

Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации  
НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ  
ТОМСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ  
Юридический институт

УТВЕРЖДЕНО

Директор ЮИ  
О.И. Андреева

**Оценочные материалы по дисциплине**

**Иностранный язык в сфере юриспруденции**

По направлению подготовки  
**40.03.01 Юриспруденция**

Направленность (профиль) подготовки  
**Юриспруденция**

Форма обучения  
**Очная**

Квалификация  
**Юрист/юрист- специалист**

Год набора  
**2023**

СОГЛАСОВАНО:  
Руководитель ОП  
И.А. Никитина

Председатель УМК  
Н.В. Багрова

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

Целью освоения дисциплины является формирование следующих компетенций:

УК-5 Способен выстраивать межличностное и межгрупповое взаимодействие и общение на русском и иностранном языках, с учётом особенностей различных культурных, социально - исторических, этнических, философских, профессиональных контекстов.

Результатами освоения дисциплины являются следующие индикаторы достижения компетенций:

РОУК 5.1 Знает правила и нормы коммуникации на русском и иностранном языках, культурные нормы общения, разнообразные методы аргументации и убеждения в процессе коммуникации

РОУК 5.2 Умеет вести дискуссию, выстраивать аргументацию на русском и иностранном языках; учитывать историческую обусловленность разнообразия и мультикультурности общества при межличностном и межгрупповом взаимодействии; осуществлять коммуникацию, учитывая разнообразие и мультикультурность общества

## **2. Оценочные материалы текущего контроля и критерии оценивания**

Элементы текущего контроля:

- Выполнение лексико-грамматических тестов для оценки активного лексического запаса и контроля знаний о грамматических категориях и конструкциях;
- Проведение собеседований по темам;
- Чтение и обсуждение текстов по темам семестра, ответы на вопросы, отражающие понимание содержания; проверка активного лексического запаса и его использование в заданном контексте.

### *Примеры*

#### **- Проведение собеседований по темам (РОУК 5.2)**

##### **Собеседование по темам (примерные вопросы)**

1. What are the steps of a trial? What is evidence? What can be used as evidence? Who are expert witnesses? What is sent to the witness to participate in a trial? What can be done if a jury cannot reach an agreement?
2. What is the duty of a juror during the trial? Is it possible to start the trial with less than 12 jurors? In what cases may a juror be punished? What is a unanimous decision? What is the role of a foreman/woman at the trial? What happens if the verdict is guilty or not guilty?
3. What is a crime? 2. What elements does a crime consist of? 3. What elements constitute mens rea? 4. What do intention and recklessness indicate? 5. When may a person be liable? What are the crimes against person? What are the crimes against the government? Can you give examples of felonies? What's a misdemeanor?

#### **- Выполнение лексико-грамматических тестов для оценки активного лексического запаса и контроля знаний о грамматических категориях и конструкциях (РОУК 5.2);**

**Вставьте слова, подходящие по смыслу :**

In Scotland the jury's verdict may be , not guilty, or not proven; the accused is  if either of the last two verdicts is given. As a general rule no

one may be  without corroborated  from at least two sources.

If the jury acquits the , the prosecution has no  and the defendant cannot be  again for the same .

Ответы: 1. Guilty 2. Acquitted 3. Convicted 4. Evidence 5. Defendant 6. Right of appeal 7. Tried 8. Crime

**Вставьте пропущенные модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты:**

1. The police officers \_\_\_\_\_ be broad-educated persons. 2. At the crime scene the investigating officers \_\_\_\_\_ to examine the crime scene very carefully in order to discover evidence. 3. We \_\_\_\_\_ to interview witnesses and interrogate criminals properly by the end of the final year. 4. The criminal \_\_\_\_\_ be traced and located as soon as possible. 5. As there was much evidence to prove his guilt, the accused \_\_\_\_\_ to confess. 6. \_\_\_\_\_ you interview witness properly now being a second- year student? 7. As a perpetrator was identified and now he is in custody the investigator \_\_\_\_\_ gather the facts necessary in the trial to prove the guilt of the accused.

