

**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:	<b>Технический иностранный язык</b>
направление подготовки:	<b>21.03.01 Нефтегазовое дело</b>
направленность:	<b>Эксплуатация и обслуживание объектов добычи газа, газоконденсата и подзем- ных хранилищ</b>
форма обучения:	<b>очно-заочная</b>

Ноябрьск, 2019г.

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 **Технический 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>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

Таблица 2.1.

№ п/п	Форма обучения	
	ОЗФО	
	7 семестр: зачёт	
1	Устный зачет по темам. Комплект заданий.	
	Тестирование (комплект тестов).	
2	Опрос языковых знаний.	
3	Тестирование (комплект тестов).	
	8 семестр: зачёт	
1	Устный зачет по темам. Комплект заданий.	
2	Опрос языковых знаний.	
3	Тестирование (комплект тестов).	
	9 семестр: зачет	
1	Устный зачет по темам. Комплект заданий.	
2	Опрос языковых знаний.	
3	Тестирование (комплект тестов).	

### 2.2. Формы текущей аттестации:

Таблица 2.2.

№ п/п	Форма обучения	
	ОЗФО	
	7 семестр	
	1 текущая аттестация	
1	Собеседование по теме.	
2	Опрос языковых знаний.	
3	Тестирование (комплект тестов).	

	2 промежуточная аттестация
1	Устный зачет по темам.
2	Опрос языковых знаний.
3	Тестирование (комплект тестов).
	8 семестр
	3 текущая аттестация
1	Собеседование по теме.
2	Опрос языковых знаний.
3	Тестирование (комплект тестов).
	4 промежуточная аттестация
1	Устный зачет по темам.
2	Опрос языковых знаний
3	Тестирование (комплект тестов).
	9 семестр
	5 текущая аттестация
1	Собеседование по теме.
2	Опрос языковых знаний.
3	Тестирование (комплект тестов).
	6 итоговая аттестация
1	Устный зачет по темам.
2	Опрос языковых знаний.
3	Тестирование (комплект тестов).

### 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>7 семестр</b>			
		<b>Зачет</b>			
1	1	Нефтяная техника	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тестирование	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний, тестирование.
2	2	Разведка и добыча	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тестирование	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний, тестирование.
3	3	Техника бурения	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тестирование	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний,

					тестирование.
4	4	Техника хранения	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тестирование	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний, тестирование.
5	5	Переработка и сбыт	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тестирование	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний, тестирование.
6	6	Охрана труда, окружающей среды, техника безопасно- сти	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тестирование	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний, тестирование.
		<b>8 семестр Зачет</b>			
7	7	Скважина	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тестирование	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний, тестирование.
8	8	Буровая бригада	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тестирование	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний, тестирование.
9	9	Компоненты буровой установки	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тестирование	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний, тестирование.
10	10	Роторное бурение	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тестирование	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний, тестирование.
11	11	Циркуляционное оборудование	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тестирование	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний, тестирование.
12	12	Буровые растворы	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний, тестирование.
13	13	Система подъема инструментов	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тестирование	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний, тестирование.
		<b>9 семестр Зачет</b>			
14	14	Программа использования буровых долот	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тестирование	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний, тестирование.

15	15	Система питания	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тестирование	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний, тестирование.
16	16	Работы на буровой вышке	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тестирование	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний, тестирование.
17	17	Цементирование	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тестирование	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний, тестирование.
18	18	Направленное бурение	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тестирование	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний, тестирование.
19	19	Нефтяные компании	31, У1, В1, 32,У2,В2, 33, У3, В3	Собеседование Опрос Тестирование	Устный зачет, опрос языковых знаний, тестирование.

**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:**

#### **7 семестр**

1 текущая аттестация.

1. Собеседование. Комплект заданий по темам:

- «Нефтяная техника»,
- «Разведка и добыча»,
- «Техника хранения».

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.

3.Тестирование ( комплект тестов). (Приложение1);

2 промежуточная аттестация.

1 Устный зачет по темам:

- «Техника хранения»,
- «Переработка и сбыт»,
- «Охрана труда, окружающей среды, техника безопасности».

2. Опрос языковых знаний:

- 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.
3. Тестирование ( комплект тестов). (Приложение 2).

