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**«Российский государственный геологоразведочный университет имени
Серго Орджоникидзе»
(СОФ МГРИ)**

УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Заместитель директора по СПО
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« ____ » _____ 20__ г

**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ**

СГЦ.02 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ
образовательной программы
по специальности СПО
21.02.11 Геофизические методы поисков и разведки месторождений полезных ископаемых

Фонд оценочных средств разработан на основе рабочей программы учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности» для специальности среднего профессионального образования (далее СПО):

21.02.11 Геофизические методы поисков и разведки месторождений полезных ископаемых

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РАССМОТРЕН И ОДОБРЕН

на заседании предметно-цикловой комиссии
гуманитарных и социальных дисциплин

Протокол № _____ от «___» _____ 20 г.

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«___» _____ 20 г.

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1. ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

1.1. Область применения фонда оценочных средств

Фонд оценочных средств предназначен для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности».

ФОС включают контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачета.

1.2. Требования к результатам освоения дисциплины

1.2. Требования к результатам освоения дисциплины

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины обучающийся должен **уметь**:

У 1: общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;

У 2: переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;

У 3: самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины обучающийся должен **знать**:

З 1: лексический (1200–1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.

Процесс изучения дисциплины «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности» направлен на формирование следующих **общих компетенций**:

СГЦ.02	Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности	ОК 02.; ОК 04.; ОК 05.; ОК 09.; ПК 1.1.; ПК 1.2.; ПК 1.3 ПК 2.1.; ПК 2.2.; ПК 2.3.
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ОК 02 Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации, и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности;

ОК 04 Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде;

ОК 05 Осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию на государственном языке Российской Федерации с учетом особенностей социального и культурного контекста;

ОК 09 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках.

ПК 1.1 Выполнять технические работы при регистрации наземных и скважинных геофизических данных.

ПК 1.2 Осуществлять документационное обеспечение работ по регистрации наземных и скважинных геофизических данных.

ПК 2.1 Выполнять технические работы по регистрации, обработке и интерпретации наземных геофизических данных.

ПК 2.2 Осуществлять документационное обеспечение работ по обработке и интерпретации наземных и скважинных геофизических данных.

ПК 2.3 Осуществлять обработку и интерпретацию наземных и скважинных геофизических данных.

В рамках программы учебной дисциплины обучающимися осваиваются умения и знания

Код ПК, ОК	Умения	Знания
<p>ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3</p>	<p><u>Уметь:</u> строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности; взаимодействовать в коллективе, принимать участие в диалогах на общие и профессиональные темы; применять различные формы и виды устной и письменной коммуникации на иностранном языке при межличностном и межкультурном взаимодействии; понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на общие и базовые профессиональные темы; понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы; составлять простые связные сообщения на общие или интересующие профессиональные темы; общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы; переводить иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности (со словарем); самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас</p>	<p><u>Знать:</u> лексический и грамматический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности; лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода текстов профессиональной направленности (со словарем); общеупотребительные глаголы (общая и профессиональная лексика); правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности; правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы; правила речевого этикета и социокультурные нормы общения на иностранном языке; формы и виды устной и письменной коммуникации на иностранном языке при межличностном и межкультурном взаимодействии</p>

2. КОНТРОЛЬ И ОЦЕНКА РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОСВОЕНИЯ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Контроль и оценка результатов освоения учебной дисциплины осуществляется преподавателем в процессе проведения практических занятий, тестирования и дифференцированного зачета.

Результаты обучения (освоенные умения, усвоенные знания)	Формы и методы контроля и оценки результатов обучения
<p>Освоенные умения: - общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;</p>	<p>Дифференцированный зачет. Экспертная оценка выполнения практической работы. Экспертная оценка выполнения самостоятельной работы. Тестирование.</p>

- переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;	Дифференцированный зачет. Экспертная оценка выполнения практической работы. Экспертная оценка выполнения самостоятельной работы.
- самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.	Дифференцированный зачет. Тестирование. Экспертная оценка выполнения практической работы. Экспертная оценка выполнения самостоятельной работы.
Усвоенные знания:	
- лексический (1200 - 1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.	Дифференцированный зачет. Тестирование. Экспертная оценка выполнения практической работы. Экспертная оценка выполнения самостоятельной работы.

Контроль и оценка освоения учебной дисциплины по разделам (темам)

Раздел / тема учебной дисциплины	Форма текущего контроля	Коды знаний и умений	Коды формируемых ОК
Тема 1.1. Страна изучаемого языка, ее культура и обычаи.	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 У 2 У 3 З 1 З 2	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема 1.2. Средства массовой информации.	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 З 1	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема 1.3. Роль образования в современном мире.	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 У 2 З 1	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1

			ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема 1.4. Выдающиеся ученые в горном деле.	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 З 1 З 2	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема 1.5. Природа и человек	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 У 2 У 3 З 1 З 2	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема № 2.1 Горные породы	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 У 2 З 1	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема 2.2 Три слоя Земли. Движение Земли.	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 У 2 З 1 З 2	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема 2.3.	Устный опрос	У 1	ОК 02

Разведка и исследование полезных ископаемых.	Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 2 У 3 З 1 З 2	ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема 2.4. Геологическая съемка. Полевое оборудование. Топографическая карта.	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 У 2 У 3 З 1 З 2	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема 2.5. Что такое геология	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 У 2 У 3 З 1 З 2	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема 2.6. Нефть. Физико-химические свойства нефти.	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 У 2 У 3 З 1 З 2	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема 2.7. Миграция нефти. Географическое и стратиграфическое распределение нефти.	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 У 2 У 3 З 1 З 2	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1

			ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема 2.8. Методы обнаружения нефти	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 У 2 У 3 З 1 З 2	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема 2.9 Нефтяная скважина. Методы бурения.	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 У 3 З 1	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема 2.10 Техника безопасности и охрана труда	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 У 2 У 3 З 1 З 2	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема 2.11 Устройство на работу	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 У 2 У 3 З 1 З 2	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема 3.1 Деловая поездка	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 У 2 У 3 З 1 З 2	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1

			ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема 3.2 В зарубежной стране. Осмотр достопримечательностей	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 У 2 У 3 З 1 З 2	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема 3.3 Гостиница	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 З 1	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема 3.4 Покупки. Деньги. Банки.	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 У 2 У 3 З 1 З 2	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема № 3.5 Ресторан.	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 З 1	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1 ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Тема № 3.6 Телефонный разговор	Устный опрос Письменный опрос Тестирование	У 1 У 2 З 1	ОК 02 ОК 04 ОК 05 ОК 09 ПК 1.1 ПК 1.2 ПК 2.1

			ПК 2.2 ПК 2.3
Промежуточная аттестация проводится в форме дифференцированного зачета			

