Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ ТОМСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ (НИ ТГУ)

Филологический факультет

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Оценочные материалы по дисциплине

Практикум по культуре речевого общения: первый иностранный язык

по направлению подготовки

45.03.01 Филология

Направленность (профиль) подготовки: «Профессионально-деловая коммуникация на иностранных языках (английский и немецкий языки)»

Форма обучения **Очная**

Квалификация **Бакалавр**

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1. Цель и планируемые результаты освоения дисциплины (модуля)

Целью освоения дисциплины является формирование следующих компетенний:

ОПК-5 — способен использовать в профессиональной деятельности, в том числе педагогической, свободное владение основным изучаемым языком в его литературной форме, базовыми методами и приемами различных типов устной и письменной коммуникации на данном языке;

ПК-3 — осуществляет профессиональную деятельность в сфере межъязыковой и межкультурной коммуникации, в том числе посредством перевода.

Результатами освоения дисциплины являются следующие индикаторы достижения компетенций:

ИОПК-5.1 — демонстрирует знание норм основного изучаемого языка в его литературной форме и базовых методов и приемов различных типов устной, письменной и виртуальной коммуникации;

ИОПК-5.2 — демонстрирует представление о стандартных ситуациях устной, письменной и виртуальной коммуникации в профессиональной деятельности, том числе педагогической, и умеет использовать в них уместные средства основного изучаемого языка;

ИОПК-5.3 — использует в профессиональной деятельности, том числе педагогической, базовые методы и приемы различных типов устной, письменной и виртуальной коммуникации на основном изучаемом языке;

ИПК-3.2 — осуществляет межъязыковую и межкультурную коммуникацию для решения задач профессиональной деятельности.

2. Оценочные материалы текущего контроля и критерии оценивания

Элементы текущего контроля:

- проверочные работы;
- контрольные работы;
- участие в ролевых и деловых играх.

Проверочные работы

Проверочные работы проводятся в процессе изучения темы для проверки сформированности навыков и умений во всех видах речевой деятельности, а также для профилактики и выявления недостаточной сформированности навыков и умений определенного типа. Проверочные работы могут включать задания различного типа, например словарные диктанты, диктанты на перевод, лексико-грамматические тексты, тесты на проверку сформированности навыков чтения и аудирования и т. д.

Образцы проверочных работ

Provide English equivalents for the following words and phrases:

биоразлагаемый материал, вымершие особи, естественный ареал обитания, парниковый эффект, утилизация бытовых отходов, разрушение озонового слоя, городской смог, природный заповедник, сырая нефть, выбросы двуокиси углерода.

Ключи: biodegradable material, extinct species, natural habitat, greenhouse effect, household waste disposal, ozone layer depletion, urban smog, nature reserve, crude oil, carbon dioxide emissions.

Give the definition to the following expression and provide illustrative examples:

- a) Living by subsistence
- b) Sustainable development

Ключи:

- a) To live a life when you just have enough food or money to stay alive
- b) economic development that is capable of being maintained at a steady level without exhausting natural resources or causing severe ecological damage

Fill in each space with one suitable word:

- a) We must learn to utilise energy sources if we are to save the planet.
- b) Wildlife organizations are constantly lobbying for an end to the exploitation of rainforests
- c) Oil claim the lives of thousands of seabirds and devastate the coastline.
- d) The burning of fuels cannot be allowed to continue unchecked.
- e) ... rains cause slow but considerable damage to forests, lakes and rivers.
- f) Conservationists say that many species are onof extinction.

Ключи: a) renewable b) conservation c) spills/spillage d) fossil e) acid f) brink

Listen to the track and choose the correct answers.

https://moodle.tsu.ru/mod/quiz/review.php?attempt=960562&cmid=700862&page=10#

Read the following text and mark the statements as YES, NO or NOT GIVEN (12 points).

- A. Environmentalists take a pessimistic view of the world for a number of reasons.
- B. Data on the Earth's natural resources has only been collected since 1972.
- C. The number of starving people in the world has increased in recent years.
- D. Extinct species are being replaced by new species.
- F. Some pollution problems have been correctly linked to industrialisation.

The Truth about the Environment

For many environmentalists, the world seems to be getting worse. They have developed a hit-list of our main fears: that natural resources are running out; that the population is ever growing, leaving less and less to eat; that species are becoming extinct in vast numbers, and that the planet's air and water are becoming ever more polluted.

But a quick look at the facts shows a different picture. First, energy and other natural resources have become more abundant, not less so, since the book 'The limits to Growth' was published in 1972 by a group of scientists. Second, more food is now produced per head of the world's population than at any time in history. Fewer people are starving. Third, although species are indeed becoming extinct, only about 0.7% of them are expelled to disappear in the next 50 years, not 25-50%, as has so often been predicted. And finally, most forms of environmental pollution either appear to have been exaggerated, or are transient — associated with the early phases of industrialisation and therefore best cured not by restricting economic growth, but by accelerating it. One form of pollution — the release of greenhouse gases that causes global warming — does appear to be a phenomenon that is going to extend well into our future, but its total impact is unlikely to pose a devastating problem. A bigger problem may well turn out to be an inappropriate response to it.

Ключи: A — YES; B — NOT GIVEN; C — NO; D — NOT GIVEN; F — YES

Критерии оценивания проверочных работ

Каждому заданию присваивается определенное количество баллов. Работа оценивается по 100-балльной шкале. 1 правильный ответ — 2 балла.

Схема перевода баллов в оценку:

90–100 % правильных ответов — «отлично» 80–89 % правильных ответов — «хорошо» 70–79 % правильных ответов — «удовлетворительно» Менее 70 % правильных ответов — «неудовлетворительно»

Контрольные работы

Контрольные работы проводятся после завершения изучения темы. Контрольные работы проверяют комплексное развитие навыков и умений во всех видах речевой деятельности (аудирование, чтение, письмо и говорение), могут включать задания различного типа, как стандартизированные, так и творческие (эссе) и устное неподготовленное монологическое / диалогическое высказывание по теме. Задания, включенные в контрольную работу, направлены на проверку способности студента использовать в профессиональной деятельности, том числе педагогической, базовые методы и приемы различных типов устной, письменной и виртуальной коммуникации на основном изучаемом языке (ИОПК-5.1; ИОПК-5.2) и способности осуществлять межъязыковую и межкультурную коммуникацию для решения задач профессиональной деятельности (ИПК-3.2).

