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НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ
ТОМСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ (НИ ТГУ)

Филологический факультет



УТВЕРЖДЕНО:

Декан филологического факультета
13.11.23 И.В. Тубалова

Оценочные материалы по дисциплине

Иностранный язык

по направлению подготовки

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1. Компетенции и индикаторы их достижения, проверяемые данными оценочными материалами

Целью освоения дисциплины является формирование следующих компетенций:

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

Результатами освоения дисциплины являются следующие индикаторы достижения компетенций:

ИУК-4.2. Осуществляет коммуникацию, в том числе деловую, в устной и письменной формах на иностранном языке, в том числе с использованием ИКТ.

2. Оценочные материалы текущего контроля и критерии оценивания

Элементы текущего контроля:

- тест;
- устное высказывание;
- эссе;

Примеры задания для устного высказывания (ИУК-4.2.):

Talk about one of the statements below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

‘The government should tell us what to eat to be healthy.’

‘Everybody should be encouraged to do sport.’

‘All new cars should be electric.’

Пример задания для письменного высказывания (ИУК-4.2.):

Write about a long and interesting journey you have made (140–180 words). Answer the questions:

- When was it and where were you going?
- How did you travel?
- How long did it take?
- What was it like?
- What made it interesting?
- Who did you meet?

Пример тестовых заданий (ИУК-4.2.):

Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

Example: My parents _____ in China.

A are born B were born C was born

1 A What kind of food is this?

B I'm not sure. It _____ be Thai or Indonesian, I think.

A must B can't C mustn't

2 The film _____ in New York.

A is setting B set C is set

3 She _____ be out. The house is dark and her car's not there.

A might B must C can

4 Parts of the Harry Potter films _____ in an Oxford college.

A filmed B were filmed C were filming

5 I'm sorry but all the tickets have _____ sold.

- A been B being C be
- 6 He _____ happy. He didn't get the job he wanted.
A can't be B can't to be C can be
- 7 The film will _____ made in Britain.
A be B have C been
- 8 This fish has to _____ today.
A be ate B be eat C be eaten
- 9 I was disappointed when I saw the film because it _____.
A was being dubbed B dubbed C had been dubbed
- 10 Do you know who _____ this building?
A was designed B is designed C designed

VOCABULARY

a Tick (✓) the correct word(s) for the definitions, A, B, or C.

Example: a film where the actors sing

A musical B drama C comedy

- 1 a film that continues the story of an earlier film
A scene B sequel C plot
- 2 all the actors in a film
A cast B audience C extra
- 3 a person who plays a small, unimportant part
A star B audience C extras
- 4 the story of a film or book
A plot B script C scene
- 5 the music of a film
A soundtrack B script C subtitles

b Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the compound nouns.

Example: shop _____

A assistant B helper C seller

- 6 science _____
A film B script C fiction
- 7 _____ effects
A scene B special C subtitle
- 8 _____ film
A action B active C acting
- 9 film _____
A novel B adaptation C book
- 10 historical _____
A drama B western C science fiction

c Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

Example: He's got short _____ hair.

A curly B curl C bald

- 11 I like Teresa – she seems so young and _____.
A careless B carefree C careful
- 12 These shoes are too small – they hurt my _____.
A fingers B toes C knees
- 13 Let's _____ a football around on the beach.

- A push B nod C kick
- 14 We like to _____ when we go to a party.
A dress up B dress down C get dressed
- 15 Don't _____ the food with your dirty hands!
A taste B smell C touch
- 16 She thought he was very serious, but then he _____.
A stared B nodded C smiled

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

Экзамен в первом семестре проводится в смешанной форме. Промежуточная аттестация складывается из следующих составляющих: оценки успешности и регулярности посещения аудиторных занятий, активное участие в них (30%); оценки портфолио проверочных работ, выполненных за время семестра (30%); сдачи комплексного зачетного или экзаменационного задания (40%), включающего:

- тест на грамматику и вокабулярий по пройденным юнитам;
- устная неподготовленное высказывание на 3-5 минут на заданную тему;
- короткое письменное высказывание на заданную тему (140-180 слов)

Пример тестовых заданий:

Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

Example: My parents _____ in China.