Ответы: 1. Must 2. Have to 3. will be able to 4. Must 5. Had to 6. Can 7. Must

- **Чтение текста и ответы на вопросы, отражающие понимание содержания (РОУК 5.2? РОУК 5.1):**

**Make up a story. Use the following phrases.**

To be stolen; to question people about; to arrest suspects; to charge smb with robbery; to be tried in court; listen to the evidence; to find smb guilty; to be sent to prison.

**Other Times – Other Manners**

In order to understand why a particular country has a particular legal system, it is necessary to look at its history, political structure and social values. When there is political and social upheaval, one of the main concerns of a new government is to revise the legal system. Britain has had an unusual degree of political continuity. Despite civil wars in the fifteenth and seventeenth centuries and enormous social changes associated with industrialization, England and Wales have retained many laws and legal principles that originated eight centuries ago. On the other hand, most of the law of Japan, which experienced the rapid upheaval of the Meiji Restoration and foreign occupation after the Second World War, was developed within the last century. Each country in the world, even each state of the United States, has its own system of law. However it is generally true to say that there are two main traditions of law in the world. One is based on English Common law, and has been adopted by many Commonwealth countries and most of the United States. 80 The other tradition, sometimes known as Continental, or Roman law, has developed in most of continental Europe, Latin America and many countries in Asia and Africa, which have been strongly influenced by Europe. Continental law has also influenced Japan and several other countries.

**I. Which is true?**

1. A particular legal system is closely connected with the history; political structure, and social values of the country.
2. The legal system is fixed once and forever.
3. The law system is a universal thing.
4. Roman law has developed in the United States.

**- Проверка активного лексического запаса и его использование в заданном контексте. (РОУК 5.2 РОУК 5.1)**

**Замените русские слова в скобках английскими эквивалентами.**

The aim of (права) is to regulate the conduct of human beings in society. The aim of (правовой) theory is (рассмотреть) the nature, origin and 19 classification of law. The theory of natural law is based on the belief that there is a set of perfect (юридических норм) for human conduct and (законы) devised by men must be induced by these rules. (Закон) is a term which is used in many different senses. То (юриста) law has a far narrower meaning — the principle recognized and applied by the state in (суде). The English (правовая система) has still been copied by many nations. (Судебный процесс) becomes the center of a contest between both parties in which one emerges as the winner. By the time of (судебного разбирательства) each (сторона дела) should gain as much information as possible.

**- Письменный перевод текста**

**Пример текста для перевода со словарем**

**Текст 1.**

**Discover the University of Washington**

The UW is one of the world's preeminent public universities. Our impact on individuals, our region and the world is profound — whether we are launching young people into a boundless future or confronting the grand challenges of our time through undaunted research and scholarship. Ranked No. 10 in the world in Shanghai Jiao Tong University's 2015 rankings, the UW educates more than 54,000 students annually. We turn ideas into impact and transform lives and our world. For more about our impact, visit our news site, [UW News](#).

So what defines our students, faculty and community members? Above all, it's our belief in possibility and our unshakable optimism. It's a connection to others near and far. It's a hunger that pushes us to tackle challenges and pursue progress. It's the conviction that together we can create a world of good. Join us on the journey.

Washington State University is a public institution that was founded in 1890. It has a total undergraduate enrollment of 24,904, its setting is rural, and the campus size is 1,742 acres. It utilizes a semester-based academic calendar. Washington State University's ranking in the 2018 edition of Best Colleges is National Universities, 140. Its in-state tuition and fees are \$11,391 (2017-18); out-of-state tuition and fees are \$25,817 (2017-18).

The main campus of Washington State University is located in Pullman, though there are also regional locations throughout the state in Spokane and the Tri-Cities, as well as in Vancouver. The school has a sizeable Greek community that recruits about 20 percent of the student population. In addition to fraternities and sororities, there are about 300 other student clubs and organizations to check out. The school's sports teams, including the Washington State University football squad, compete in the NCAA Division I Pac-12 Conference. Freshmen must live on campus, unless they're older than 20 or are married. Students with children or who are enrolled in graduate school may apply to live in university-owned apartments.

The university is committed to research, and there are opportunities for students to get involved in projects as undergraduates. Washington State also offers a wide variety of graduate school options, including degree programs through the College of Business, the College of Engineering and the College of Education. Notable alumni of Washington State University include broadcast journalist Edward R. Murrow and "Far Side" cartoonist Gary Larson.