Контрольная работа выполняется в среде электронного обучения iDO (Moodle.tsu.ru), ограничена по времени (не более 90 мин.).

Критерии оценивания текстовой части контрольной работы

Работа оценивается по 100-балльной шкале. Каждый правильный ответ тестовой части дает от 1 до 15 баллов.

Схема перевода баллов в оценку:

90-100 баллов — «отлично»

80-89 баллов — «хорошо»

70-79 баллов — «удовлетворительно»

Менее 70 баллов — неудовлетворительно.

Критерии оценивания письменного задания: соблюдение грамматических и синтаксических норм языка, уместное и правильное использование не менее 5 единиц вокабуляра, изученного в теме, устойчивых формул деловой письменной коммуникации, соблюдение прагматических аспектов письменной речи, соблюдение адресации и цели коммуникации; знание структуры делового письма.

За задание можно получить от 0 до 15 баллов. 15 баллов выставляется за письмо, стилистически выверенное, выполненное без ошибок в грамматике, лексике и прагматике. 1 ошибка — минус 1 балл. 0 выставляется в случае отсутствия ответа на задание.

Критерии оценки	5	4	3	2
Решение коммуникативной задачи	содержание отражает полно и точно все аспекты, указанные в задании; стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно	содержание отражает полно и точно все аспекты, указанные в задании; стилевое оформление речи выбрано правильно (допускается 1 нарушение нейтрального стиля).	1–2 аспекта содержания, указанные в задании, раскрыты не полностью или неточно; стилевое оформление речи в основном правильно (допускается 2–3 нарушения нейтрального стиля).	содержание не отражает аспекты, указанные в задании; стилевое оформление речи не соответствует поставленной задаче.

Когезия/ когерентность	высказывание логично; средства логической связи использованы правильно; структура текста соответствует предложенному плану; текст правильно разделён на абзацы.	высказывание в основном логично (имеются 1–2 логические ошибки) И/ ИЛИ имеются 1–2 недостатка при использовании средств логической связи, И/ ИЛИ имеются 1–2 отклонения от плана в структуре высказывания, И/ ИЛИ имеются 1–2 недостатка при делении текста на абзацы.	высказывании имеются 3–4 логические ошибки, И/ ИЛИ имеются 3–4 ошибки в использовании средств логической связи, И/ ИЛИ имеются 3–4 отклонения от предложенного плана; имеются 3–4 недостатка в делении текста на абзацы.	в высказывании имеются 5 и более логических ошибок, И/ ИЛИ имеются 5 и более ошибок в использовании средств логической связи, И/ ИЛИ предложенный план ответа полностью не соблюдается, И/ ИЛИ деление текста на абзацы отсутствует.
Лексика	используемый словарный запас соответствует уровню сложности задания; практически нет нарушений в использовании лексики (допускается 1 лексическая ошибка).	используемый словарный запас соответствует уровню сложности задания, однако встречаются 2-3 лексические ошибки, ИЛИ словарный запас ограничен, но лексика использована правильно.	используемый словарный запас не вполне соответствует уровню сложности задания, вокабуляр ограничен и в большей степени примитивен, в тексте имеются 4 лексические ошибки	используемый словарный запас не соответствует уровню сложности задания, в тексте имеются 5 и более лексических ошибок.
Грамматика, орфография и пунктуация	используемые грамматические средства соответствуют уровню сложности задания, нарушений практически нет (допускаются 1–2 не повторяющиеся грамматические ошибки). орфографические ошибки практически отсутствуют и текст разделён на предложения с правильным пунктуационным оформлением	в тексте имеются 2–4 орфографические И/ ИЛИ пунктуационные ошибки. Используемые грамматические средства соответствуют уровню сложности задания, однако в тексте имеются 3–4 грамматические ошибки.	Использует лишь ограниченный набор структур. в тексте имеются 5—7 грамматических ошибок. В тексте имеются 5 и более орфографических И/ ИЛИ пунктуационных ошибок.	Используемые грамматические средства не соответствуют уровню сложности задания, имеются 8 и более грамматических ошибок, большинство из котторых затрудняет понимание текста.

(допускаются 1 орфографическая И/ ИЛИ 1 пунктуационная ошибка).			
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Критерии оценивания устного задания (неподготовленное монологическое высказывание): соблюдение грамматических и синтаксических норм языка, уместное и правильное использование не менее 5 единиц вокабуляра, изученного в теме, устойчивых формул деловой устной коммуникации, соблюдение прагматических аспектов письменной речи, соблюдение адресации и цели коммуникации; полнота и структурированность ответа на вопрос; уместное и активное использование изученного в теме вокабуляра; грамматическая и синтаксическая точность, фонетико-интонационная оформленность и релевантность. За устное задание можно получить от 0 до 15 баллов. 15 баллов выставляется за ответы на вопросы, не содержание ошибок в грамматике, вокабуляре и прагматике.

1 ошибка — минус 1 балл. 0 выставляется в случае отсутствия ответа на задание.

Схема перевода баллов в оценку:

90-100 баллов — «отлично»

80-89 баллов — «хорошо»

70-79 баллов — «удовлетворительно»

Менее 70 баллов — неудовлетворительно.