3. МАТЕРИАЛЫ ДЛЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ ТЕКУЩЕГО, РУБЕЖНОГО, ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОГО КОНТРОЛЯ

Тема 1.1

1. Подберите артикль: a/an, the, -

1. Russia is ... largest country in ... area. 2. It extends from ... Arctic Ocean to ... Black Sea. 3.... President is ... head of ... state. 4.... Siberia has ... continental climate. 5.... Russia has ... world's largest oil and natural gas resources. 6.... two-headed eagle is ... most ancient symbol of... Russia. 7.... symbols of ... country should be approved by ...Federal Assembly. 8.... government of... country is headed by ... Prime Minister. 9.... Lake Baikal is ... deepest in ... world. 10.... thousands of... tourists try to visit... lake

2. Найдите верное определение.

a grassland abundant wealth a plain steppes

1. ... is a large area of flat land;
2. ... is an area covered mainly with grass, especially wild open land used for cattle to feed on;
3. ... are large areas of land without trees, especially that in Russia and part of Asia and southeast Europe;
4. ... means more than enough;
5. ... is a large amount of money and possessions.

to reign to adopt to approve to appoint to belong (to)

6. ... to choose for a position or job;
7. ... to have a favourable opinion, especially of a course of action or type of behaviour;
8. ... to approve formally;
9. ... to be the property of...;
10. ... to be the king or queen.

3. Подберите верный вариант.

1. If I had seen him...	a. I would not have missed the train
2. If I saw him...	b. I would travel across Europe
3. If I had been more attentive	c. I would stay in bed.
4. If I were more attentive	d. I would have stayed in bed
5. If I had enough money	e. I would have told the truth
6. If I had had enough money	f. I would have traveled across Europe
7. If I were ill	g. I would have read this book last year
8. If I had been ill	h. I would read this book
9. If I had had an opportunity	i. I would not miss the train
10. If I had an opportunity	j. I would tell the truth

4. Выберите правильную форму глагола.

1. The contract ___ at the meeting yesterday.

- a. is discussed b. was discussed
2. Wait a minute. The document ____ by the secretary at the moment.
a. was typed b. is being typed
3. She ____ the Head of the Management Department 2 months ago.
a. is appointed b. was appointed
4. This month a new generation of TV sets ____ in Japan.
a. are being produced b. has been produced
5. From Monday next week English classes ____ in Room 220.
a. are held b. will be held
6. My car ____ at the moment. Sorry, I can't drive you to the station.
a. is repaired b. is being repaired
7. My problems ____ by April, 1st.
a. will have been solved b. will be solved
8. Dinner ____ when I came home.
a. had been cooked b. will be cooked
9. Tea ____ in India.
a. is being grown b. is grown
10. When the taxi arrived the things ____ .
a. were packed b. have been packed

5. Найди лишнее слово.

1. humid, mild, diagonal, changeable;
2. red, white, hot, blue;
3. banks, offices, palaces, flags;
4. English, Irish, British, American;
5. to wash, to surround, to miss, to separate.

6. Найдите верное определение.

an ocean an island a channel a peninsula a strait

- 1 ...is a piece of land, which is surrounded by water,
2. is a piece of land, which is almost completely surrounded by water, but is joined to a larger mass of land;
3. ... is the great mass of salt water that covers most of the Earth's surface;
4. is a narrow passage of water between two areas of land, which is connecting two seas;
5. Britain is visited ... winds ... different parts ... the world.

emerald, to melt, coast, shamrock, daffodil

6. a very common bell-shaped pale yellow flower of early spring;
7. a plant, that has three leaves on each stem;
8. the land on or close to the edge of the sea;
9. to become liquid;
10. a bright green precious stone.

Ключ

1

1- the

2the the

3the the

4 -

5- the
6 a the -[
7- the the
8 the the the
9 - the the
10 - - the

2
1a plain
2a grassland
3steppes
4 abundant
5 wealth
6 adopt
7 approve
8 to appoint
9 to belong
10to reign

3
1e
2j
3a
4i
5b
6f
7c
8d
9g
10h

4
1b
2b
3b
4a
5b
6b
7a
8a
9b
10b

5
1 diagonal
2 hot

- 3 flags
- 4 American
- 5 to miss
- 6
- 1 an island
- 2 a peninsula
- 3 an ocean
- 4 a strait
- 5 a channel
- 6 daffodil
- 7 shamrock
- 8 coast
- 9 to melt
- 10 medal

Критерии оценки

Количество правильных ответов	Оценка
90 - 100%	« 5 »
60 - 79%	« 4 »
60 - 50 %	« 3 »
50% и меньше	« 2 »

Тема 1.2- 1.5

1. Найдите верное определение.

An affair A fee A profit A tabloid A quiz

1. ... is a competition or game in which competitors have to answer questions.
2. ... is an event or set of connected events.
3. ... is money gained by trade or business.
4. ... is a sum of money paid for professional services.
5. ... is a newspaper the pages of which are about half size of a standard newspaper.

to advertise, to subscribe, to annoy, to run, to broadcast

6. to control an organization or system;
7. to make (something for sale, services offered) known to the public, for example in a newspaper or on television.
8. to pay regularly in order to receive a magazine, newspaper, etc.;
9. to send out radio or television programmes;
10. to make someone a little an

2. Найдите верное определение.

a cancer to scatter a fertilizer a vehicle a pesticide

1. ... is something in or on which people or goods can be carried from one place to another, such as a car, bicycle, bus, etc.
2. ... is a natural or chemical substance that is put into the soil to make crops grow better.
3. ... is a chemical substance used to kill small animals or insects that harm the crops.
4. ... is an illness which may cause death.
5. ... means to spread widely in all directions by throwing.

waste, noise, illness, smoke, unemployment

6. the number of people without work in a group or society.
7. used, damaged, or unwanted substance.
8. sound, especially unwanted or meaningless unmusical sound.
9. unhealthy state of the body or mind.
10. usually white, grey, or black gas produced by things burning.

3. Подберите перевод.

<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Every cloud has its silver lining. 2. There's no bad weather, there are bad clothes. 3. Into every life a little rain must fall. 4. After rain comes fair weather. 5. Small rain lays great dust. 6. The wind cannot be caught in a net. 7. To throw straws against the wind. 8. If there were no clouds, we should not enjoy the sun. 9. Make hay while the sun shines. 10. The morning sun never lasts a day. 11. Rain at seven, fine at eleven. 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. После ненастья наступает хорошая погода. b. В 7 часов дождь, а в 11 - ясно. (Семь пятниц на неделе.) c. Небольшой дождь густую пыль прибывает. d. Ветер сетью не поймаешь. e. Кидать солому против ветра. f. В каждой жизни должно быть хоть немного дождя. g. Утреннего солнца никогда весь день не бывает. h. Готовь сено, пока солнце светит. (Коси коса, пока роса.) i. Если бы не было облаков, мы бы не любили солнца. j. Плохой погоды нет, есть плохая одежда. к. У каждой темной тучи есть серебряная полоска.
---	--

4. Откройте скобки и используйте to/ ing/ - .