#### **4. Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания образовательных результатов обучения**

##### **4.1. Методические материалы для оценки текущего контроля успеваемости по дисциплине**

	<b>Оценочные мероприятия</b>	<b>Процедура проведения оценочного мероприятия и необходимые методические указания</b>
1	Выполнение лексико-грамматического теста для оценки активного лексического запаса и контроля знаний о грамматических категориях и конструкциях Выполнение письменной контрольной работы с заданиями закрытого и открытого типа для оценки владения профессиональной терминологией	В тестировании и контрольной работе используются различные формы тестовых заданий: множественного выбора, на соответствие, задания с кратким ответом. Минимальный порог прохождения – 50%. При оценивании владения профессиональной терминологией учитываются контекстуально адекватное использование термина и орфографическая правильность его написания.
2	Проведение собеседования по вопросам (общая и профессиональная тематики)	Обучающимся необходимо построить развернутое монологическое высказывание по теме. Время говорения: от 2,5 до 3-х минут (минимальный лимит). Подготовка: не дольше 1-й минуты. Дополнительные вопросы и последующая беседа с преподавателем приветствуются. Критерии оценивания: а) использование тематического вокабуляра в речи, в т.ч. профессиональной лексики, б) логичность высказывания, ясность изложения мысли, использование внутритекстовых связей, в) отсутствие долгих пауз (более 10-ти секунд), г) грамотный синтаксис (порядок слов) и внимание к морфологическим

		категориям (время, наклонение, залог).
--	--	--

#### 4.2. Методические материалы для проведения промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине

	Оценочные мероприятия	Процедура проведения оценочного мероприятия и необходимые методические указания
1	Письменный перевод со словарем	<p>Продолжительность определяется нормами времени 45 минут отводятся на выполнение письменной работы. Письменный перевод аутентичного текста с английского языка на русский. Письменный перевод аутентичного текста с английского языка на русский это умение извлекать информацию из текста на одном языке и передавать ее путем создания текста на другом языке, и применения ее в различных видах профессиональной деятельности. Письменный перевод нацелен на развитие навыков и умений профессионального пользования справочниками, базами данных, переводческими программами, электронными словарями;</p> <p>Данная форма контроля позволяет совершенствовать навыки работы с текстами по специальности, расширить терминологический аппарат в профессиональной сфере, выработать навыки и умения перевода с английского языка на русский и с русского на английский, позволяет повысить культуру устной и письменной речи.</p> <p>Оценка выставляется, если студент владеет средствами устной и письменной иноязычной коммуникации с учетом ситуации общения и профессионального контекста, владеет лексическим и грамматическим материалом; ошибки в переводе не затрудняют понимание или затрудняют ее незначительно.</p>
2	Устный экзамен	<p>Продолжительность экзамена определяется нормами времени (20 минут на студента).</p> <p>Результаты экзамена определяются</p>

	<p>оценками «отлично», «хорошо», «удовлетворительно», «неудовлетворительно» и являются средним арифметическим баллов, полученных за все задания в рамках итоговой аттестации.</p> <p>Оценка «отлично» выставляется, если коммуникативная задача выполнена полностью, содержание полно, точно и развернуто отражает все аспекты заданной темы; высказывание логично, средства логической связи используются правильно; используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более 1 лексической, 1 фонетической и 1 грамматической ошибки) поддерживает и заканчивает диалог-обмен мнениями, уточняет информацию (переспрос, перефразирование и др.); без видимых проблем высказывает свою точку зрения по усвоенному материалу..</p> <p>Оценка «хорошо» выставляется, если коммуникативная задача выполнена частично , 1 аспект заданной темы не раскрыт (остальные раскрыты полно) содержание неполно отражает все аспекты заданной темы; высказывание в основном логично, есть ошибки в использовании средств логической связи; используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более 2 лексических или фонетических ошибок и 2 грамматических ошибки) поддерживает и заканчивает диалог-обмен мнениями, уточняет информацию (переспрос, перефразирование и др.); имеет некоторые сложности при расспросе собеседника для уточнения информации и при поддержании беседы; не все может логично высказать свою точку зрения по увиденному/прочитанному.</p> <p>Оценка «удовлетворительно»</p>
--	--