Оценки	5	4	3	2
Беглость и связность	говорит бегло с редкими повторениями или самоисправления ми, остановки в речи связаны с содержанием, а не с поиском слов или грамматических конструкций; говорит связно, логично развивает тему.	иногда теряет связность речи из-за случайных повторений, самоисправлений; не всегда уместно использует связки и речевые маркеры.	обычно поддерживает скорость речи, но часто использует повторения, самоисправления; иногда говорит медленно.	говорит с длинными паузами; не связывает простые предложения, не использует речевые маркеры, дает только простые ответы
Лексический запас	активно использует словарный запас по теме, включая идиомы; использует слова естественно и уместно, пользуется перефразировани ем по мере необходимости.	имеет достаточно широкий словарный запас, но иногда использует лексические единицы неуместно	способен говорить на знакомые темы, но может передать только основной смысл незнакомых тем и часто делает ошибки в выборе слов	использует простую лексику; не имеет достаточного словарного запаса для менее знакомых тем

Грамматика	уместно использует широкий набор сложных грамматических структур; крайне редко допуская несистематически е ошибки, не влияющие на понимание	использует ряд сложных структур; иногда допускает ошибки, не влияющие на понимание	использует ограниченный грамматических, преимущественно простых структур; допускает существенное количество ошибок, затрудняющих понимание	использует только простые грамматические структуры либо полагается на очевидно заученные высказывания; делает множество ошибок в свободной неподготовленной речи
Произношение	успешно соблюдает произносительны е нормы L2; акцент L1 оказывает минимальное влияние на разборчивость	произношение неустойчиво, присутствует неправильное произношение отдельных слов или звуков	часто допускает промахи и грубые ошибки в произношении, часты промахи которые вызывают определенные трудности у слушателя	речь часто неразборчива

Примерные темы для письменного задания:

- 1. Write about the following topic: Some people think that the best way to reduce crime is to give longer prison sentences. Others, however, believe there are better alternative ways of reducing crime. Discuss both views and give your opinion. Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own experience or knowledge. Write 250–300 words.
- 2. Write about the following topic: Levels of youth crime are increasing rapidly in most cities around the world. What are the reasons for this, and suggest some solutions. Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own experience or knowledge. Write 250–300 words.
- 3. Write about the following topic: Overpopulation of urban areas has led to numerous problems. Identify one or two serious ones and suggest ways that governments and individuals can tackle these problems? Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own experience or knowledge. Write 250–300 words.
- 4. Write about the following topic: A growing number of people feel that animals should not be exploited by people and that they should have the same rights as humans, while others argue that humans must employ animals to satisfy their various needs, including uses for food and research. Discuss both views and give your opinion. Give reasons for your answer and include any relevant examples from your own experience or knowledge. Write 250–300 words.

Примерные темы для неподготовленного монологического/диалогического высказываний (2–3 мин)

- 1) Describe an environmental problem that has occurred in your country.
- You should say: The cause of the problem. What effect it has had on your country. The steps, if any, that have been taken to solve this. Explain why you think this problem is so important to solve
- 2) Tell me about some of the environmental problems that are affecting countries these days? Do you think that governments around the world are doing enough to tackle the problems? Why do some people not consider environmental problems to be serious?

Участие в ролевых и деловых играх (ИОПК-5.1, ИОПК-5.2, ИОПК-5.3, ИПК-3.2)

Участие в ролевых и деловых играх предполагает несколько этапов, в том числе: самостоятельный подготовительный этап на основе вводных к заданию (например, создание необходимых планов и документов, изучение определенного объема вокабуляра, повторение определенных грамматических явлений); участие в коммуникации в рамках занятия; оценивание/взаимное оценивание и рефлексия (в т.ч. письменная) своего участия в игре.

Примеры ролевых/деловых игр.

Деловая игра по теме «What to do with Mr Asbo» (тема "Animals' Planet")

Background

Asbo Swan Removed from River

A notorious swan nicknamed "Mr Asbo" has been secretly removed from his river after stepping up his attacks on Cambridge rowers. The angry cob and his mate were plucked from their nest on the River Cam and whisked off to a secret location 60 miles away last week. Authorities said they were forced to take action after the creature's attacks on terrified river users intensified over the past three weeks. Natural England agreed to grant a rare emergency license to remove the birds — an action usually forbidden during mating season. Brave volunteers, wearing protective clothing, scooped up the birds and transferred them out of the city where they had left the rowing community in fear. However, Mr Asbo's supporters yesterday branded the move "despicable". Mr Asbo's greatest defender Robin Middleton, known as "Battleship Bob", who lives on a boat moored at Upware, Cambs., was outraged by the removal. The retired boatman said: "It's bang out of order. What right do they have to take him? He is a very intelligent swan and this is despicable." Lee Culley, whose boat is moored near to where Mr Asbo was nesting, said: "I'm alarmed. They were just nesting." Rowers and river conservators welcomed the move as an end to the violent attacks they have endured. River manager Dr Pip Noon said: "The obvious reason to have them moved is for welfare and we were concerned for the level of disturbance to the birds during breeding season. The male had escalated his attacks on rowers this season and his behavior had worsened. He wasn't able to control his behavior. He was at risk of causing serious injury, but also of being seriously injured himself." An experienced rower and coach for X-Press Boat Club, Silvia Breu, 36, welcomed the news as she had been battered, bitten and swooped on by the swan. She said: "He is not like the other swans on the river. As soon as he saw you approach he would be there waiting and there was no way around him as he would sit in the middle and then close in to attack you. Once he even did a 'drone-style attack', taking off and flapping into my lap, virtually knocking me out. He's pretty heavy, so it's a big thump when he hits you." Dr James Howard, a rower whose blog first described the antics of the swan, said: "I'm glad to hear Mr Asbo has finally been moved, this always seemed to me to be the only realistic way of protecting him. I don't think any of the humans using the river come out of this episode well. The rowers could undoubtedly have done more to avoid hitting him. But those who took it upon themselves to look after this wild animal should accept some responsibility for his behaviour."

Instruction for the teacher

After reading the article, tell your students that they are going to do a small role-play. Cut out the personality cards and then hand them out to the students and tell them that these cards are a summary of their personalities. Give the students a couple of minutes to read the cards and field any questions on the vocabulary. Students should then start the meeting with you as chair to help with any language problems.

The meeting should have a time limit of no longer than 20 minutes with each student taking it in turns to give their opinions. After all students have said their piece, the groups should then take a vote on what action, if any, should be taken.