1. My father made me (do) the home task.
2. He would like (read) now?
3. My mother wants him (enter) the university.
4. He advised us (use) dictionaries.
5. Bill saw him (go out) of the house.
6. Is not allowed (go) to the cinema alone.
7. My friend heard me (play) the piano.
8. The teacher made her (learn) the lessons.
9. Let us (go) for a walk.
10. He wouldn't let the children (play) in his study.

Ключ

1

1a quiz

2an affair

3profit

4a fee

5a tabloid
6to run
7 to advertise
8 to subscribe
9 to broadcast
10 to annoy

2
1 a vehicle
2 a fertilizer
3 a pesticide
4a cancer
5 to scatter
6 unemployment
7 waste
8 noise
9 illness
10 smoke

3
1k
2j
3f
4a
5c
6d
7e
8i
9h
10g
11b
4
1-
2to
3to
4to
5ing
6to
7ing
8-
9-
10-

Критерии оценки

Количество правильных ответов	Оценка
90 -100%	« 5 »
60 -79%	« 4 »

60 - 50 %	« 3 »
50% и меньше	« 2 »

Тема 2.1

1. Переведи и составь 3 предложения во словам.

human beings
astronaut
farmland
earth
soil
rock
shape
universe
space
distance
surface
layer
crust
move
landscape
oxygen
carbon dioxide
ultraviolet light
measure
ocean
mountain
continent
round
cover
star
sun
to be called
moon

2. Выбери подходяще слово.

man/ men a person /people a human being (a human)/ human beings

1. At the beginning of the space era scientists supposed _ can live in space.
2. The first rocket with a _ was launched to space in 1961.
3. _ must protect the wildlife on the planet.
4. The science of the development of ___ and their cultures is called anthropology.
5. The _ standing at the shop are my colleagues.
6. _ can't live at low temperatures.
7. When we came into Trafalgar Square we saw a lot of ____.
8. Ask the old ___ if he needs our help.
9. Can you see that ___? He is my uncle.

10. In the mountains ____ can have problems with breathing.

3. Выбери подходящее слово.

earth soil land

1. We didn't like the _ in the garden.
2. In 1492 Columbus came to the _ later called America.
3. The _ is 4 billion years old.
4. There are oceans and continents on _.
5. There is _ on the floor. Have you been planting flowers?
6. For many years Australia used to be unknown _ for Europeans.
7. He has bought a bag of _.
8. The _ is blue when looked at from space.
9. They were in the open sea; there was no _ in sight.
10. Near volcanoes ... is very rich.

Ключ

2

1 man

2 man

3 people

4 human

5 man

6 humans

7 people

8 man

9 man

10 man

3

1-2

2-2

3-1

4-1

5-2

6-3

7-2

8-1

9-3

10-2

Критерии оценки

Количество правильных ответов	Оценка
90 -100%	« 5 »
60 -79%	« 4 »
60 - 50 %	« 3 »
50% и меньше	« 2 »

1. Переведи и составь 3 предложения во словам.

temperature
diameter
hemisphere
equator
per cent
distance
circumference
area
size
weight
measure
record
centigrade
axis
equal
scientist
average
approximately

2. Выбери артикль.

1. ___ Black Sea contains only a few small islands.
2. ___ Sakhalin was first settled by Japanese fishermen along its southern coasts.
3. Oil was discovered in ___ Iran in 1908.
4. To the north of ___ Arabian peninsula are the irrigated agricultural areas of ___ Syria.
5. The climate of ___ Karakum Desert is continental.
6. ___ Bering Sea is one of the most difficult bodies of water to navigate.
7. ___ Bahamas are growing as an international financial centre.
8. ___ Gulf of Tatory is a narrow passage.
9. Ice forms in ___ Amur in the second half of October.
10. Cairo is the capital of ___ Egypt.

3. Переведи.

twenty-three point four five degrees
one hundred and seven thousand two hundred kilometers an hour
nine hundred and fifty-eight million kilometers
fourteen degrees
eighty nine point six degrees centigrade below zero
three hundred and ninety-nine meters
eight thousand eight hundred and forty-eight meters
eleven thousand and thirty-three meters
three thousand seven hundred and thirty meters
three hundred and sixty-one million three hundred thousand square kilometers
one hundred and forty-eight million four hundred thousand square kilometers
five hundred and nine million seven hundred thousand square kilometers
forty thousand and seventy-five point sixteen kilometers

forty thousand and eight kilometers

twelve thousand seven hundred and fifty-six point thirty-two kilometers

twelve thousand seven hundred and thirteen point five four kilometers

4. Выбери подходяще слово measure (1) / calculate (2)

1. First we ___ the room, then ___ how much wallpaper we needed to decorate it.

2. He asked the shop assistant to ___ a kilo of sugar.

3. The doctor ___ the patient's temperature.

4. He tried to ___ how much he had spend on gasoline.

5. There are special machines which ___ money.

6. Meteorologists ___ atmospheric pressure every day.

7. It is a hard work to ___ the surface area of a continent.

8. Water clock ___ time by the fall or flow of water.

9. He always ___ how much sugar the family consume a week.

Ключ

2

1-the

2

3

4-the

5-the

6-the

7-the

8-the

9-the

10

3

23.45⁰

107200км/ч

958000000км

14⁰

-89.6⁰

3099м

3703м

361300000км²

148400000км²

509700000км²

4075.7км

4008км

12756.32км

12713.54км

4

1-1,2

2-2

3-1
4-2
5-2
6-1
7-2
8-1
9-2

Критерии оценки

Количество правильных ответов	Оценка
90 -100%	« 5 »
60 -79%	« 4 »
60 - 50 %	« 3 »
50% и меньше	« 2 »

Тема 2.3

1. Переведи и составь 3 предложения во словами.

imagine

nearly

field

deal with

particle

include

basis

relationship

line

angle

branch

sound

source

explore

property

substance

define

compound

link

origin

matter

feature

vital

heredity

prevent

disease

breed

2. Используй единственное или множественное число.

1. Many sensory functions have been attributed to the (antenna) of insects.

2. Beginning in the 1830s, (alga) were classified into major groups based on colour.
3. The University of Berlin became famous due to its modern (curriculum).
4. Not all (nucleus) are spherical in shape.
5. An animal reacts to relatively few of the (stimulus) present in its environment.
6. Symptoms of (polypus) depend upon their location and size.
7. What is the (formula) for the medicine?
8. Falling gas prices can serve as an economic (stimulus).
9. (Alga) provide much of the Earth's oxygen.
10. Technical educational (curriculum) are specialized over a broad range.

3. Выберите правильную форму глагола.