- A are born B were born C was born

- 1 I _____ my wallet when I was on holiday last year.
A lost B 've been losing C 've lost
- 2 He _____ a lot of money when his grandfather died.
A 's inherited B been inheriting C inherited
- 3 She _____ had a bank account for five years now.
A had B has C have
- 4 I've been playing football _____ I was six years old.
A when B since C for
- 5 Have you _____ been to South America?
A ever B yet C before

a Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences with money words.

Example: Could I _____ £10 until tomorrow, please?

- A lend B borrow C give

- 1 My parents have just finished paying the _____ on their house.
A bill B salary C mortgage
- 2 I want to _____ some money, so I'm looking for a high interest account.
A invest B raise C earn
- 3 Here's the money you _____ me last week – thank you.
A lent B borrowed C owed
- 4 This ring isn't _____ a lot of money, but I love it!
A cost B afford C worth
- 5 I bought this book yesterday. It _____ £20.
A spent B cost C charged
- 6 We can't afford the _____ for private education.

- A costs B fees C charges
- 7 We managed to get a _____ to buy a new car.
A loan B mortgage C cheque

b Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences with the missing prepositions.

Example: She spent €500 _____ new shoes yesterday.

A from B up C on

- 8 I hate shopping _____ clothes.
A to B by C for
- 9 My brother borrowed £10 _____ me last month.
A from B by C to
- 10 It isn't a good idea to get _____ debt.
A for B into C on
- 11 He paid for dinner _____ cash.
A in B for C by
- 12 The hotel charged me €25 _____ a two-minute phone call!
A for B of C from
- 13 Tina still hasn't paid me _____ the money I lent her!
A with B back C up

Результаты экзамена определяются оценками «отлично», «хорошо», «удовлетворительно», «неудовлетворительно».

Студент имеет право проходить промежуточную аттестацию вне зависимости от результатов текущей. Оценка «отлично» ставится в случае выполнения 90-100% необходимых элементов, оценка «хорошо» ставится в случае выполнения 75-89% элементов промежуточной аттестации, оценка «удовлетворительно» - в случае выполнения 60-74%, оценка «неудовлетворительно» - в остальных случаях.

Экзамен во втором семестре проводится в смешанной форме. Продолжительность экзамена 1,5 часа.

Промежуточная аттестация складывается из следующих составляющих: оценки успешности и регулярности посещения аудиторных занятий, активное участие в них (30%); оценки портфолио проверочных работ, выполненных за время семестра (30%); сдачи комплексного зачетного или экзаменационного задания (40%), включающего:

аудирование

тест на грамматику, лексику и фонетику английского языка;

устная часть: неподготовленное высказывание на 3-5 минут на заданную тему

короткое письменное высказывание на заданную тему (140-180 слов)

Пример заданий для аудирования

1 Listen to Imogen talking about a difficult race she did. Complete the sentences with words from the conversation.

- 1 Imogen had to swim _____ kilometres in the race.
- 2 She hadn't done much sport since she was at _____.
- 3 She describes the first part of the race as _____.
- 4 She gave some of her _____ to another competitor.
- 5 She finished the race in just over _____ hours.

Пример тестовых заданий:

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: He was watching (watch) a film on TV when I arrived.

- 1 Jim and I _____ (study) at Bath University when we _____ (meet).
- 2 You're lucky I'm still at home. I _____ (get) ready to go out when you phoned.
- 3 Usain Bolt _____ (win) the 100m in record time.
- 4 I _____ (already / finish) cooking when Gill offered to help.
- 5 As soon as I arrived, we _____ (order) our food.

2 Complete the sentences with *used to* / *didn't use to* / *Did ... use to*, or the present simple + *usually*.

Example: I used to behave (behave) badly at school, but now I study hard.

- 1 You never _____ (watch) sport. Why do you do it now?
- 2 I _____ (be) an architect, but then I trained to be a graphic designer.
- 3 She _____ (go) shopping on Wednesdays because it's market day.
- 4 _____ (you / work) in the Oxford Street office before you came here?
- 5 When we were young, we often _____ (play) football in the park.
- 6 I _____ (not / like) Jane much, but now we get on really well.
- 7 Tommaso _____ (eat) here on Fridays, so we might see him.
- 8 She _____ (not / be) so quiet. She must be tired today.