Role Cards

Leader: You are an environmental officer working for Cambridge Country Council Environmental Services Department. You have been called to a meeting with several other colleagues and have been told to find an answer to the problem with Mr Asbo, the violent swan, after a local politician's child was attacked by him. Bear in mind that Cambridge has a history of leading the way in the UK and, in some cases, the world, with its environmental and conservation policies. Also bear in mind that Cambridge is one of the world's most famous rowing cities and that the annual Oxford, Cambridge boat race is the highlight of the year for many of the city's residents and for the very powerful, and rich, university. Remember that swans are a protected species by royal decree, and a special order must be granted by the Queen of England if one is to be killed. You must argue according to your personality card. Below are some of the actions that your department has in its power to take:

- 1. Apply for a royal provision to destroy the swan.
- 2. Take no further action regarding the swan.
- 3. Put up notices along the river bank warning the general public to avoid nesting swans at all costs.
- 4. Ban rowing in that section of the river.
- 5. Build an enclosure around the nesting swans that keeps the boats out but allows the swans to come and go.
- A. You are a secret member of the animal rights terrorist organisation, ADM (Animal Defence Militia). In the past you have sent bombs to scientists and hunters that have hurt animals. Last year you burnt down the house of a scientist that had been experimenting on animals. Although you are a member of ADM you try and keep it secret as the police are trying to catch your group.
- B. You hate swans. You live next to the river and they are always attacking you and your dog when you go for walks along the bank. Once, a swan attacked you very suddenly and you fell in the water and nearly drowned. You don't think that humans and swans should live together as they are completely incompatible. In your opinion swans are very dangerous animals.
- C. You are a family-focused person. You think that moving this family of swans sets a bad example for humans. You strongly believe that anyone, human or animal, protecting their family is completely right to do so. In your opinion this family of swans is highly symbolic of the ideal human family and consequently, should be respected.
- D. You are a very cautious but open minded person. You think that if this situation is not handled correctly then Cambridge County Council could be seen in a very bad light. Your mother is a very prominent politician on the council and you wouldn't like to see her having problems with her political career because of a bad decision taken by your department. You think it is important to find out what the public think about the problem.
- E. You are a former rower from Cambridge University and have won lots of medals from competitions that you have competed in around the world. You still compete in boat races and you train local children at a nearby school. In your opinion there are lots of other rivers in the county of Cambridgeshire that can accommodate these swans. For you, the rowers are more important.

- F. You are a very safety conscious person and think that the wellbeing of the rowers is very important. If there is any danger to the rowers then in your opinion the swans should be removed. However, you are also an animal lover and know that if the swans are moved to another location they could suffer from severe stress. If the swans have to be removed then it should be done as carefully as possible and only if there is no other solution.
- G. As a child you were attacked by a swan and had to hide up a tree. The swan stayed under the tree for nearly 24 hours making hissing sounds but you were too terrified to move. Your parents called the police because they thought you had had an accident and you were finally rescued by police the next day. As a result you have always hated swans and don't understand why they are protected by the Queen. In your opinion all swans should die.
- H. As a small child you were raised by a family of swans for a short time after being abandoned by your parents next to a river. The swans fed you with fish and river weeds and attacked anybody that tried to go near you. You were eventually rescued by social services but have never forgotten those kind swans. Consequently you think that the humans are the ones that should move and the swans should be left alone.

Критерии оценивания участия в ролевой/деловой игре: 1) выполнение цели игры (достижение цели коммуникации), 2) языковая и прагматическая оформленность и правильность речи, 3) наличие (письменной/устной) рефлексии своего участия либо оценка участия коллеги — в соответствии с заданием.

Оценка «отлично» выставляется, если 1) цель игры достигнута, вклад в достижение цели игры участником осмыслен и доказан, 2) речевая коммуникация в ходе игры осуществляется в целом без грамматических, синтаксических, лексических и стилистических ошибок; 3) рефлексия (на английском) логично структурирована, текст вычитан, не содержит грамматических, синтаксических, пунктуационных, лексических ошибок.

Оценка «хорошо» выставляется, если 1) цель игры достигнута, вклад в достижение цели игры участником осмыслен и доказан, 2) в ходе коммуникации в игре студент допустил в совокупности не более 3-х грамматических, синтаксических, лексических и стилистических ошибок; 3) рефлексия (на английском) логично структурирована, текст вычитан, содержит незначительные грамматические, синтаксические, пунктуационные, лексические ошибки, не влияющие на понимание и восприятие текста.

Оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется, если 1) цель игры достигнута, вклад в достижение цели игры участником осмыслен, 2) в ходе коммуникации в игре студент допустил в совокупности не более 3-х грамматических, синтаксических, лексических и стилистических ошибок; 3) рефлексия (на английском) отсутствует.

Оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется, если 1) вклад участника в достижение цели игры малозначителен или отсутствует, 2) речевая коммуникация в ходе игры затруднена, 3) письменная рефлексия не представлена или выполнена с нарушением языковых и узуальных норм.

3. Оценочные материалы итогового контроля (промежуточной аттестации) и критерии оценивания

Промежуточная аттестация осуществляется в **3**, **4**, **5**, **6**, **7**, **8** семестрах в виде экзамена, состоящего из **2-х частей:** тестовой (письменной, с использованием ИКТ, выполняется в среде электронного обучения iDO (Moodle.tsu.ru) или офлайн в аудитории, ограничена по

времени (90 мин.)), и устной части. Обязательным требованием к экзамену является представление портфолио всех проверочных и контрольных работ. Итоговая оценка за семестр формируется на основе оценки, полученной за экзамен, и оценки за текущую аттестацию в семестр. Решающую роль в финальном оценивании имеет текущая аттестация.

Максимально суммарно студент может набрать 100 баллов за две части экзамена (70 баллов за письменную часть в Moodle и 30 баллов за устную часть).

Схема перевода баллов в оценку:

90–100 баллов — «отлично»

80-89 баллов — «хорошо»

70-79 баллов — «удовлетворительно»

Менее 70 баллов — неудовлетворительно.

Оценка «отлично» выставляется за семестр, если за экзамен получено не менее 90 баллов, текущая аттестация выполнена на «отлично» или «хорошо».

Оценка «хорошо» выставляется за семестр, если за экзамен получено не менее 80 баллов, за текущую аттестацию получена оценка «отлично» или «хорошо».

Оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется за семестр, если за экзамен получено не менее 70 баллов, за текущую аттестацию получена оценка «удовлетворительно» или «хорошо».

Оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется за семестр, если за экзамен получено менее 70 баллов, текущая аттестация выполнена на «удовлетворительно» или «неудовлетворительно», либо при неявке на экзамен без уважительной причины.