1. Students (are studying, study) law at the university.
2. He already graduated, (has graduated) from the university.
3. Last year he (graduated, has graduated) from the university.
4. The police (didn't find, haven't found) the killer yet.
5. For about 10 years legislators (discussed, have been discussing) the bill.
6. Every year the State Duma of the RF (is passing, passes) a lot of laws.
7. In 1992 our country (ratified, had ratified) the treaty.
8. Lawyers (came, have come) to the agreement by the end of the present session.
9. You (are looking, look) very thoughtful. What (do you think, are you thinking) about?

Ключ

2

1 antennae

2 alga

3 curriculum

4 nuclei

5 stimuli

6 polypi

7 formula

8 stimulus

9 algae

10 curricula

3

1-study

2-has graduated

3-graduated

4-haven't

5-have been discussing

6-passes

7-ratified

Критерии оценки

Количество правильных ответов	Оценка
90 -100%	« 5 »

60 -79%	« 4 »
60 - 50 %	« 3 »
50% и меньше	« 2 »

Тема 2.4

1. Переведи и составь 3 предложения во словами.

involve

contain

cause

virus

matter

observe

completely

search

significant

tremendous

remedy

solve

2. Выберите подходящий вариант: choose/ select/ elect/ collect. Подбери форму.

1. Private schools can ___ which students they want to admit.

2. Turkish gardeners were the first to ___ the garden tulip.

3. In 1860 Abraham Lincoln was ___ president.

4. My friend restores (реставрирует) and ___ antique cars.

5. Instruments to ___ information inside the spacecraft may include biomedical sensors.

6. The manufacturing engineer ___ the right tools (инструменты).

7. Northern Ireland ___ 18 members of Parliament to the House of Commons in London.

8. When writing we must ___ the words that will help other people to understand us.

9. To get drinking water for, many people have ___ to live near bodies of water.

10. Most birds do not ___ their food by its smell or taste.

3. Условные предложения в английском языке

1. Выберите правильный вариант

1. If the temperature falls below 0 °C, water ... into ice.

a. turned

b. will turn

c. turns

2. If he ... the fine, he will go to the prison,

a. wouldn't pay

b. hadn't paid

c. won't pay

3. If I... time, I'd take up sport.

am having had had have had

4. If she had studied harder, she ... the test.

would have passed would passed would pass passed

5. If you need help,... to me.

- a. come
 - b. would come
 - c. will come
6. If I hadn't been rude to her, she ... upset now.
wouldn't be will not be would not have been isn't
7. If I were you, I... to your mother.
- a. will listen
 - b. would listen
 - c. had listened
8. If you... your work, we can have a rest.
- a. had finished
 - b. will finish
 - c. finish
9. If you add sugar to a cup of tea, it... sweeter.
- a. taste
 - b. tasted tastes
 - c. will taste
10. If he hadn't been acting so foolishly, he ... punished.
wouldn't have been would have not been would be would be not
11. If you ... in our town, you should come and visit us.
- a. were
 - b. are
 - c. will be
12. If he had found a job, he ... for money now.
- a. would not have asked
 - b. wouldn't ask
 - c. won't ask
13. If I... a lottery, I would buy a yacht.
- a. won
 - b. would buy
 - c. had won
14. If the weather ... fine tomorrow, we'll go for a walk.
- a. was
 - b. will be
 - c. is fine

4. Используйте единственное или множественное число.

- 1) (Cactus) are popular.
- 2) White light can be dispersed into a (spectrum) by refraction.
- 3) The (genius) was a sort of guardian angel.
- 4) An ellipsoid is symmetrical about three mutually (взаимно) perpendicular (axis) that intersect (пересекаться) at the centre.
- 5) (Fungus) are everywhere.
- 6) Lasers allows the measurement of different (spectrum).
- 7) (Fungus) are found in tropical regions of the world.
- 8) Botanical gardens have various collections of (cactus).

9) (Alga) provide much of the Earth's oxygen.

10) Technical educational (curriculum) are specialized over a broad range.

Ключ

2

1-2

2-1

3-3

4-2

5-1

6-1

7-1

8-2

9-3

10-4

3

1-b

2-c

3-b

4-a

5-a

6-c

7-b

8-c

9-c

10-a

11-a

12-a

13-a

14-c

3

1-cacti

2- spectrum

3-genuis

4-axes

5-fungi

6-spectra

7-fungi

8-cacti

9-algae

10-curricula

Критерии оценки

Количество правильных ответов	Оценка
90 -100%	« 5 »

60 -79%	« 4 »
60 - 50 %	« 3 »
50% и меньше	« 2 »

Тема 2.5

1. Переведи и составь 3 предложения во словами.

quantity, amount

sufficient

liquid

solid

cell

lungs

compound

heat

species

constitute

odour/odor

combine

vinegar

boil

pure

rust

2. Выбери excessive (1)/ limitless (2)/ countless (3)/ immeasurable (4)

1. Despite Scientists have spent the ___ hours searching the skies.

2. The term "drug abuse" is normally applied to ___ and addictive (зависимое) use of drugs. 3.

Pushkin had an ___ influence on Russian literature.

3. DNA (ДНК) is composed of ___ variety of sequences (последовательностей) of nucleotide bases.

4. All creatures are subject to (подчиняться) God's ___ power.

5. Some people think the Universe is ___ while others think it is just ___.

6. Ducks and ___ other marsh-living (болотные) birds all over the United States have suffered a lot.

7. The Gothic architecture is considered to be (an/a) ___ value.

8. After application (применение) of ___ amounts of nitrogen fertilizer (удобрение) people may fall ill.

9. Kansas chalk supply is really ___.

10. Buddhism has had an ___ impact (влияние) on the civilizations of China, Korea, and Japan.

3. Запишите и переведите недостающие формы степеней сравнения к данным именам прилагательным.

legitimate		
	more dependent	
		the fullest
onerous		

		the least recognizable
High		
	more serious	
		the most certain
common		
natural		

4. Выберите нужную форму причастия.

1. The scientists (discussing / discussed) this problem will take part in the conference.
2. The problems (discussing / discussed) at the conference are of great importance for future research.
3. The subjects (studying / studied) in the first year at the Institute are: mathematics, chemistry, drawing geometry and others.
4. Students (studying / studied) foreign languages should read special literature in the original.
5. The professor (delivering / delivered) lectures on mathematics is a well-known specialist.
6. We need highly (developed/ developing) electronics and new materials.
7. Flown/ flowing into the space a man wants to live on Mars.
8. Computer components (producing/ produced) should be very clean.
9. The new alloys (appeared/ appearing) last year solved this problem.
10. Many countries have cable TV, a system (using/ used) wires.