## 8 семестр

3 текущая аттестация.

1. Собеседование. Комплект заданий по темам:

- «Скважины»,
- «Буровая бригада»,
- «Компоненты буровой установки»,
- «Роторное бурение».

2. Опрос языковых знаний:

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

3. Тестирование ( комплект тестов). (Приложение 4);

4 промежуточная аттестация.

1. Устный зачет по темам:

- «Циркуляционное оборудование»,
- «Буровые растворы»,
- «Система подъема инструментов».

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.

3. Тестирование ( комплект тестов). (Приложение 5).

## 9 семестр

5 текущая аттестация.

1. Собеседование. Комплект заданий по темам:

- «Программа использования буровых долот»,
- «Система питания»,
- «Работы на буровой вышке».

2. Опрос языковых знаний:



- Предложения нереального условия: сослагательное наклонение.
  - Группа времен Simple.
  - Причастие прошедшего времени.
  - Инфинитив и его функции в предложении. Употребление used to.
- 3.Тестирование ( комплект тестов). (Приложение 7).

6 итоговая аттестация.

1. Устный зачет по темам:

- «Цементирование»,
- «Направленное бурение»,
- «Нефтяные компании».

2. Опрос языковых знаний:

- Функции причастия настоящего времени. Многозначность слов.

3.Тестирование ( комплект тестов). (Приложение 8).

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

##### **7 семестр. Зачет.**

Устный зачет по темам. Комплект заданий по дисциплине «Технический иностранный язык».

Опрос языковых знаний.

Тестирование (комплект тестов). (Приложение 3).

##### **8 семестр. Зачет .**

Устный зачет по темам. Комплект заданий по дисциплине «Технический иностранный язык».

Опрос языковых знаний.

Тестирование (комплект тестов). (Приложение 6).

##### **9 семестр. Зачет.**

Устный зачет по темам. Комплект заданий по дисциплине «Технический иностранный язык».

Опрос языковых знаний.

Тестирование (комплект тестов). (Приложение 9).

**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, тестирование)**

1. Собеседование. Комплект заданий по темам:

- «Нефтяная техника»,
- «Разведка и добыча»,
- «Техника бурения».

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

**Тестирование.**

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

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

ТЕСТ 2: Определите тип вопроса в каждом предложении.

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



- b) have been                      d) would be
2. I feel really tired. We ... to the party last night and have just returned home.
- a) went                              c) had seen
- b) has gone                        d) was going
3. At the beginning of the film I realized that I ... it before.
- a) see                                c) had seen
- b) saw                                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                                c) was reading
- b) reads                              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                        c) wouldn't ride
- b) shan't ride                        d) doesn't ride
6. A beautiful bridge ... in our city. It will be finished next year.
- a) builds                              c) is being built
- b) is built                             d) has been built
7. It has been raining for two hours. I hope it ... raining soon.
- a) stops                                c) would stop
- b) shall stop                        d) stop
8. Television has many advantages. It keeps us informed about the latest news, and also ... entertainment at home.
- a) provide                            c) is provided
- b) provides                          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                            c) is blamed
- b) blamed                             d) would blame
10. Some millionaires have lots of money and ... what to do with it.
- a) don't know                        c) won't know
- b) didn't                                d) knows
11. How ... at college? You didn't say much about it in your last letter.
- a) do you get on                    c) will you get on
- b) are you get on                    d) are you getting on
12. When you ... in this city again? - In a month.
- a) arrive                              c) have you arrived
- b) arrived                             d) will you arrive
13. Every time that I miss the bus, it means that I ... walk to work.
- a) has to                                c) had to
- b) have to                              d) could
14. Every time when I missed the bus, I ... to return home late.
- a) must                                c) can
- b) had                                  d) may
15. That was great! It was ... meal you have ever cooked.
- a) good                                c) best
- b) better                                d) the best
16. This exhibition is ... interesting than the previous one.
- a) little                                c) least
- b) less                                  d) the least
17. We saw ... good film last night. The film was about the love of a girl to her cat and dog.
- a) a                                        c) -









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

Задание 1 .Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на сказуемое:

а) с модальным глаголом:

1.We must use new methods in our research work. 2.Due to the energy of the atom man can produce electric energy at atomic power stations. 3.You may use this instrument for measuring gas pressure. 4.The planet Pluto is so far away that we cannot study it easily. 5.He could not complete his research in time as he worked very slowly.