3 Write the people and places.

Example: The most important member of the team. captain

- 1 The place where a big football match is played. _____
- 2 The person who makes the players follow the rules. _____
- 3 The place where you ski on a mountain. _____
- 4 The people who support a team or player. _____
- 5 The person who helps the players train. _____
- 6 The thing on which racing cars go round. _____

4 Complete the sentences with a verb.

Example: My team won easily this morning, 5-0.

- 1 We managed to get a goal in the last minute, so we _____ 2-2.
- 2 Djokovic _____ Murray and won the final.
- 3 They _____ injured playing rugby at school.
- 4 I play tennis, and I also _____ t'ai-chi.
- 5 In basketball you _____ by getting the ball through the hoop.
- 6 We _____ very hard the week before a big match.

5 Match the words with the same sound.

caught cheat slope hurt won lose

Example: boot lose

- 1 phone _____
- 2 up _____
- 3 tree _____
- 4 horse _____

5 bird _____

Примеры задания для устного высказывания:

Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

‘Sport has become all about money now.’

Пример задания для письменного высказывания:

Write about a childhood friendship (140–180 words). Answer the questions.

- When did you meet? How?
- How did you get on? What was special about the friendship?
- Did you ever fall out?
- How often did you usually talk / meet?
- What did you use to do together?
- Are you still friends?

Результаты экзамена определяются оценками «отлично», «хорошо», «удовлетворительно», «неудовлетворительно».

Студент имеет право проходить промежуточную аттестацию вне зависимости от результатов текущей. Оценка «отлично» ставится в случае выполнения 90-100% необходимых элементов, оценка «хорошо» ставится в случае выполнения 75-89% элементов промежуточной аттестации, оценка «удовлетворительно» - в случае выполнения 60-74%, оценка «неудовлетворительно» - в остальных случаях.

Зачет в третьем семестре проводится в смешанной форме. Промежуточная аттестация складывается из следующих составляющих: оценки успешности и регулярности посещения аудиторных занятий, активное участие в них (30%); оценки портфолио проверочных работ, выполненных за время семестра (30%); сдачи комплексного зачетного или экзаменационного задания (40%), включающего:

тест на грамматику и вокабулярий по пройденным юнитам;
устная неподготовленное высказывание на 3-5 минут на заданную тему;
короткое письменное высказывание на заданную тему (140-180 слов)

Пример тестовых заданий:

Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

Example: My parents _____ in China.

A are born B were born C was born

1 I _____ study history at university if I get good exam results.

A will B – C would

2 Do you really think you _____ happier if you had more money?

A be B will be C would be

3 You _____ play the piano well until you practise for longer.

A wouldn't B won't C would

4 The test _____ start until everybody is quiet.

A couldn't B won't C will

5 Could you phone Adriana before you _____ to lunch, please?

A will go B go C went

a Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences with education words.

Example: I did a degree at _____.

A university B school C work

- 1 We like our new _____. He's strict but fair.
A head teacher B discipline C subject
- 2 She's completely honest. She never _____ in exams.
A fails B cheats C studies
- 3 He's a university _____. He has a degree in international law.
A graduate B pupil C student
- 4 I wouldn't like to go to a _____ school. I like living at home.
A state B boarding C primary
- 5 We always _____ very well in school – we're never noisy and always polite to the teacher.
A study B learn C behave

b Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

Example: I don't live in the centre of town. I'm on the _____.

A outskirts B village C country

- 11 Jenny's new house is in _____.
A the ground floor B the country C the coast
- 12 We keep a lot of our old stuff in boxes in the _____.
A basement B ground floor C top floor
- 13 In summer they have barbecues on the _____.
A path B entrance C patio
- 14 They always have a _____ fire in the living room in winter.
A wooden B chimney C wood
- 15 The rooms are really big, so the whole apartment feels very _____.
A spacious B modern C light

Примеры задания для устного высказывания:

Make questions and answer them.

- 1 What / you find easy at school?
- 2 What / most difficult subject for you?
- 3 ever punished / at your school? What for?
- 4 How many different kinds of house / live in / your life?
- 5 you learn better from books / internet / teachers? Why?