Ключ

2

1-3

2-1

3-3

4-4

5-2,1

6-2

7-4

8-3

9-4

10-4

3

legitimate	more legitimate	the most legitimate
dependent	more dependent	the most legitimate
Full	fuller	the fullest
onerous	more onerous	The most onerous
Little recognizable	Less recognizable	the least recognizable
High	higher	The highest
serious	more serious	The most serious
certain	more certain	the most certain
common	More common	The most common

4

1 discussing

2 discussed

- 3 studied
- 4 studying
- 5 delivering
- 6 developed
- 7 flowing
- 8 produced
- 9 appeared
- 10 using

Критерии оценки

Количество правильных ответов	Оценка
90 -100%	« 5 »
60 -79%	« 4 »
60 - 50 %	« 3 »
50% и меньше	« 2 »

Тема 2.6

1. Переведи и составь 3 предложения во словами.

- tide
- extend
- occur
- constellation
- beast
- surround
- construct
- predict
- giant/huge
- wheel
- edge
- revolve/rotate
- spin
- circle

2. Выбери: innermost -1 / outmost - 2

1. They thought that they had found the path leading to the centre of the ... truth.
2. Exosphere is the ... region of a planet's atmosphere.
3. It is usually difficult for a person to speak of his ... thoughts.
4. The ... rectangle has a perimeter more than 2 miles in length.
5. James The Great was one of the Twelve Apostles in Jesus' ... circle.
6. Scientists can't see the part of the earth.
7. The valence electron is any of the negatively (отрицательно) charged (заряженный) particles in the ___ region of atoms.
8. Men have been able to examine only the ... part of the crust.

3. Выбери to circle / to whirl / to wind/ to wander / to spin / to roll

- 1) He likes to ___ about the square just watching the people.
- 2) She goes in for figure skating and learns to _____.

- 3) The stars in our galaxy _____ its center.
- 4) They watched big stones _____ down from the cliff.
- 5) The river _____ about the country.
- 6) In tornados dust _____ and the inflow carries aloft material from the surface.
- 7) River waters take stones and pebbles (галька) and _____ them along their beds (русла).
- 8) Modern swimming-pools use devices to make the water _____.
- 9) The sea wasn't calm, high waves were _____ toward the shore.
- 10) His hobby is _____ through the forest in autumn and gathering mushrooms.

4. Выберите правильный вариант:

1. The sun is/ was considered to be very hot.
2. The Milky Way is/ are supposed to have millions of stars.
3. The sun is/ are estimated to take about 200 million years to make one trip around the Milky Way.
4. The Earth is/ was thought to be in danger.
5. Human beings is / are believed to be able to live 120 years.
6. Venus is/ was regarded to be the hottest planet in the solar system.
7. The night sky seem /seems to be very beautiful.
8. Chemistry turns/ turn out to help people in many ways.
9. The Earth is/ are likely to be the only place in the Solar system where life is found.
10. Millions of galaxies are/ is sure to move in space.

Ключ

2

1- 1

2-2

3-1

4-2

5-1

6 -2

7-1

8 -1

3

1-4

2-5

3-1

4-6

5- to rolls

6-2

7-6

8-2

9-2

10 wandering

4

1-is

2 is

- 3 is
- 4 is
- 5 are
- 6 was
- 7 seems
- 8 turns
- 9 is
- 10 are

Критерии оценки

Количество правильных ответов	Оценка
90 -100%	« 5 »
60 -79%	« 4 »
60 - 50 %	« 3 »
50% и меньше	« 2 »

Тема 2.7

1. Переведи и составь 3 предложения во словами.

- pressure
- melt
- molten
- shell
- well
- drill/bore
- mine
- earthquake
- increase
- core
- remain
- steam
- break down/weather
- squeeze
- form
- jewel
- deposit
- deposit
- wire
- occur
- value
- mixture

2. Выбери верный вариант.

1. We need highly developed/ developing electronics and new materials to make supercomputers.
2. New alloys have appeared during the last decades, among them a mag-nesium-lithium alloy developing /developed by our scientists.
3. We are carried/ caring by airplanes, trains and cars with built-in electronic devices.
4. Computer components producing/ produced should be very clean.

5. Many countries have cable TV, a system using wires for transmitted/ transmitting TV programs.
6. The fifth-generation computers performing / performed 100 billion operations a second will become available in the near future.
7. A video phone has a device which allows us to see a room and the face of the person spoken / speaking.
8. The house (surrounding, surrounded) by tall trees is very beautiful.
9. We listened to the girls (singing, sung) Russian folk songs.
10. Who is that boy (doing, done) his homework at that table?

3. Выбери предлог to, at, for, between, from, of with, by, under.

1. The only metallic element that is fluid *under/ at* ordinary temperatures is mercury.
2. It is possible to pour mercury *to / from* one vessel to another in exactly the same way that it is possible to pour water.
3. Because of this, people *at/ for* a long time were not certain that mercury was a true metal.
4. The silver-white substance was known *for/ between* the ancient Chinese and Hindus.
5. It is used widely *for/ under* making of many useful drugs and medicines.
6. Large amounts *of / by* mercury are also used in mixing paints.
7. It is used *in/ for* clock pendulums, heat-control devices.
8. Some free mercury is found *in / by* nature.
9. It is easily separated *under/ by* heating the ore.
10. Widespread use *of/ with* mercury in industrialized countries has led to serious pollution.

Ключ

2

1-developed

2-developed

3-carried

4-produced

5-transmitting

6-performing

7-speaking

8-surraunded

9-singing

10-doing

3

1-under

2-from

3-for

4-for

5-for

6-of

7-in

8-in

9-by

10-of

Критерии оценки

Количество правильных ответов	Оценка
90 -100%	« 5 »
60 -79%	« 4 »
60 - 50 %	« 3 »
50% и меньше	« 2 »

Тема 2.8

1. Переведи и составь 3 предложения во словами.

humidity

flood

awesome

lightning

thunder

damage

strike

on the other hand

supply/ store

destroy

frequent

drought

severe

arid

survive

forecast

direction

precise

hail

hurricane

2. Выбери верный вариант.

1. The temperature of the air is/ are not much affected by sunshine.

2. The cold front are/ is usually followed by clear and cool or cold weather.

3. Mosquitoes is/ are being pushed into new territories.

4. Fourier knew that the energy reaching Earth as sunlight must be balanced by energy returning to space, some of it in a different form.

5. Depletion in this layer of ozone were/ was found over Antarctica in 1985.

6. Crops are/ is affected in even more complex ways by droughts.

7. Many of these toxins are/ is currently locked in snow and ice.

8. We are/ were caught on the mountain by a thunderstorm.

9. My salary is/ are paid every month.

10. These cars is/ are made in Japan.

3. Выбери подходящий вариант.

1. A weather vane is a movement/movable device.

2. It is attached to an elevated/elevation object such as a roof.

3. A weather vane is used for show/showing the direct/direction of the wind.
3. A properly/proper (правильно) designed weathervane will tradition/traditionally point into the wind direction.
4. Most simple weather vanes have direction/directional markers (указатели сторон света).
5. Early weather vanes had very ornament/ornamental pointers.
6. Modern wind vanes are usual/usually simple arrows.
7. A device is used at airports to show wind direction and its strong/strength.