б) с эквивалентом модального глагола:

1.The students were unable (*were not able*) to do the work without their teacher's help. He had to help them. 2.This power station was to supply us with all necessary energy. 3.He had to work hard before he was able to complete his research. 4.The atom is to serve mankind. 5.You will have to show the equation to your teacher. 6.Nobody was able to understand this mysterious phenomenon.

Задание 2. Переведите следующие предложения на русский язык, подчеркнув сочетания модальных глаголов и их эквивалентов с инфинитивом.

1.He was taken from school and for some time had to help his father in the trade.2.Extracts from different books copied by hand were to be sent by post. 3.During the first years of Shakespeare's life in London he had to go through many hardships. 4.She thought sadly of all the girls who had to work so hard for their bread. 5.He had to travel hundreds of miles on horseback in any weather.6.You must go to a sanatorium where you will be able to get a complete rest. 7.In spite of all the

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

1. Устный зачет по темам:

- «Нефтяная техника»,
- «Разведка и добыча»,
- «Техника хранения».
- «Переработка и сбыт»,
- «Охрана труда, окружающей среды, техника безопасности»

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: оконча-  
ния существительных во множественном числе. Безличные и неопределенно-личные предложе-  
ния.

-Местоимения. Словообразование. Интернационализмы. «Ложные друзья переводчика».

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

Критерии оценки:

При оценке знаний обучающиеся получают два вопроса из выше представленного спис-  
ка 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

Тестирование.

Тест 1. Вставьте подходящее прилагательное в нужной степени.

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



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

Задание 1. Определите форму и функцию инфинитива в следующих предложениях. Переведите их на русский язык.

1. He can't help you. 2. My son likes to read books. 3. I wanted to answer the letter but then I forgot. 4. The captain was the last man to leave the ship. 5. It is necessary for you to know the truth. 6. To save the child he rushed into the burning house. 7. Tom seems to be writing something. 8. He seems to have been writing for an hour already. 9. We saw the guests enter the house. 10. He is considered to be a clever man.

Задание 2. Преобразуйте предложения, употребив инфинитив в функции: а) определения; б) обстоятельства цели.

а) *Образец:* He was the first man **who arrived**.

He was the first man **to arrive**.

1. He was the first who broke the silence. 2. There are a lot of things that need repairing. 3. Would you be so kind and lend me your umbrella? 4. He wished he had a younger brother with whom he could play. 5. There was no place where he could sit. 6. I can't go to the party, I have nothing that I can wear. 7. It is convenient that you have a balcony in your flat.

б) *Образец:* They **sent me** to Paris. They wanted **me to learn French**.

They **sent me** to Paris **to learn French**.

1. She went to London. She wanted to find a job there. 2. I'm buying paint. I want to paint my door. 3. They got up very early. They wanted to get to the top of the hill before sunrise. 4. He rang the bell. He wanted to tell us that dinner was ready. 5. I took off my shoes. I didn't want to make any noise. 6. I'm learning Greek. I wish to read Homer. 7. I'm saving money. I want to buy a car.

Критерии оценки:

При оценке знаний обучающиеся получают билет с 3 вопросами из выше представленного списка, за каждый правильный ответ – 2 балла, за неправильный ответ – 0 баллов.

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

1. Устный зачет по темам:

- «Скважины»,
- «Буровая бригада»,
- «Компоненты буровой установки»,
- «Роторное бурение».

2. Опрос языковых знаний:

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

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

**Тестирование.**

ТЕСТ 1. Выберите правильный вариант

1. We ... to be polite and friendly to other people.







(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.

Приложение 5

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

1. Собеседование. Комплект заданий по темам:

- «Циркуляционное оборудование»,
- «Буровые растворы»,
- «Система подъёма инструментов».

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

**Тестирование.**

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.



