloon on (*my, mine*) own. My father (*who, which*) is (*a, the*) balloonist, (*takes, brings*) us all ballooning with him (*every, all*) weekend. I'm (*the only, only*) one who (*rides, drives*) with him (*in, on*) the basket. The basket is (*fastening, fastened*) to the bottom of the balloon (*with, by*) nylon ropes.

Sometimes I (*pilot, am piloting*) the balloon on my own when (*a, the*) wind isn't (*too, rather*) strong and (*it, there*) is in the right (*direction, way*). But Dad always (*stays, leaves*) with me in the basket.

**13.** Gorillas are (*the, -*) largest of all the animals. A (*male, mail*) gorilla can be 180cm (*tall, high*) and (*weigh, weight*) 200 kg. Gorillas are very strong (*and, but*) they don't often (*fight, struggle*). (*In, on*) fact (*there, they*) are (*peaceful, quietly*) animals. Gorillas (*live, leave*) in small family groups of

(*about, around*) fifteen. In a group (*there, it*) is one strong (*older, elder*) male, some young males and (*a few, few*) females with (*their, its*) babies.

**14.** Robert Burns loved common (*people, peoples*) and (*wrote, had written*) about them. (*Once, One*) day when he (*had walked, was walking*) near the docks, he (*heard, had heard*) a cry for help. He ran towards (*-, the*) water. Just then (*a, the*) sailor jumped (*of, off*) a boat that (*had stood, stood*) near the dock, (*began, had begun*) to swim towards (*a, the*) man (*who, which*) (*was called, was calling*) for help and saved him.

The man who (*was saved, saved*) was (*a, the*) rich merchant He (*thanked, had thanked*) the brave sailor and gave him (*a the*) shilling. (*-, The*) people who (*was, were*) watching the scene protested (*loud, loudly*) when (*the, a*) rich man (*gave had given*) him only (*a, the*) shilling. (*But, And*) Burns stopped them and (*said, told*), «Let him (*alone, lonely*). (*A, The*) gentleman is, of course, (*a, the*) best judge of what his life is (*worth, cost*)».

**15.** (*Have, Had*) you ever heard an Englishman (*say, to say*) 'touch wood' and then put his (*hand, arm*) on the (*nearest, next*) thing to him (*that, what*) is (*done, made*) of wood? It is the English version of an old superstitious (*habitual, habit*) known in (*various, variety*) ways in (*the, a*) number of countries.

When a man (*on, in*) ancient (*time, times*) had (*said, told*) something (*boasting, boastful*) or optimistic, he always touched (*a, the*) sacred (*object, subject*) in order to protect (*him, himself*) against Divine punishment for his arrogance. (*At, In*) Christian times the wood (*what, which*) he (*was touched, touched*) represented the wood of the Cross. In America (*however, although*) they (*say, tell*) instead «knock on wood».

**16.** William and Brian (*were playing, had played*) tennis yesterday when it (*started, starts*) to rain. Brian went (*home, to home*) but William was very (*bored, boring*). He (*decides, decided*) to go out in the car.

He was (*driven, driving*) along the street when he (*saw, had seen*) Jennifer, (*a, the*) friend from (*work, job*). She was (*looking, seeing*) at some clothes in a shop window when she (*heard, was hearing*) William (*to call, call*) her name. Jennifer (*got, came*) into (*a, the*) car (*next, near*) to William and they (*talked, told*) for (*a, -*) long time. They (*are, were*) still talking when (*a, the*) policeman arrived and (*spoke, toldd*) to William. He pointed (*on, to*) a large «No Parking» (*sign, sigh*)-William was very (*worrying, worried*). «Please, don't (*give, bring*) me a (*parked, parking*) ticket», (*hut, and*) the police-man (*who, that*) was cold and wet and hungry didn't want to (*hear, listen*) to William.

**17.** We are (*so, such*) pleased to hear your (*good, well*) news and we love the name you have (*chosen, chose*) - Daniel James sounds (*greatly, great*). We hope Jemma isn't too (*jealous, jealousy*) of her new brother. Is she treating him (*kind, kindly*) ?

We had intended (*come, to come*) and see you next weekend but I (*hurt, was hurting*) my back (*a few, few*) days ago and now I (*can't, couldn't*) drive very (*comfortably, conveniently*). I (*was repairing, repaired*) the garage roof when I (*was falling, fell*) off the ladder! I (*didn't, hadn't*) hurt myself (*bad, badly*), thank goodness!

Anyway, we've decided (*to have, having*) a short (*break, interval*) next month and spend it with some friends, who live (*near, nearly*) you, so (*while, until*) we (*stay, are staying*) with them, we'll come (*over, about*) and see you all. In the meantime, take care (*of, for*) yourselves, will you? We'll look forward (*seeing, to seeing*) you all again.

**18.** Dear Stephanie,

I'm writing (*to tell, say*) you about (*a, the*) discussion I had with my father (*last, the last*) weekend. We (*talked, said*) for several (*o 'clock, hours*) and I told (*him, his*) all about the plans we've



(*made, done*) for our business. At first he wasn't very (*interesting, interested*), he (*said, told*) he (*didn't think, wasn't thinking*) we were (*old enough, enough old*) to run a business. However I told him that we (*have, had*) already seen the bank manager (*which, who*) said that the plan (*seems, seemed*) realistic. (*So, Thus*) then he sat down and asked me (*to talk, to tell*) him how (*many, much*) money we'd (*must, need*) to start with, and where we (*sold, would sell*) the stuff we made and so on. Eventually he said (*to, for*) me, «OK, it's a (*well, good*) plan. (*Say, Tell*) Stephanie that I'll (*borrow, lend*) you some money to get started». (*Honest, Honestly*), I couldn't believe he (*will, would*) say it! Isn't it (*greatly, great*) ?

I'm really looking forward (*for, to*) seeing you next week so we can (*tell, talk*) to him together and get things going.

All the best, Neville

Критерии оценки:

за каждый правильный ответ – 1 балл;

за неправильный ответ – 0 баллов