		<p>выставляется, если коммуникативная задача выполнена не полностью, 2 аспекта заданной темы не раскрыты (остальные раскрыты полно); высказывание не всегда логично, средства логической связи не всегда используются правильно; используемый словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствуют поставленной задаче (допускается не более 3 лексико-грамматических ошибок), имеет сложности в ведении и поддержании беседы; имеет заметные сложности в уточнении, расспросе собеседника во время диалога.</p> <p>Оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется, если студент не демонстрирует владение средствами устной и письменной коммуникации, лексическим и грамматическим материалом; многочисленные ошибки в речи затрудняют коммуникацию и искажают смысл сказанного; студент не способен корректировать свое коммуникативное поведение. Коммуникативная задача выполнена менее, чем на 50%, три и более аспекта содержания не раскрыты. Высказывание нелогично.</p>
--	--	---

### Дополнительные материалы:

#### **лексико-грамматический проверочный тест:**

##### **Test1**

1.It is not my book, it is \_\_\_\_\_.

- |           |               |
|-----------|---------------|
| 1) them   | 2) themselves |
| 3) theirs | 4) their      |

2.I have \_\_\_\_\_ job in the world.

- |             |           |
|-------------|-----------|
| 1) the best | 2) better |
| 3) goodest  | 4) a good |

3. He knows \_\_\_\_\_ history of French Revolution well.

- |        |       |
|--------|-------|
| 1) the | 2) an |
|--------|-------|



3) - 4) a

4. I had a great time \_\_\_\_\_ my working holiday.

1) to 2) by  
3) on 4) -

5. She went to work \_\_\_\_\_ she had a cold.

1) or 2) for  
3) as 4) although

6. - You \_\_\_\_\_ hard today.

- Yes, I've got a lot to do.

1) works 2) has worked  
3) are working 4) work

7. \_\_\_\_\_ all his money, Martin asked for a loan.

1) Spent 2) To have spent  
3) Having spent 4) To spend

8. Dear Tom, Marry and me would like to \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ your birthday.

1) congratulate ... in 2) congratulate ... from  
3) congratulate ... to 4) congratulate ... on

9. John \_\_\_\_\_ take a taxi because he was late.

1) had to 2) did not have to  
3) could 4) was to

10. Your friend: Would you like to come to our house on Sunday?

You: \_\_\_\_\_

1) Will you repeat it, please? 2) No, I wouldn't.  
3) Thanks. I'd love to. That's great. 4) Really?

11. Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения

Woman: "I'm Laura Miles from London office. How do you do!"

Man: "\_\_\_\_\_"

1) Hello, everybody! 2) What do you want?  
3) Pleased to meet you, Ms Miles. 4) Hi, Laura!

12. Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения

Student: "Have you had time to mark my composition?"

Teacher: “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”

- 1) Oh, dear, you look awful, what's the matter with you?
- 2) Yes, and I do hope you don't mind my saying this but you've made one or two tiny mistakes.
- 3) Yes, it was quite good, and I've underlined the mistakes you've made.
- 4) Yes, I have.

13. Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения

Colleague: “Can you lend me some money?”

Peter: “ \_\_\_\_\_ ”

- 1) Nobody likes to lend money.
- 2) Sorry, but I'm short of money at the moment.
- 3) You see, money is not everything.
- 4) Yes, do, please.

14. ‘What \_\_\_\_\_?’ ‘I'm a lawyer.’

- 1) are you doing
- 2) do you
- 3) job you do
- 4) do you do

15. When we were children we \_\_\_\_\_ often have friends to stay the night.

- 1) used
- 2) should
- 3) would
- 4) had

16. I'm really interested \_\_\_\_\_ this new course.

- 1) of
- 2) in
- 3) by
- 4) about

17. Are you worried \_\_\_\_\_ your exam?

- 1) with
- 2) for
- 3) by
- 4) about

18. They have quite a good standard of \_\_\_\_\_ in that country.

- 1) life
- 2) income
- 3) being
- 4) living

19. That's one of \_\_\_\_\_ stupid things I've ever heard.

- 1) most
- 2) more
- 3) the most
- 4) as much

20. We've been waiting here \_\_\_\_\_ at least half an hour.

- 1) yet
- 2) for
- 3) by
- 4) since

**Keys:**

- 1 3)
- 2 1)
- 3 1)
- 4 3)
- 5 4)
- 6 3)
- 7 3)
- 8 4)
- 9 1)
- 10 3)
- 11 3)