Структура экзамена в 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 семестре

Экзамен состоит из двух частей: письменной и устной. В письменную часть экзамена, проверяющую сформированность результатов обучения ИОПК-5.1 (знание норм основного изучаемого языка в его литературной форме и базовых методов и приемов различных типов устной, письменной и виртуальной коммуникации), ИОПК-5.2 (представление о стандартных ситуациях устной, письменной и виртуальной коммуникации в профессиональной деятельности, том числе педагогической, и умеет использовать в них уместные средства основного изучаемого языка) и ИПК-3.2 (способность осуществлять межъязыковую и межкультурную коммуникацию для решения задач профессиональной деятельности), входит лексико-грамматический тест с заданиями на чтение, аудирование на английском языке в рамках изученной тематики (длительность текста 3-4 минуты, однократное прослушивание, в ходе прослушивания осуществляется проверка понимания текста в форме заполнения пропусков в печатном тексте, выбора из нескольких вариантов ответов или соотнесения высказываний) и перевод предложений с русского на английский с использованием изученного тематического вокабуляра. Устная часть, проверяющая ИОПК-5.3 (способность использовать в профессиональной деятельности, том числе педагогической, базовые методы и приемы различных типов устной, письменной и виртуальной коммуникации на основном изучаемом языке) включает в себя неподготовленное монологическое высказывание (2-3 мин.) по предложенной проблеме в рамках изученной тематики.

Письменная часть оценивается максимально в 70 баллов.

3 cemectp https://moodle.tsu.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=631502

4 cemectp https://moodle.tsu.ru/mod/quiz/view.php?id=756320

5 семестр https://moodle.tsu.ru/course/view.php?id=30795

6 семестр https://moodle.tsu.ru/course/view.php?id=30870

7 cemectrp https://moodle.tsu.ru/mod/assign/view.php?id=821416

8 семестр https://moodle.tsu.ru/mod/assign/view.php?id=821419

Вторая часть (устная) представляет имитацию стандартной ситуации общения и призвана оценить сформированность индикаторов компетенций ИПК-3.2, ИОПК-5.1, ИОПК-5.2, ИОПК-5.3. Устная часть оценивается максимально в 30 баллов.

Образец письменной части экзамена

LISTENING A (5 points)

Listen to five people discussing issues connected with animals. Match the speakers (1–5) to what their main topic is (A–H).

1 \		
	A the danger presented by certain animals	
	B people who think their attitude to animals makes them superior	
Speaker 1	C the way attitudes to animals have changed	
Speaker 2	D people who take no interest in animals at all	
Speaker 3	E the conditions in which certain animals are kept	
Speaker 4	F people whose attitude to animals is inconsistent	
Speaker 5	G the difficulties involved in treating certain animals well	
	H people who assume their attitude towards certain animals is widely	
	shared	

LISTENING B (5 points)

Listen to five people talking about things that went badly wrong when they were cooking. Match the speakers (1–5) to what caused their problem (A–H).

	A an attempt to do something impressive
Speaker 1	B cooking a large amount of food at once
Speaker 2	C reading a recipe incorrectly
Speaker 3	D being given incorrect information
Speaker 4	E cooking something for too long
Speaker 5	F not knowing how to prepare a particular ingredient
	G forgetting how to make something
	H a belief that something was ready to be eaten

VOCABULARY (17 points)

Complete the words in the sentences.
1 The blue whale, the giant panda, and the snow leopard are all endangered sp .
2 Some animals can be bred in c , for example in zoos.
3 In the UK, people who keep horses in i conditions can be prosecuted and their horses
will be taken away from them.
4 Cheeses that are naturally p, like a blue cheese or Camembert, will have a strong
ammonia smell to them once they go bad.
5 May works for an animal ch that looks after retired greyhounds.
6. There are several factors that can contribute to a cooked steak being t and
c rather than s and t
7 I was very surprised when I learnt that p eggs are cooked in water with vinegar.

y Overcooked cabbage turns	, losing its structure.
	about girls. His knowledge is only r
	w to cook, even choosing the right u is a difficult task.
	in the overall experience of a dish. Use a sifter to get rid of it.
13. She turned her face u	
	40 minutes or until the sauce has thickened.
15. The bad weather forecast	t has only r our decision to leave early tomorrow.
	ty, integrity, compassion, respect, fairness, and responsibility are a
t values.	
17. That wine stain on my sh	nirt has v disappeared.
SYNONYMS (5 points)	
` -	
Choose between the synony	
1. Emergence vs appearai	nce? Unusual eye-colour is a normal byproduct of a mutant
 ?	This cruise ship is the of luxury.
	?? It was designed as a golden souvenir of a day.
	study of Plato convinced me that I would make
good leader.	study of Flato convinced the that I would make
_	the windows with wooden planks before the storm hit.
WORD FORMS (7 points)	
Open the brackets to fill in	the gaps.
1. The causes of obesity have that in present-day society, p	e been debated, but it seems to come down to the face people are moving less and eating more than before. (extensive)
1. The causes of obesity have that in present-day society, p 2. In short, the United States	e been debated, but it seems to come down to the face been less and eating more than before. (extensive) has a nutrition transition. (go)
1. The causes of obesity have that in present-day society, p 2. In short, the United States 3. Never is the Moon's visua	e been debated, but it seems to come down to the face people are moving less and eating more than before. (extensive)
1. The causes of obesity have that in present-day society, p 2. In short, the United States 3. Never is the Moon's visua distant horizon. (impress)	be been debated, but it seems to come down to the factorial people are moving less and eating more than before. (extensive) has a nutrition transition. (go) l impact more than when it is full and just above the
1. The causes of obesity have that in present-day society, p 2. In short, the United States 3. Never is the Moon's visua distant horizon. (impress) 4. Our eyes s	e been debated, but it seems to come down to the face been less and eating more than before. (extensive) has a nutrition transition. (go)
1. The causes of obesity have that in present-day society, p 2. In short, the United States 3. Never is the Moon's visua distant horizon. (impress) 4. Our eyes s surface. (aid)	be been debated, but it seems to come down to the factorial people are moving less and eating more than before. (extensive) has a nutrition transition. (go) l impact more than when it is full and just above the
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1. The causes of obesity have that in present-day society, p 2. In short, the United States 3. Never is the Moon's visua distant horizon. (impress) 4. Our eyes s surface. (aid) 5. I'm delighted that he's gett work that he's done. (stand)	be been debated, but it seems to come down to the face beople are moving less and eating more than before. (extensive) has a nutrition transition. (go) l impact more than when it is full and just above the still cannot discern more than just a few dark blotches on the Moon ting and continuing to get the recognition for all the
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1. The causes of obesity have that in present-day society, p 2. In short, the United States 3. Never is the Moon's visua distant horizon. (impress) 4. Our eyes s surface. (aid) 5. I'm delighted that he's gett work that he's done. (stand) 6. The weekly rent is the (respect) 7. For the ancient Mexicans	e been debated, but it seems to come down to the face beople are moving less and eating more than before. (extensive) has a nutrition transition. (go) l impact more than when it is full and just above the still cannot discern more than just a few dark blotches on the Moon ting and continuing to get the recognition for all the same of whether there are three or four occupants
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4. My advice would be not to tell jokes in a wedding speech.
5. It's very pure water, it tastescompared to water that comes out of your tap.
GRAMMAR (6 points)
Order the words to make questions and sentences.
e.g. joys the many are language a learning of $=$ The joys of learning a language are many.
1 remember you can price the car of the?
2 Anita's I to went a at party
3 of I'm father's friend a your
4 is my an English cousin teacher
5 director Nikolai a is company .
5 director Nikolai a is company 6 pot that you see can flower?
Complete the sentences with one word.
e.g. I think he had a good time even though he didn't say so.
1 Brett said I would enjoy the concert, but I don't think I I've never liked jazz, so I'd
probably be bored.
2 A Did you go to the party?
B No, but Joanne She said it was a lot of fun.
3 You didn't help make dinner last night, but you really should
4 A Are you going to the office picnic tomorrow?
B I suppose, unless it rains.
5 A Did Amanda get the job she wanted?
B I'm afraid . They offered it to someone else.
6 The kids wanted to go to the lake, but I told them not It's too far.