Пример задания для письменного высказывания:

Write a description of the school you go / went to (140–180 words). Include the following information:

- a brief introduction: the kind of school, size, location, your age when you went there, number of pupils in each class
- homework, uniform, discipline, teachers
- subjects – favourite / least favourite
- your general opinion of the school – good / bad? Why?

Результаты зачета определяются оценками «зачтено» и «не зачтено».

Студент имеет право проходить промежуточную аттестацию вне зависимости от результатов текущей. Оценка «зачтено» ставится в случае выполнения 70-100% от общего

количества необходимых для аттестации работ. Оценка «не зачтено» - во всех остальных случаях.

Экзамен во четвертом семестре проводится в смешанной форме. Продолжительность экзамена 1,5 часа.

Промежуточная аттестация складывается из следующих составляющих: оценки успешности и регулярности посещения аудиторных занятий, активное участие в них (30%); оценки портфолио проверочных работ, выполненных за время семестра (30%); сдачи комплексного зачетного или экзаменационного задания (40%), включающего:

аудирование

тест на грамматику, лексику и фонетику английского языка;

устная часть: неподготовленное высказывание на 3-5 минут на заданную тему

короткое письменное высказывание на заданную тему (140-180 слов)

Пример задания для аудирования

Listen. Tick (✓) the five things which the speaker mentions.

- 1 He is going to travel around his own country.
- 2 He will do some work during his holiday.
- 3 He is going to spend his holiday in his house.
- 4 He doesn't have enough money to go abroad.
- 5 He is often very tired when he travels somewhere.
- 6 He always enjoys visiting beautiful places.
- 7 He can get great views from his house.
- 8 He usually travels at the weekend.
- 9 He is going to buy something for his house.
- 10 He thinks he will travel more when he has retired.

Пример тестовых заданий:

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: Are you going (go) on holiday this year?

- 1 Sonia _____ (work) in the garden. Shall I call her for you?
- 2 We _____ (go) to the Edinburgh Festival in August last year.
- 3 If I found £20 on the floor in a shop, I _____ (give) it to one of the assistants.
- 4 My mother _____ (go) to salsa dance classes for the last two months – she loves it!
- 5 Wait until Roberto _____ (get) here and then the meeting can begin.
- 6 I think I _____ (send) Pedro the wrong file when I emailed him yesterday.
- 7 Diana told me she _____ (want) to start learning French.

2 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: That's the house where my father was born.

- 1 It won't take long to paint this room, _____ it?
- 2 That's the door _____ takes you back to reception.
- 3 You wouldn't have missed the train if you _____ stayed in bed so long.
- 4 Wait _____ everyone is here before you start the meeting.
- 5 If I _____ you, I wouldn't say anything and just forget about it.

3 Underline the odd one out.

Example: composer teacher employee violinist

- 1 sociable charming affectionate spoilt
- 2 script cartoon comedy musical
- 3 get expelled graduate cheat fail
- 4 retire get sacked apply for resign
- 5 fried grilled tinned baked

4 Write the noun.

Example: organize organization

- 1 complain _____
- 2 lose _____
- 3 respond _____
- 4 deliver _____
- 5 succeed _____
- 6 explain _____

5 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: com|po|ser

- 1 e|vi|dence
- 2 re|li|able
- 3 di|sa|ppoin|ted
- 4 com|pe|ti|tive
- 5 i|mma|ture

Примеры задания для устного высказывания:

Now make questions and answer them.

- 1 What / last thing / buy? When? Why / buy?
- 2 ever sell anything online? What?
- 3 you pay / too much / for anything recently? What?
- 4 When / you last feel amazed? What?
- 5 anything / make you / furious?

Пример задания для письменного высказывания:

Imagine you are writing in your diary or updating your status on a social media site about today (140–180 words). Answer the questions.

- How are you feeling?
- What did you do when you got up?
- What have you done today?
- What haven't you done yet?

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4. Оценочные материалы для проверки остаточных знаний (сформированности компетенций)

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: Are you *going* (go) on holiday this year?