4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect или Past Simple.

1. She just (to go) out. *Present Perfect/ Past Simple*
2. She (to leave) the room a moment ago. *Present Perfect/ Past Simple*
3. We (not yet to solve) the problem. *Present Perfect/ Past Simple*
4. When it all (to happen)? *Present Perfect/ Past Simple*
5. Oh, how dark it is! A large black cloud (to cover) the sky. I think it will start raining in a few minutes. *Present Perfect/ Past Simple*
6. Oh, close the window! Look, all my papers (to fall) on the floor because of the wind. *Present Perfect/ Past Simple*
7. When you (to open) the window? — I (to open) it ten minutes ago. *Present Perfect/ Past Simple*
8. The sun (not to rise) yet, but the sky in the east is getting lighter every minute. *Present Perfect/ Past Simple*
9. I (to see) you walking along the street the other day with a heavy bag. *Present Perfect/ Past Simple*
10. At last I (to translate) this article: now I shall have a little rest. *Present Perfect/ Past Simple*

Ключ

2

1-is

2-is

3-are

4-is

5-was

6-are

7-are

8-were

9-is

10-are

3

1-movable

2-elevated

3-showing, direction

4-properly, traditionally

5-ornamental

6-usually

7-strength

4

1-P.P

2-P.S

- 3-Р.Р
- 4-Р.Р
- 5-Р.Р
- 6-Р.Р
- 7-Р.С
- 8-Р.Р
- 9-Р.С
- 10-Р.Р

Критерии оценки

Количество правильных ответов	Оценка
90 -100%	« 5 »
60 -79%	« 4 »
60 - 50 %	« 3 »
50% и меньше	« 2 »

Тема 2.9

1. Переведи и составь 3 предложения во словами.

- emissions
- fuel
- vehicle
- pollutants
- reduce/diminish
- reduction
- traffic
- increase
- decrease
- achieve
- drop
- considerable
- power stations
- exhausts
- oil spill

2. Выбери consider / considerable / considerate / considerably

1. A ... amount of natural gas in Russia goes for electric-power generation.
2. Biophysics ... how molecules are organized in cellular structures.
3. The 25th president of the United States William McKinley was one of the most gentle, kindly, and ... of men.
4. Microscopic studies of genes have led to progress in the field of plant genetics.
5. Nutritionists ... cheese to be a good protein food.
6. Some scientists the plasma state to be a fourth state of matter.
7. Some historians ... Julius Caesar Rome's greatest genius.
8. He lost a ... amount of money.
9. His father was honorable, intelligent, and
10. He is ... thinner than he was last year.

3. Укажите, в каких предложениях модальный глагол употребляется с инфинитивом в страдательном залоге. Переведите предложения.

1. We can observe physical weathering in deserts and high mountains.
2. This phenomenon can best be observed in places where the changes in temperature are great.
3. Sedimentary rocks can be more or less unconsolidated during the process of sedimentation.
4. Sedimentary rocks can be found at or near the surface of the Earth.
5. Igneous activity can be considered as one of the most fundamental Earth processes.
6. As is known, igneous rocks can be extrusive and intrusive.
7. Like sands, sandstones can be divided into fine-grained, medium-grained and coarse-grained.
8. One can divide all sediments into consolidated and unconsolidated rocks.

Ключ

2

1-2

2-1

3-3

4-2

5-1

6-1

7-1

8-2

9-3

10-4

3

2,3,4,6,8

Критерии оценки

Количество правильных ответов	Оценка
90 -100%	« 5 »
60 -79%	« 4 »
60 - 50 %	« 3 »
50% и меньше	« 2 »

Тема 2.10 - 2.11

1. Вставьте пропущенные слова.

countries rate goods exchanging dollar services currency

The Bretton Woods system worked fairly well in the late 1940s and the 1950s. During those years the United States ___ was strong. The United States Treasury had most of the world's gold and was prepared to pay foreigners 35 dollars per ounce for additional gold. Dollars became a sort of international ___ because they were readily accepted in payment for ___ and ___ throughout the world. The era of the dollar ended, however, in the 1970s. The economies of other ___ had grown stronger, while inflation had made the dollar less desirable abroad. In August 1971, because of balance of payments difficulties, the United States stopped ___ dollars for gold. This was the end of the fixed exchange ___ system.

Ключи.

Вариант 1. coins governments gold exports countries rise goods competition

Вариант 2. foreign currencies goods exchanged valued markets pound

Вариант 3. rate currency fall buy rise grows exchange

Вариант 4. dollar currency goods services countries exchanging rate

2. Прочитайте текст.

Business is an organized approach to providing customers with the goods and services they want. The word **business** also refers to an organization that provides these goods and services. Most businesses seek to make a profit — that is, they aim to achieve revenues that exceed the costs of operating the business. Prominent examples of for-profit businesses include Mitsubishi Group, General Motors Corporation, and Royal Dutch/Shell Group. However, some businesses only seek to earn enough to cover their operating costs. Commonly called nonprofits, these organizations are primarily nongovernmental service providers. Examples of nonprofit businesses include such organizations as social service agencies, foundations, advocacy groups, and many hospitals. Business plays a vital role in the life and culture of countries with free-market economies. In free-market systems, prices and wages are primarily determined by competition, not by governments. Businesses provide just about anything consumers want or need, including basic necessities such as food and housing, luxuries such as whirlpool baths and wide-screen televisions, and even personal services such as caring for children and finding companionship.

Найдите в тексте.

коммерческий бизнес, некоммерческие организации, прибыль, фонды, конкуренция, свободный рынок, джакузи, зарплаты, услуги

Ключи.

коммерческий бизнес - for-profit business, некоммерческие организации – nonprofit businesses, прибыль - profit, revenues, фонды - foundations, конкуренция - competition, свободный рынок - free-market, джакузи - whirlpool baths, зарплаты - wages, услуги - services

Критерии оценки.

Количество правильных ответов	Оценка
90 -100%	« 5 »
60 -79%	« 4 »
60 - 50 %	« 3 »
50% и меньше	« 2 »

Тема 3.1 - 3.5

1. Подберите подходящее слово.

*partner, a single room, office, goods, city, equipment,
airport, visit, an agreement, a Sales Manager.*

1. TST Systems from Kiev produces _____ .
2. They are extending their business and want to buy some new _____ .
3. Their foreign _____ is Continental Equipment from London.

4. TST and CE are going to work out _____.
5. Mr. Cartwright, _____ from CE, has come to Kiev to discuss the details of the agreement with Mr. Pospelov, TST General Director.
6. Mr. Ivanov, a TST Export-Import Manager, has met Mr. Cartwright at the _____.
7. TST has reserved _____ for Mr. Cartwright.
8. The hotel is near Mr. Pospelov's _____ in the city centre.
9. It is Mr. Cartwright's first _____ to Kiev.
10. He likes this _____ very much.