- 12 3)
- 13 2)
- 14 4)
- 15 3)
- 16 2)
- 17 4)
- 18 1)
- 19 3)
- 20 2)

## Test 2.

1. The police ..... the suspect.  
a) arrested b) convicted c) tried d) sentenced
2. Выберите правильную форму эквивалента модального глагола "to have":  
He... to work hard because he does his best to pass all his exams successfully.  
a) has b) must c) should d) is able
3. Выберите правильное местоимение.  
You can take ... book you like.  
a) some b) any c) no d) other
4. Выберите правильную форму существительного:  
There are no ... on trees in winter.  
a) leaves b) leafs c) lives d) lifes
5. Выберите правильный предлог:  
She was looking ... her keys everywhere but couldn't find.  
a) out b) at c) for d) after
6. Выберите правильное слово.  
Very ... people can travel abroad.  
a) few b) little c) a little d) less
7. Выберите правильную форму глагола.  
My friend ... for this advertising company.  
a) work b) works c) have worked d) is working
8. Выберите правильный вариант.  
We ... an English test now.  
a) are writing b) write c) will write d) writes
9. Yesterday they ... later than usual.  
a) came b) have come c) were coming d) come
10. Завершите разделительный вопрос.  
It isn't an expensive restaurant,...?  
a) isn't it b) isn't there c) is it d) is there

11. Выберите правильный артикль.  
... January is ... first month of the year.      a) — / a      b) — /the      c)the /— d) the / a
12. Выберите правильный вариант.  
Opera “Ivan Susanin” ... by Glinka.  
a) is being composed   b) composed   c) was composed      d) compose
13. Выберите лучший ответ в данной ситуации общения.  
- Hi, Betty! How're you?  
a) How do you do?  
b) I'm rather hungry.  
c) Fine, thanks.  
d) Fine, thanks. And you?
14. Выберите лучший ответ в данной ситуации общения.  
- I'd like a room, please.  
a) Have a good stay.  
b) Single or double?  
c) I'm sorry to hear it.  
d) First on the right, then go straight ahead.
15. Выберите лучший вариант:  
Harvard University is the oldest institution of higher \_\_\_\_\_ in the USA  
a) teaching      b) education      c) learning      d) promotion
16. Выберите правильный вариант:  
\_\_\_\_\_ a foreign language takes a lot of time.  
a) Being learnt   b) Having learnt      c) To be learnt      d) Learning
17. Выберите правильный вариант:  
The garden looks \_\_\_\_\_ since you have tidied it up.  
a) better      b) good      c) best      d) weller
18. Выберите правильный вариант:  
The Royal family lives in \_\_\_\_\_.  
a) #10 Downing Street   b) Tower of London      c) Buckingham Palace      d) Westminster Palace
19. Выберите правильный вариант:  
You ... not use mobile phones here!  
a) ought      b) need   c) should      d) must
20. Выберите правильный вариант:  
He will translate the text if he \_\_\_\_\_ a dictionary at hand.  
a) will have      b) has      c) would have      d) have

**Keys:**

- 1    a
- 2    a
- 3    b
- 4    a
- 5    c
- 6    a

- 7 b
- 8 a
- 9 a
- 10 c
- 11 b
- 12 c
- 13 d
- 14 b
- 15 b
- 16 d
- 17 a
- 18 c
- 19 d
- 20 b

### **Пример текста для реферирования**

#### **Текст 1**

##### **PROFILE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WARWICK**

- 15,900 students: 8100 undergraduates, 5900 postgraduates, and 1900 on other programmes
- Innovative subject combinations, with opportunities to study abroad or spend time in industry and business
- Over 80% of Departments so far evaluated in the National teaching Quality Assessment have been judged to provide teaching of an excellent quality
- One of the UK's leading research universities
- A lively modern campus (290 hectares) with its own shops, banks, bars and restaurants
- High quality, purpose built, on-campus accommodation, for both undergraduates and postgraduates, at competitive prices
- The largest Arts Centre outside London - theatres, concert hall, cinema and art gallery
- First class facilities on campus for indoor and outdoor sport
- Excellent entertainment and over 200 clubs and societies organised by a dynamic Student's Union