TRANSLATION (20)

Translate the sentences from English into Russian

- 1. Я большой гурман. У меня твердые убеждения, что вкусную еду нельзя считать запретным удовольствием. Я мечтаю попробовать все блюда, которые только можно вообразить.
- 2. У меня текут слюнки каждый раз, когда я думаю о яблочном пироге моей бабушки. С ними ничто не сравнится.
- 3. Употребление высококалорийных и питательных продуктов на завтрак повысит нашу энергию и обмен веществ в течение дня. Главное ешьте медленно, не заглатывайте пищу, как будто вы голодный волк.
- 4. Обычно я ужинаю в семейном ресторанчике в пешей доступности от моего дома. Там подают великолепную еду и порции у них большие. Их фирменное блюдо отбивные из ягненка под мятным соусом с гарниром из баклажанов и перца на гриле. Я прихожу туда снова и снова, и всегда ухожу сытым и довольным.
- 5. Это общеизвестный факт, что домашняя еда хороший способ поддерживать здоровую и сбалансированную диету с высоким содержанием витаминных добавок.
- 6. Мой муж привередлив в еде. Что бы я не приготовила, все либо слишком соленое, либо переперченное, либо приторно сладкое. Поэтому теперь он регулярно готовит сам.
- 7. Разрежьте яблоко пополам, выньте семена, начините половинки смесью растопленного меда и молотых грецких орехов и натертой на терке цедре апельсина.

Немного посыпьте корицей. Запекайте в духовке, закрыв форму для выпекания фольгой.

- 8. Когда я получил электронное письмо с просьбой отправить данные паспорта, я должен был почувствовать подвох.
- 9. Должен признаться, что я вырос в доме, где не было домашних животных, поэтому я не успел к ним привыкнуть. Мои предрассудки не относятся только к кошкам и собакам я испытываю крайнюю неприязнь даже к безобидным улиткам.
- 10. Не выношу пафосные рестораны. Резервировать места нужно за месяц, а если придешь просто так у них длинный список ожидания. Ты не можешь сам выбрать, где сесть, а если попросишь пакет для несъеденной еды, то теперь ты для этих официантов представитель низшего класса.

Устная часть экзамена

Примерные ситуации коммуникации (30 баллов)

- 1. Some people say it is acceptable to use animals for our benefit, others say it is wrong to exploit them. Discuss both points of view and give your opinion.
- 2. Nowadays, a growing number of people with health problems are trying alternative medicines and treatments instead of visiting their usual doctor. Do you think this is a positive or a negative development?
- 3. Countries are becoming more and more similar because people are able to buy the same products anywhere in the world. Do you think this is a positive or negative development?
- 4. Financial education should be included as a mandatory subject in schools to prepare students for managing money effectively. To what extent do you agree or disagree?
- 5. Living in a country where you have to speak a foreign language can cause serious social problems, as well as practical problems. To what extent do you agree or disagree with this statement?

Критерии оценивания устного ответа:

- 20–30 баллов: студент демонстрирует уверенное владение языковыми и узуальными нормами изучаемого языка, уместно использует разнообразные лексические и грамматические средства в рамках изученной тематики. Демонстрирует уверенное представление о стандартных ситуациях устной и письменной коммуникации.
- 10–19 баллов: студент демонстрирует владение языковыми и узуальными нормами изучаемого языка, но допускает незначительные ошибки в грамматическом и стилистическом оформлении речи; в основном уместно использует лексические и грамматические средства в рамках изученной тематики, но средства не отличаются большим разнообразием. Демонстрирует довольно уверенно представление о стандартных ситуациях устной и письменной коммуникации в ситуациях, допуская незначительные ошибки в структурах, не влияющие на общее понимание и достижение цели коммуникации.
- 0—9 баллов: студент демонстрирует слабое владение языковыми и узуальными нормами изучаемого языка, допускает значительные ошибки в лексическом, грамматическом и стилистическом оформлении речи; не умеет уместно использовать лексические и грамматические средства в рамках изученной тематики, либо средства однообразны и стилистически не соответствуют уровню требований, предъявляемых к коммуникации в профессиональной сфере. Демонстрирует слабое представление о стандартных ситуациях устной и письменной коммуникации, допускает ошибки в структурах, влияющие на общее понимание и достижение цели коммуникации.