- 1 Sonia _____ (work) in the garden. Shall I call her for you?
- 2 We _____ (go) to the Edinburgh Festival in August last year.
- 3 If I found £20 on the floor in a shop, I _____ (give) it to one of the assistants.
- 4 My mother _____ (go) to salsa dance classes for the last two months – she loves it!
- 5 Wait until Roberto _____ (get) here and then the meeting can begin.
- 6 I think I _____ (send) Pedro the wrong file when I emailed him yesterday.
- 7 Diana told me she _____ (want) to start learning French.
- 8 I _____ (drink) less coffee at the moment to see if it helps with my headaches.
- 9 ‘Is Mike at home?’ ‘He _____ (go) to the shops. He’ll be back in an hour.’
- 10 When we returned, we saw that somebody _____ (break) one of our windows.
- 11 I would have invited you to the party if I _____ (know) you were around!
- 12 Students will get their results in June. A letter _____ (send) to their home address.
- 13 I don’t want to eat curry again! We _____ (have) it twice last week.
- 14 ‘Didn’t you hear your phone ring?’ ‘No, I _____ (listen) to music on headphones.’
- 15 Mary _____ (meet) Anna for lunch most days. Their offices are very close.

2 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: That’s the house *where* my father was born.

- 1 It won’t take long to paint this room, _____ it?
- 2 That’s the door _____ takes you back to reception.
- 3 You wouldn’t have missed the train if you _____ stayed in bed so long.
- 4 Wait _____ everyone is here before you start the meeting.
- 5 If I _____ you, I wouldn’t say anything and just forget about it.
- 6 Will Donna be _____ to give me a lift to the station later?
- 7 Chris _____ me if I knew why he had been made redundant.
- 8 You’re Andy’s new secretary, _____ you?
- 9 The car park is free – you don’t _____ to pay!
- 10 I didn’t _____ to like cabbage but I love it now.

3 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: There’s *no* / *not* enough time to get the project finished today.

- 1 I don’t mind people *disagree* / *disagreeing* with me.
- 2 Could you drive more *slower* / *slowly*? I hate it when you drive fast.
- 3 Sally *wouldn’t* / *won’t* pass her driving test if she doesn’t practise more.
- 4 That’s the man *whose* / *who’s* dog bit me last month!
- 5 You *mustn’t* / *shouldn’t* record films in the cinema. It’s illegal!
- 6 My sister *said* / *told* me not to tell anyone about her new boyfriend.
- 7 *Will* / *Shall* you call me when William arrives?
- 8 If you sent him a birthday card, *he’ll* / *he’d* really appreciate it.
- 9 Lisa *usually* / *use to* listens to the radio when she works.
- 10 There were very *few* / *little* people at the concert because of the weather.
- 11 We’ll come and see you again *the next* / *next* Saturday.
- 12 There aren’t *any* / *no* eggs in the fridge. Shall I get some?

- 13 You won't be able to get home *unless* / *if* you call a taxi.
- 14 Richard has always worked much harder *than* / *that* I do.
- 15 The Olympics and Paralympics *held* / *were held* in London in 2012.

VOCABULARY

4 Underline the odd one out.

Example: composer teacher employee violinist

- 1 sociable charming affectionate spoilt
- 2 script cartoon comedy musical
- 3 get expelled graduate cheat fail
- 4 retire get sacked apply for resign
- 5 fried grilled tinned baked

5 Write the noun.

Example: organize organization

- 1 complain _____
- 2 lose _____
- 3 respond _____
- 4 deliver _____
- 5 succeed _____
- 6 explain _____

6 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

Example: What are you going to do next weekend?

- 1 Vicky is really good _____ card games – she always wins.
- 2 You must be really pleased _____ your exam results!
- 3 Scotland is famous _____ its golf courses.
- 4 We spent €4,000 _____ a holiday in New York.
- 5 I'm so tired. I'm really looking forward _____ my holiday next week.
- 6 Jake's thinking _____ applying for a job with Microsoft.
- 7 I'm not keen _____ lamb. I prefer beef or chicken.

7 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

Example: I inherited a lot of money a few years ago from my grandfather.