2. Прослушайте каждый диалог дважды и переведите их содержание:

At the airport

- Excuse me... Are you Mr. Brown?
- Yes.
- I'm Vladimir Smirnov from a company "Layers of Sary Oskol". How do you do?
- How do you do?
- Have I kept you waiting?
- Oh, no... The plane's just arrived. Thank you for coming to meet me.
- Not at all. Did you have a good trip?
- Yes, thank you. I was a bit airsick, but now I'm O.K.
- My car's just outside the airport. Shall my driver take your suitcase?
- Oh, yes...thank you.

In the car

- We are going to our office in the centre of the city. It'll take us about half an hour to get there. Mr. Popov is waiting for you.
- What is Mr. Popov? Remind me, please.
- He's our Director. He is going to discuss with you some details of our future agreement.
- What hotel may I stay at?
- We reserved for you a single room with a private bathroom at a hotel near the center.
- That's O.K. Thank you very much.

3. Переведите реплики, составьте и разыграйте свой диалог:

Студент:

М-р Браун (Mr. Brown):

1. Простите, Вы м-р Браун из Австралии?
3. Я (имя, фамилия), студент(ка) 2-го курса геологоразведочного техникума. Здравствуйте!

2. Да.
4. Здравствуйте!

5. Я заставил(а) Вас долго ожидать? 6. Нет–нет, спасибо, что пришли меня встречать.
7. Поездка прошла хорошо? 8. Да, спасибо!
9. Вот наше такси. Я возьму Ваш чемодан. 10. Спасибо.
11. Мы едем в наш главный корпус на улице Ленина. Г. Иванов ожидает Вас в своем кабинете. 12. Хорошо. Напомните мне, пожалуйста, кто такой мистер Черезов? (what...)
13. Это наш директор. Он собирается обсудить с Вами некоторые детали нашей конференции. 14. А где я могу остановиться?
15. Не волнуйтесь (Don't worry), мы заказали Вам одноместный номер в гостинице «Лидер» («Leader»). Это лучшая гостиница в городе. 16. О, большое спасибо! А это далеко от центра города? (far from ...)
17. Нет, не очень – 10 – 15 минут на такси. 18. Замечательно!
- ***
19. Вот и наш техникум. 20. Очень красивое здание!

Критерии оценки

Количество правильных ответов	Оценка
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60 - 50 %	« 3 »
50% и меньше	« 2 »

Тема 3.3 -3.6

1. Прочитайте и переведите на русский язык:
1. *Honest* people tell the truth. They don't lie.
 2. *Enthusiastic* people are excited about what they are doing.
 3. *Hardworking* or *industrious* people know how to work hard and get good results.
 4. *Imaginative, creative* people use their minds to find new ways to do things.
 5. *Well-organized* people can find things when they want them or need them. They keep things organized systematically. They are usually good at planning.
 6. *Responsible, dependable* people do what they say they will do.
 7. *Cooperative* people work well with other people. They listen to others; they share information and work together.
 8. Good employees *take the initiative*. Nobody has to tell them to do something. When they see something that needs to be done, they do it.
 9. People who can make changes quite easily are *adaptable* or *flexible*. They are always ready to learn a new way to do something.

10. Employers always want people who will persevere, who will *keep going* even when the situation gets very difficult. *Persevering* people usually get results because they finish what they start.

2. Дополните данные диалоги подходящими по смыслу фразами:

A. - Are there any rooms available?

- (1) _____

- I'd like to have a single room with an en suite bathroom.

B. - My name is Sally Smith. (2) _____

- Oh yes, we have your reservation. You have room number 233.

C. - (3) _____ ?

- Until the end of the week.

D. - (4) _____ ? I'd like to eat something.

- It's on the left at the end of the corridor.

3. Заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу словами / фразами:

We stayed in this _____ for two nights in May. I had to _____ our room in advance because I was afraid there wouldn't be any rooms _____. When we arrived we checked in at the _____ and the _____ carried our luggage to our room. We were very hungry so we asked where the _____ was. The next day I wanted to have a wake-up _____ at 7 a.m. because I had a very important business meeting. The hotel was very elegant and expensive: there was a huge _____ with a _____ and several armchairs. The _____ was excellent.

Критерии оценки

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50% и меньше	« 2 »

3.2 Материалы для проведения промежуточного контроля.

3сем.

Тестирование по пройденному материалу.

1. Fill in the gaps with the words.

1. Russia is situated in Northern....

2. The ... between the cities is 78 kilometers.

3. The oceans have an average ... of 12,200 feet.

4. The imaginary line called the ... divides the Earth into two equal parts.
5. An astronaut in space ... the earth in about 90 minutes.
6. The largest bodies of land are called
7. The path of the earth around the sun is called the earth's....
8. Axis - a straight line about which a body

equator continents rotates distance depth circles hemisphere orbit

2. Make up sentences.

1. earth the home is the beings of human.
2. of kinds plants and millions of animals the Earth live on.
3. trees giant the surface grow on earth's.
4. the around moves earth sun in space the.
5. cosmos there a lot galaxies of in are.

3. Complete the sentences using *the* where necessary.

1. The climate of ___ Karakum Desert in ___ Turkmen is continental, with long, hot, dry summers.
2. ___ Bering Sea is one of ___ most difficult bodies of water (водоёмы) to navigate.
3. Banking has become ___ second most important industry, and ___ Bahamas are growing as an international financial centre.
4. ___ rivers of ___ Apennines have short courses (течения).

4. Fill in the gaps with the words.

...1...*Bill,*

I was very ...2... to get your letter. Sorry, I have not ...3... for so long because I have been ...4... at school studying for my exams. ...5... are you keeping?

I'm glad to hear you have chosen your future...6... . As ...7..., I love traveling and learn about other countries too. I hope to ...8... the USA some day.

Well, I ...9... already decided on my career. I want to ...10... a teacher of foreign languages. I like to work with children. They make me feel happy.

*I am looking ...11... to your answer.
Keep in touch.*

...12...,

Anna

**visit forward happy profession busy written have how dear for
me become love**

Ключ

3сем.

- 1
- 1 hemisphere
- 2 distance
- 3 depth
- 4 equator
- 5 circles
- 6 continents
- 7 orbit
- 8 rotates

2.

1. The earth is the home of human beings.
2. Many millions of kinds of plants and animals live on the Earth.
3. Giant trees grow on the earth's surface.
4. The earth moves in space around the sun.
- 5 There are a lot of galaxies in cosmos.

3

- 1+ -
- 2 - +
- 3+ +
- 4- +
- 4
- 1 dear
- 2 happy
- 3 written
- 4 busy
- 5 how
- 6 profession
- 7 for me
- 8 visit
- 9 have
- 10 become
- 11 forward

Критерии оценки

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60 - 50 %	« 3 »
50% и меньше	« 2 »

4сем.

Задания к дифференцированному зачету

1. Прочтите и переведите текст.