компетенций) **Тест (ИОПК-5.1)** Задание 1. Choose the correct form of the verb. Sorry for keeping you ______. a) waiting b) to wait c) waited d) wait. Ключи: а) Задание 2. Choose the correct option. Do you mind ______ to visit us tonight? a) Dan's coming b) Dan will come c) Dan to come d) Dan came Ключи: а) Задание 3. Complete the sentence. I need to _____ a call. Can I borrow your phone? Ключи: make Задание 4. Complete the sentence with one word. Someone who works in a technological industry, or is very good at using technology is informally referred to as a _____. Ключи: techie Задание 5. Fill in the correct preposition. Things took a turn _____ the worse when her mother came visiting. a) for b) towards c) to b) at Ключи: а) **Тест (ИОПК-5.2)** Задание 6. Which sounds more polite: A or В? A. I hope you can help me. B. I am hoping you can help me. Ключи: В

4. Оценочные материалы для проверки остаточных знаний (сформированности

Задание 7. Which of these would you see on a medicine bottle? More than one option is possible.

A. Take three times a day after meals.

- B. To take three times a day after meals.
- C. To be taken three times a day after meals.

Ключи: А, С

Задание 8. Which modal verb can you use instead of ought in the following question to make it less formal?

Do you think we ought to go now?

Ключи: should

Задание 9. Which reply or replies can be used correctly?

Great news! I got that job I wanted.

A. Clever you!

B. Intelligent you!

C. Lucky you!

Ключи: А, С

Задание 10. Put F for formal, N for normal and W for wrong?

- A. Joe's the person who I am angry with.
- B. Joe's the person with whom I am angry.
- C. This is the house about that I told you.
- D. This is the house that I told you about.

Ключи: F — B; N — A and D; W — C

Тест (ИОПК-5.3)

Задание 11. Find 10 mistakes in a letter written by a student, and correct them. Put the correct answer against the corresponding line.

Line#		
1	Dear Jane,	
2	I was over the moon to read your last email. I'm so glad	
3	you've made it to London!	
4	You seem being at a loss for what to visit first. Well, I	
5	suggest to start with the London Eye: this way you can	
6	see everything London is famous with from above and	
7	decide where to go next. That is, as long as you won't	
8	be afraid of heights. A more down to earth way — if	
9	you'll pardon the pun — is to simply wander through	
10	the city-centre: all the must-sees are there. What I like	
11	best about London its diversity. It's great fun to explore,	
12	and it's no use to ask someone else to do it for you.	
13	I won't be able to meet you, but I'm sure you know I'd	
14	love. Have great fun and make sure to tell me all about	
15	your journey as soon as it's over!	
16	Yours,	
17	Karen	

Ключи:

Line#		
4	You seem being at a loss for what to visit first. Well, I	seem to be
5	suggest to start with the London Eye: this way you can	suggest starting/that you start
6	see everything London is famous with from above and	famous for
7	decide where to go next. That is, as long as you won't	you aren't/'re not/ are not
9	you'll pardon the pun — is to simply wander through	simply stroll
10	the city-centre: all the must-sees are there. What I like	city centre
11	best about London its diversity. It's great fun to explore,	is its diversity
12	and it's no use to ask someone else to do it for you.	it's no use asking
14	love. Have great fun and make sure to tell me all about	love to
15	your journey as soon as it's over!	your trip

Задание 12. Complete the collocations by choosing the other word.

	amateur	domestic	home	light	
	sport animals	,			
	cooking				
Travel	!				

Ключи: amateur sport, domestic animals, home cooking, travel light

Задание 13. Give a synonym (a word or an expression) to the phrase 'keep your nose to the grindstone'.

Ключи: work hard (for a very long time)

Задание 14. Choose the phrase closest in meaning to 'to get the lion's share'. There can be more than one answer.

- a) to get the best part of something
- b) to get nothing
- c) to get hold of something belonging to someone else
- d) to get the biggest part of something
- e) to understand someone fully

Ключи: a, d.

Задание 15. In which sentence the word 'humane' is misused? There can be more than one answer.

- 1) Sometimes it is more *humane* to kill an injured animal than to let it suffer.
- 2) All animals deserve respectful and *humane* treatment, regardless of their species.
- 3) Some people believe that animal testing ban will negatively affect *humane* welfare.
- 4) The more serious a problem is, the more difficult it is to find the most *humane* solution.

Ключи: 3

Задачи (ИОПК-5.3)

Задание 16. Explain to your fellow students the following notions in English (give a dictionary-style definition if possible).

- 1) captivity
- 2) veganism
- 3) to rule something or someone out

Ключи:

- 1) the situation in which a person or animal is kept somewhere and is not allowed to leave:
- 2) the practice of not eating or using any animal products, such as meat, fish, eggs, cheese, or leather:
- 3) to decide or say officially that something is impossible or will not happen, or that something or someone is not suitable

Задание 17. Explain the following notions to your fellow students by giving a synonymic word/phrase wherever possible.

- 1. delectable food
- 2. inhuman conditions
- 3. reclusive behaviour
- 4. to heighten the risk

Ключи:

- 1. highly pleasing, extremely delicious or appealing
- 2. extremely tough, unbearably cruel
- 3. unsocial, avoiding company, seeking solitude
- 4. to increase, add to, raise

Задание 18. Put the jumbled pieces of the text into the correct order.

e.g. 3, ..., ..., ...