- a) Two and a half  
 c) Two and a fourth
12. March is ... month of the year.  
 a) third  
 b) three  
 c) the third  
 d) the threeth
13. 2286  
 a) Two thousand two hundred and eighty-six  
 b) Second thousands two hundred and eighty six  
 c) Two thousand a two hundred and eighty-six  
 d) Two thousand two hundred and eight-six
14. Your task is to read ... paragraph at home.  
 a) nine  
 b) the ninth  
 c) ninety  
 d) the nine
15. Five times five is ... .  
 a) twenty-fifth  
 b) twenty-fife  
 c) twenty-five  
 d) twenty-five

Приложение 6

**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 шестой промежуточной аттестации (зачет)**

1. Устный зачет по темам:

- «Скважины»,
- «Буровая бригада»,
- «Компоненты буровой установки»,
- «Роторное бурение»,
- «Циркуляционное оборудование»,
- «Буровые растворы»,
- «Система подъёма инструментов».

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 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

**Тестирование.**

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.

Приложение 7

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**  
**НОЯБРЬСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ НЕФТИ И ГАЗА**  
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(Филиал ТИУ в г.Ноябрьске)

Кафедра прикладной математики и естественнонаучных дисциплин

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

1. Собеседование. Комплект заданий по темам:

- «Программа использования буровых долот»,
- «Система питания»,
- «Работы на буровой вышке».

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

**Тестирование.**

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.
- divides
  - dividing
  - divided
  - was divided
10. The animals \_\_\_\_\_ in the morning struggled furiously.
- caught
  - caught
  - catching
11. The child \_\_\_\_\_ alone in the large room began screaming.
- leaving
  - left
  - leaves
12. \_\_\_\_\_, the postman refused to deliver our letters unless we chained our dog up.
- Bitten twice
  - Biting twice
  - Having been bitten twice
13. The centre of the cotton industry is Manchester \_\_\_\_\_ with Liverpool by a canal.
- connecting
  - connected
14. The story \_\_\_\_\_ by the old captain made the young girl cry.
- tells
  - told
  - is telling
15. He didn't doubt that the information \_\_\_\_\_ by morning mail was of great interest to his competitors.
- receiving
  - has received
  - received
16. The equipment \_\_\_\_\_ in the shop is rather sophisticated.
- had installing
  - installing
  - installed
17. We've got a great variety of products, which are in great demand. Here are some samples \_\_\_\_\_ to our distributors last month.
- sent
  - sanding
  - been sent
  - sended
18. The methods \_\_\_\_\_ in the building of the new metro stations proved to be efficient.
- applies
  - applying
  - applied
  - 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

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ  
ФЕДЕРАЦИИ  
НОЯБРЬСКИЙ ИНСТИТУТ НЕФТИ И ГАЗА  
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(Филиал ТИУ в г.Ноябрьске)**

Кафедра прикладной математики и естественнонаучных дисциплин

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

1. Собеседование. Комплект заданий по темам:

- «Цементирование»,
- «Направленное бурение»,
- «Нефтяные компании».

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

**Тестирование.**

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?

Задание 1. Переведите следующие безличные предложения и группы слов:

a) It is late. It is four o'clock.

It is one kilometre from office to the Institute.

b) It is necessary to say ...

It was necessary that...

It will be necessary to do it.

It is important that ...

It was simple to define...

c) It is said that ...

It was known that ...

It will be shown that ...

It seems that ...

Задание 2. Переведите предложения. Обращая внимание на слова-заместители:

a) 1. This solid is denser than that **one**. 2. The right hand is usually stronger than the left **one**. 3. These boxes are very small. We want to get bigger **ones**.

b) 1. This is a new measuring instrument, its accuracy is much higher than **that** of the old **one**. 2. The freezing point of water on the Centigrade scale is 0° and **that** on the Fahrenheit scale is +32°. 3. The density of the liquid air is only a little less than **that** of water.



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Кафедра прикладной математики и естественнонаучных дисциплин

**Тестовые задания для девятой итоговой аттестации (зачет)**

1. Устный зачет по темам:

- «Программа использования буровых долот»,
- «Система питания»,
- «Работы на буровой вышке»,
- «Цементирование»,
- «Направленное бурение»,
- «Нефтяные компании».

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

**Тестирование.**

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

Тест 4. Укажите функцию инфинитива в предложении.

1. To find clothes to your taste is a difficult thing nowadays.
2. She likes to wear beautiful outfits.
3. His intention was to become a designer.
4. She can choose fitting and fashionable clothes.
5. She is pleased to be wearing such comfortable shoes.
6. 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 5. 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 6. 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.

### 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 Antiqua 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 film (*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 (*II 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, /ɪ 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

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