Inherited earned invested

- 1 We were late, but luckily there was a taxi _____ very near the office.
platform rank station
- 2 We didn't just _____ the other team – we destroyed them!
win draw beat
- 3 *The Hobbit* was _____ New Zealand.
directed by based on filmed in
- 4 My brother's only seven so he's still at _____ school.
secondary nursery primary
- 5 I have plenty of free time because I only work _____.
temporary part-time self-employed
- 6 You can't ride your motorbike through here – it's a _____ area.
residential pedestrian suburb
- 7 I got a 10% _____ on the coat because it had a button missing.

- refund bargain discount
- 8 Be careful what you say to Maria. She's very _____.
reliable sensible sensitive
- 9 We usually eat outside on the _____ in summer.
terrace roof path
- 10 I didn't have breakfast this morning. I'm absolutely _____!
starving furious freezing
- 11 Can you _____ to the shoes you want in the window?
nod point touch
- 12 It was very _____ that Jeff drove past and saw us just after we'd missed the bus.
fortune fortunate unfortunate
- 13 I'm not going to spend the money I inherited. I'm going to _____ it.
owe waste invest
- 14 Megan was very _____ of her sister after she was promoted.
jealous ambitious moody

8 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: My sister and I get on well with each other.

- 1 I'm trying to cut down _____ the amount of meat I eat.
- 2 Rob's the new sales manager, and is now in _____ of 50 people.
- 3 I like foreign films but I prefer them dubbed. I hate having to read the _____.
- 4 Sarah _____ yoga for an hour every day. She says it's very relaxing.
- 5 I'm afraid Katie isn't in the office. Do you want to leave a _____?
- 6 Ben _____ in the exam – he copied answers from the boy next to him.
- 7 It was nice to see you again after such a long time. Let's _____ in touch.
- 8 I got _____ playing rugby last week. I sprained my ankle.

PRONUNCIATION

9 Match the words with the same sound.

~~cheap~~ fun advert ~~serve~~ generous won audience
~~murder~~ adventure ~~fought~~ ~~catch~~ worse bridge
 watch

- Example: **ch**ess *cheap* *catch*
 bird *murder* *serve*
- horse 1 _____ 2 _____
- ch**ess 3 _____ 4 _____
- bird 5 _____ 6 _____
- jazz 7 _____ 8 _____
- up 9 _____ 10 _____

10 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: com|po|ser

- 1 e|vi|dence
- 2 re|li|able
- 3 di|sa|ppoin|ted
- 4 com|pe|ti|tive
- 5 i|mma|ture

- 6 frus|tra|ting
- 7 sa|la|ry
- 8 dan|ge|rous
- 9 scep|ti|cal
- 10 del|ter|mi|na|tion

READING

1 Read the text and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Our facial expression is usually the first indicator of our state of mind. When we're happy, we smile. And when we're sad or angry, we **frown**. There are times, however, when we don't want people to know what we're really thinking or feeling, or when we're trying to hide something. In these situations, we choose our words carefully, and we consciously make our facial expression **mirror** what we're saying.

However, up to 90 per cent of communication is non-verbal. So we might say one thing, but our body language often tells a different story. Body language refers to the **pattern** of gestures that express our **inner** thoughts and feelings in communication.

Unless we are very clever, our bodies will usually try to tell the truth, no matter what our words and facial expressions are communicating. Here are three of the most common ways that our bodies can **give us away**:

Touching our faces more often than usual. If we are lying, we often cover our mouth with our hand or put a finger on our lip. Part of us knows that what we are saying is not true, and tries to stop it coming out. Touching our ear or hair and, most commonly, our nose are signs that we might be feeling anxious, or that we are angry or frightened but don't feel able to express it.

Gesturing with our hands. Experiments have shown that we use our hands to talk with much less than usual when what we are saying is not true. We don't know exactly what our hands are saying, but we know they are probably communicating something important so we try not to use them. A person who says he or she is very pleased with something, and they have their arms **folded** while they are speaking, may actually be feeling quite the opposite.

Moving our legs and feet. These are the most **revealing** parts of our body as they are the furthest from our face and we don't usually pay attention to what they are doing. An interviewer might be listening patiently, smiling, and **nodding**, but if he's **tapping** his foot, this could tell us that he is not enjoying the interview at all.