1	For example, the books commonly tell you that it is good to express your anger; the psychologists say this simply causes you to remain angry. You are often told to try to think happy thoughts when you are sad; the psychologists say that attempting to do this simply emphasizes your unhappiness for you. The books tell you to focus entirely on your aims in life, looking only at the desired outcome; psychologists say you need to focus just as much on the problems you have to overcome in order to reach your goals. The books tell you to keep praising yourself to increase and maintain a high level of self-belief; the psychologists say that actually this doesn't work because you need praise from other people in order to increase your self-esteem.
2	What is clear about all self-help books, however, is that they offer people hope. The actual advice they give and whether or not this is accurate or effective is probably less important than the fact that they tell the reader that change is possible, that there is hope of a better life, that people can overcome difficulties and improve themselves and their situation. While this may sound like a good thing, there is, however, a downside to it. To get people to buy them, these books often make exaggerated claims about what they will do for people. They can raise unrealistic expectations in the reader, suggesting that a better life can quite easily be achieved, that anyone can get what they want out of life. The truth is, of course,

	that changing yourself and your life may be very difficult indeed and require an immense amount of effort, if it is even achievable at all. So self-help books are open to the claim that they present a false picture that can only lead to disappointment in the end.
3	In the last couple of decades, self-help books have been a publishing phenomenon, often topping the best-seller lists. Readers have lapped up their advice on how to do a wide variety of things, from becoming successful and rich to improving their relationships. If you're facing a particular problem in your life, there's a host of self-help books for you. If you have the idea that you want to improve yourself in some way, there are any number of self-help titles just waiting to advise you. If you want a successful career, no problem — step-by-step guides will tell you exactly what to do. But, despite their enormous success, there's a question many people ask: do these books actually do what they claim to?
4	The kind of advice given in self-help books is often more or less the same. What really amounts to pretty standard statements are made in many of them, but does this advice stand up to scrutiny? Psychologists who have studied a range of self-help books connected with happiness say the answer to this is 'not always.' They say that although the emphasis the books place on aiming for good relationships with families, friends, and colleagues has, in some ways, some scientific basis in terms of what does actually lead to personal happiness, in other ways the advice given is actually false.
5	Perhaps the key question on self-help books is: do they work? Do people feel they have directly helped them? Whatever critics may say, do the people who buy and read them get real results from them? The answer to this question appears to be 'sometimes'. Research indicates that the kind of book that deals with a particular problem can be effective in helping people with that problem, particularly if the problem in question isn't a severe one, for example mild depression or anxiety. The situation is less clear with books dealing with personal growth or development. Some people do say that these books have helped them but it is by no means certain, and hard to measure, whether this is really the case.
6	Obviously, as in any field of publishing, some self-help books are better than others. Some may be based on actual research and case studies — there's some substance to them that suggests they can, at least to some extent, be taken seriously. Others, however, amount to little more than psychobabble — empty nonsense dressed up as serious psychological insight. These books bombard the reader with a mass of meaningless jargon, disguising the fact that they have nothing to say beyond the obvious that you would not need to buy a book to know. It's the latter category that has given self-help books a bad name among critics of the genre.

Ключи: 3, 6, 4, 1, 5, 2

Задание 19. Complete each response with a two-word reply question.e.g. It was a terrible party. — Was it? — Yes, it was.A. We had a lovely holiday. ______? Yes, we went to China.B. I've got a headache. Oh, dear. ______? I'll get you an aspirin.

C. John likes that girl next door? He is much older than her. D. I don't understand? I'm sorry I'll explain it again. E. It was a lovely concert. Yes,? I really enjoyed it, too.
Ключи: A — Did you B. Have you C. Does he? D. Don't you? E. wasn't it?
Тест (ИПК-3.2)
 Задание 20. Match the expressions with their functions. 1) I don't feel particularly strong about either. 2) I would quite enjoy both, but the latter sounds more appealing. 3) It was him who gave me the right answer. 4) Overall, it's fine, but there is one thing I'm not a fan of.
a) adding an unnecessary detailb) emphasising the doer of the action.c) expressing doubtd) making a choice
Ключи: 1c, 2d, 3b, 4a
Задание 21. In which sentence(s) is/are capital letters used correctly?A. He teaches at a University.B. He teaches at Oxford University.C. He teaches at Oxford University.D. He teaches at Oxford university.E. I think the Prime Minister is attending the summit.F. How is the French prime minister elected?
<i>Ключи:</i> В, С, Е, F.
Задание 22. Which of these ways of asking who someone is on the phone can be used correctly (in British English)? A. Who is that, please? B. Who is this, please? C. Who's there, please? D. Excuse me. Who are you? E. Excuse me. Who am I speaking to? F. Excuse me. Who is that speaking?
Ключи: A, C, E, F. B is normal for American English.
Задание 23. Jim Walton is a professional football player. Here are some of the different ways that people might write or talk to him. Match the form of address with the most appropriate title. Use each of the titles in the box only once. You will not need all of them. Jim — Mr Jim — Jim Walton — sir — Mr Jim Walton — Dear Sir — Walton A. Waiter in a restaurant: Excuse me, I think you've dropped your wallet. B. Sports commentators and members of his team:had a fantastic game on Saturday! C. Members of the public: Can you see the man in the corner? Isn't that the footballer? D. Someone writing a letter who does not know his name. E. A friend:, are you coming to the party next week? F. The first line of the address in a letter sent to him.

Задание 24. Use idioms to say the following (there may be more than one option):

- 1. We seem to have a problem we all are aware of, and none of us wants to talk about it openly.
- 2. When my son was going through puberty, he was horribly difficult and *constantly ate loads of food*.
- 3. You shouldn't be so surprised your son broke that window; *mischief is typical of young men*.
- 4. Don't be such a coward! It's a risk worth taking.

Ключи:

- 1. We seem to have an elephant in the room.
- 2. When my son was going through puberty, he was horribly difficult and ate like a horse
- 3. You shouldn't be so surprised your son broke that window; boys will be boys.
- 4. Don't be a chicken! It's a risk worth taking.

Задание 25. Complete the conversation with whatever, whoever, wherever, whenever, whichever and however.

wnichever and nowever.
A: What time would you like to start?
B: 1) suits you, really.
A: OK, let's start at 7 then. Do you mind if Sam joins us? He has some interesting thoughts on
the matter.
B: 2) can contribute is welcome. How long do you think it'll take us this time?
A: 3)long it takes, we must find the solution. I hope you understand that.
B: Sure. But I begin to feel like I'm ready to vote for 4) resembles one
5)vaguely. I'll go grab some coffee. Tea or coffee for you?
A: 6) catches your eye first. And don't forget to get back by 7.
B: Oh, don't you worry. You know I'm here 7) I'm needed.
Ключи: 1) whatever, 2) whoever, 3) however, 4) whatever, 5) however, 6) whichever, 7)
whenever

15. Информация о разработчиках

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