##### **LOCATION**

The University is adjacent to Coventry on the border with Warwickshire, allowing students the opportunity to enjoy both city and countryside. Regular bus services link the campus with Coventry city centre, three miles away, offering all the attractions of a big city, and to the

historic Warwickshire town of Leamington Spa, home to many second and third year students. Further afield is Birmingham, the UK's second city, and the National Exhibition Centre, one of the country's most popular concert venues, only 10 minutes by rail from Coventry. The great medieval castles of Kenilworth and Warwick are close by, and Stratford-upon-Avon, home of the Royal Shakespeare Company (with whom the Faculty of Arts has close associations) is easily accessible.

Warwick students benefit from the University's Midlands location: the quality of the life is high and the cost of living (including rents) reasonable. Situated near to the centre of Britain's road and rail network, and only 20 minutes from Birmingham International Airport, the University is easy to reach from all parts of the UK and abroad.

Write a similar profile of Tomsk University.

## **Текст 2**

### **Oxford and Cambridge Compared**

Oxford and Cambridge are the most prestigious universities in the English-speaking world. You never say Cambridge and Oxford; Oxford always comes first. They are often called Oxbridge.

To get the Degree of Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) students have to study for three years. The students wear a special uniform daily, and full academic dress at the examinations. According to the long established tradition Latin is used at public degree ceremony.

Oxford and Cambridge universities consist of a number of colleges. Each college has its own name and its coats of arms. On the territory there is usually a chapel, a dining hall, a library, rooms for undergraduates, fellows and the master, and also rooms for teaching.

Oxford is one of the oldest universities in Europe. It is situated at a distance of 100 km from London. It is the second largest one in Britain after London University. It dates in chronicles from 911 AD. Most colleges are made of grey stone. They have stood there for many centuries. Oxford is an aristocratic university. Now there are 27 colleges for men, 5 for women and another five which have both ones. All the students at Oxford talk in a very superior way known as the Oxford accent, which is a bit like the BBC accent.

Cambridge is situated at a distance of seventy miles from London. It is one of the most beautiful towns in England and looks more like a country town. The Cambridge University started during the 13th century (1284). It has more than twenty nine colleges. A college is a group of buildings which form a square with a lawn in the centre. The colleges line the bank of the river Cam. They have beautiful college gardens with green lawns and lines of tall trees.

The oldest college in Cambridge is Peterhouse, which was founded in 1284. The most famous is probably King's college (founded in 1441) because of its magnificent chapel and English fifteenth-century architecture.

Since the year of 1970 most colleges of Cambridge are mixed. A lot of famous people studied at Cambridge. They are Sir Isaac Newton, Oliver Cromwell, John Milton and Sir Charles Darwin. In Trinity College, which is a very famous, there is a statue of Sir Isaac Newton, the greatest scientist in the world.

Sport is a part of students life at both universities. There is a great rivalry between the universities and they play all sorts of games between each other like cricket and rugger (rugby football). Also they compete at punting and rowing, which are the most popular sports. The Oxford team wear dark blue uniform and the Cambridge team wear light blue one.

## **Письменный перевод аутентичного текста с английского языка на русский.**

Письменный перевод аутентичного текста с английского языка на русский это умение извлекать информацию из текста на одном языке и передавать ее путем создания текста на другом языке, и применения ее в различных видах профессиональной деятельности. Письменный перевод нацелен на развитие навыков и умений профессионального пользования справочниками, базами данных, переводческими программами, электронными словарями;

Данная форма контроля позволяет совершенствовать навыки работы с текстами по специальности, расширить терминологический аппарат в профессиональной сфере, выработать навыки и умения перевода с английского языка на русский и с русского на английский, позволяет повысить культуру устной и письменной речи.