Most of us don't know exactly what someone else's body language means. But if we feel uneasy in someone's company, it may be because their words and their body are saying different things from each other. This difference can have a significant effect on how we get on with that person.

Example: The expression on our face can _____.

- A show how we're feeling B hide what we really think
 C both show how we're feeling and hide what we're really thinking

- 1 We change the expression on our faces when we want people to believe _____.
 A what we're really thinking B that we're lying C what we're saying
- 2 Our body language shows _____.
 A what we want people to think B what we're really thinking
 C that we always tell the truth
- 3 People who aren't being honest often _____.
 A touch their faces more frequently B try to stop talking C touch their hair
- 4 People who are afraid tend to _____.
 A cover their mouths B touch their noses C touch their hands
- 5 It's common to _____ if we aren't telling the truth.
 A use our hands more B use our hands less C look at our hands
- 6 To decide if someone is telling the truth, looking at their hands is _____ listening to what they say.
 A a better indication than B just as effective as C not as effective as

- 7 When it comes to watching body language, legs and feet _____.
 A aren't as interesting as faces B are the most revealing
 C aren't worth looking at
- 8 If an interviewer's foot is moving, he's probably _____.
 A listening very carefully B not enjoying the interview C not paying attention
- 9 _____ can interpret a person's body language accurately.
 A Few people B Nobody C Most people
- 10 If a person's words and body language don't match, we can feel _____.
 A at ease B relaxed C uncomfortable

2 Match five of the highlighted words and phrases with the definitions.

- 1 crossed in front of your chest

- 2 moving the head up and down

- 3 regular way things happen

- 4 letting something be known that is usually hidden

- 5 make lines appear in the space above your eyes

Ключи:

GRAMMAR

- 1** 1 is / 's working
 2 went
 3 would / 'd give
 4 has / 's been going
 5 gets
 6 sent
 7 wanted / wants
 8 am / 'm drinking
 9 has / 's gone
 10 had broken
 11 had / 'd known
 12 will be sent
 13 had
 14 was listening
 15 meets

- 2** 1 will
 2 that / which
 3 hadn't
 4 until
 5 were
 6 able
 7 asked
 8 aren't
 9 have
 10 use

- 3 1 disagreeing
- 2 slowly
- 3 won't
- 4 whose
- 5 mustn't
- 6 told
- 7 Will
- 8 he'd
- 9 usually
- 10 few
- 11 next
- 12 any
- 13 unless
- 14 than
- 15 were held

VOCABULARY

- 4 1 spoilt
 - 2 script
 - 3 graduate
 - 4 apply for
 - 5 tinned
-
- 5 1 complaint
 - 2 loss
 - 3 response
 - 4 delivery
 - 5 success
 - 6 explanation
-
- 6 1 at
 - 2 with
 - 3 for
 - 4 on
 - 5 to
 - 6 of
 - 7 on
-
- 7 1 rank
 - 2 beat
 - 3 filmed in
 - 4 primary
 - 5 part-time
 - 6 pedestrian
 - 7 discount
 - 8 sensitive
 - 9 terrace
 - 10 starving
 - 11 point
 - 12 fortunate
 - 13 invest
 - 14 jealous
-
- 8 1 on
 - 2 charge

- 3 subtitles
- 4 does
- 5 message
- 6 cheated
- 7 keep
- 8 injured

PRONUNCIATION

- 9 1 audience / fought
- 2 fought / audience
- 3 adventure / watch
- 4 watch / adventure
- 5 advert / worse
- 6 worse / advert
- 7 generous / bridge
- 8 bridge / generous
- 9 fun / won
- 10 won / fun

- 10 1 e|vi|dence
- 2 re|li|able
- 3 di|sa|ppoin|ted
- 4 com|pe|ti|tive
- 5 i|mma|ture
- 6 frus|tra|ting
- 7 sa|la|ry
- 8 dan|ge|rous
- 9 scep|ti|cal
- 10 de|ter|mi|na|tion

READING

- 1 1 C
- 2 B
- 3 A
- 4 B
- 5 B
- 6 A
- 7 B
- 8 B
- 9 A
- 10 C

- 2 1 folded
- 2 nodding
- 3 pattern
- 4 revealing
- 5 frown

Информация о разработчиках

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