## **Пример текста для перевода со словарем**

### **Текст 1.**

#### **Discover the University of Washington**

The UW is one of the world's preeminent public universities. Our impact on individuals, our region and the world is profound — whether we are launching young people into a boundless future or confronting the grand challenges of our time through undaunted research and scholarship. Ranked No. 10 in the world in Shanghai Jiao Tong University's 2015 rankings, the UW educates more than 54,000 students annually. We turn ideas into impact and transform lives and our world. For more about our impact, visit our news site, [UW News](#).

So what defines our students, faculty and community members? Above all, it's our belief in possibility and our unshakable optimism. It's a connection to others near and far. It's a hunger that pushes us to tackle challenges and pursue progress. It's the conviction that together we can create a world of good. Join us on the journey.

Washington State University is a public institution that was founded in 1890. It has a total undergraduate enrollment of 24,904, its setting is rural, and the campus size is 1,742 acres. It utilizes a semester-based academic calendar. Washington State University's ranking in the 2018 edition of Best Colleges is National Universities, 140. Its in-state tuition and fees are \$11,391 (2017-18); out-of-state tuition and fees are \$25,817 (2017-18).

The main campus of Washington State University is located in Pullman, though there are also regional locations throughout the state in Spokane and the Tri-Cities, as well as in Vancouver. The school has a sizeable Greek community that recruits about 20 percent of the student population. In addition to fraternities and sororities, there are about 300 other student clubs and organizations to check out. The school's sports teams, including the Washington State University football squad, compete in the NCAA Division I Pac-12 Conference. Freshmen must live on campus, unless they're older than 20 or are married. Students with children or who are enrolled in graduate school may apply to live in university-owned apartments.

The university is committed to research, and there are opportunities for students to get involved in projects as undergraduates. Washington State also offers a wide variety of graduate school options, including degree programs through the [College of Business](#), the [College of Engineering](#) and the [College of Education](#). Notable alumni of Washington State University include broadcast journalist Edward R. Murrow and "Far Side" cartoonist Gary Larson.

## **Текст 2.**

### **Different Kinds of Rules**

Rules are the basic commonsense rules of everyday life. We must have rules that forbid us to do things which almost everyone thinks of as plainly and morally wrong.

We must not kill or rob. This all seems very obvious and we would expect to find the same rules in countries throughout the world. Nevertheless, we must have rules in our own country which make killing and robbing crimes, and provide a system of punishment for those who commit these and other crimes.

Rules govern things that have become important in our community and about which we have learned from experience. It is the rule that the driver and passengers in a car must wear seat-belts. This is the law in many countries, but of course it was not always so. We did not have any cars until the early 1900s. We did not have any motorways until the 1960s. We are required to wear seat-belts because there were so many road accidents, and we learned from experience that in most cases they provide protection from injury. Without a rule making people use them, they might not bother to do so.

Rules have gradually developed over a period of many years, because it has become the custom to do things in a particular way, and that custom has become a settled and accepted way of behaviour. An example of this is our «mercantile law», which deals with the way people trade with one another. Mercantile customs are important not merely in a domestic setting. Trade between countries throughout the world is based upon customs, and international trading practices have been accepted as part of our own commercial law.

People do sometimes use the expression «laws» when they are talking about the rules by which they live their own lives: «This is the law in our family»; «This is the law in our school»; «These are the laws of football». We all know what may happen if we break these «laws» — there will likely be punishment or, in the case of sport, penalties of one kind or another.

There are certain rules which are to be obeyed by everyone — by you, by your parents and family, by your teachers — by everyone who is old enough to behave responsibly. As we shall see, many of these rules have grown up out of custom — the customs of town and country which have developed over the centuries, and have been adopted by people afterwards. Many more rules have been laid down for us all by Parliament. If any of us break these rules we may be brought before a court of law. We may be punished by the court, or ordered to make amends in some way. All the rules that could result in the courts deciding to take action against us if we break them are called laws.



### **Информация о разработчиках**

Савицкая Ирина Семёновна, ст.преподаватель кафедры методики обучения иностранным языкам и междисциплинарных исследований образования ФИЯ ТГУ

Бурачкова Елена Владимировна, преподаватель методики обучения иностранным языкам и междисциплинарных исследований образования ФИЯ ТГУ