1) The Fields of Scientific Research 2) Different Groups of Sciences 3) The Importance of Science 4) What is Science? 5) Methods of Scientific Research

SCIENCE

The word "science" comes from the Latin word "scientia", which means "knowledge". Science covers the broad field of knowledge that deals with facts and the relationship among these facts. Scientists study a wide variety of subjects. Some scientists search for clues to the origin of the universe and examine the structure of the cells of living plants and animals. Other researchers investigate why we act the way we do, or try to solve complicated mathematical problems. Scientists use systematic methods of study to make observations and collect facts. They develop theories that help them order and unify facts. Scientific theories consist of general principles or laws that attempt to explain how and why something happens or has happened. A theory is considered to become a part of scientific knowledge if it has been tested experimentally and proved to be true.

Scientific study can be divided into three major groups: the natural, social, and technical sciences. As scientific knowledge has grown and become more complicated, many new fields of science have appeared. At the same time, the boundaries between scientific fields have become less and less clear. Numerous areas of science overlap each other and it is often hard to tell where one science ends and another begins. All sciences are closely interconnected.

Science has great influence on our lives. It provides the basis of modern technology — the tools and machines that make our life and work easier. The discoveries and inventions of scientists also help shape our view about ourselves and our place in the universe.

TECHNOLOGY

Technology means the use of people's inventions and discoveries to satisfy their needs. Since people have appeared on the earth they have had to get food, clothes, and shelter. Through the ages, people have invented tools, machines, and materials to make work easier. Nowadays, when people speak of technology, they generally mean industrial technology. Industrial technology began about 200 years ago with the development of the steam engine, the growth of factories, and the mass production of goods. It influenced different aspects of people's lives. The development of the car influenced where people lived and worked. Radio and television changed their leisure time. The telephone revolutionized communication.

Science has contributed much to modern technology. Science attempts to explain how and why things happen. Technology makes things happen. But not all technology is based on science. For example, people had made different objects from iron for centuries before they learnt the structure of the metal. But some modern technologies, such as nuclear power production and space travel, depend heavily on science.

1. Find in the texts English equivalents for these words and word combinations:

означает, охватывает, взаимосвязь, широкое разнообразие, ищут разгадки, происхождение Вселенной, структура клеток, сложный, собирать факты, упорядочить и обобщить, общие принципы, пытаются объяснить, как и почему, что-то произошло, основные группы, общественные науки, в то же самое время,

многочисленный, тесно взаимосвязаны, она обеспечивает, открытия, изобретения, удовлетворять собственные нужды, они должны были, кров, на протяжении веков, инструменты, чтобы сделать, тому назад, паровой двигатель, рост, массовое производство

товаров, время досуга, произвел революцию, сделала большой вклад, например, из железа, в течение веков, очень сильно, зависит.

2 Find in the texts the words which have the similar meanings as the following words:
wide, to research, to attempt, to believe, to examine, main,

complex, difficult, to start, big, a motor, various, to study.

3. Find in the texts the words, which have the opposite meanings to the following words:
narrow, easy, practice, to try, artificial

old, more, to begin, small, more different

4. Fill in the gaps with the missing words in the following sentences.

1. Science d... with a variety of subjects. 2. Scientists s... for the answers to the different questions. 3. The structure of the cells is e... by the scientists. 4. Different theories u... the facts. 5. The b... of some scientific fields are not clear.

6. The natural, social and technical sciences are closely i... 7. T... the ages, people have invented tools, machines, and materials to make work easier. 8. Science c... much to modern technology. 9. Some modern technologies d... on science. 10. During our 1... time we watch TV.

Ключ

4сем.

1. means, covers, interconnection, wide variety, looking for clues, the origin of the Universe, structure of cells, complex, collect facts, order and unify facts, General principles, try to explain how and why, something happens, major groups, social Sciences, at the same time, numerous, closely interrelated,

it provides, discoveries, inventions, to satisfy their own needs, shelter, for centuries, the tools to do, now, ago, the steam engine, growth, mass production of goods, leisure time, revolutionized, made a great contribution, for example, from iron, for centuries, very much, depends.

2.

broad search for to try to to consider investigate major

complicated, hard begin mass engine different learn

3

wide complicated experimental to act natural

modern less finish great similar

- 4
- 1 deals
- 2 search
- 3 examined
- 4 unify
- 5 boundaries
- 6 interconnected
- 7 Through
- 8 contributed
- 9 depend
- 10 leisure

Критерии оценки

Количество правильных ответов	Оценка
90 -100%	« 5 »
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50% и меньше	« 2 »

5сем.

Тестирование по пройденному материалу.

1. Прочтите и переведите текст.

My speciality

The Orenburg State University is the largest higher educational establishment in our town. It has 1 Institute and 15 Faculties. I study at the Faculty of Natural Sciences. Our faculty was organized in 1998. It trains specialists on the following specialties: geography, biology, chemistry and geology. My future specialization is “Geological surveying and prospecting for mineral deposits”. We study mathematics, history, physics, chemistry, philosophy, computer studies and some others subjects. There are also such specialized subjects as geodesy, mineralogy, geochemistry, topography, principles of paleontology, crystallography. Mastering one of the foreign languages enables us to read foreign literature and learn about the latest scientific and technical achievements abroad.

At our disposal we have lecture halls, well-equipped laboratories, library, large sport centre. Up-to-date personal computers are used in the academic process and in scientific research. The computer network of our University is connected to the “Internet” system. The university has geological stations (Kuvandyk Region) for students’ practice and grounds for geodetical and mining surveying practical training. A course of study lasts five years. While studying at the University we are to fulfill course papers and a diploma paper (graduation thesis), which is submitted at the end of the fifth year. After graduating from the University students can continue their studies at the post-graduate course. The graduates of our faculty can work as engineers, teachers, research workers, inspectors, managers, etc.

The word “geology” is derived from two Greek words meaning “ the study of the Earth”. By studying mountains, valleys and rivers, the geologist has amassed a necessary store of knowledge about the formation of the Earth, and the endless changes which have taken place since its formation. From fossils, he has read the story of life on the earth of years ago. With the microscope, he has discovered tiny minerals in thin slices of rock and fine sands, and by knowing the secrets of geology, he has found valuable ores and other mineral deposits that are indispensable in daily life.

Geology includes the study of the continents, the ocean, the atmosphere, and the earth’s magnetic and radiation fields. Clearly, this scope is too broad for any one study the deep parts of

the Earth and its fields; oceanographers study the hydrosphere; and meteorologists study the atmosphere. The mineralogist is most interested in that part of geology that deals with the process of mineral formation and their manner of occurrence.

2. Ответьте на следующие вопросы

- 1) What University do you study?
- 2) What faculty do you belong to?
- 3) When was your faculty organized?
- 4) What specialists does your faculty train?
- 5) What subjects do you study?
- 6) What does the course of study ends with?
- 7) How can the graduates continue their studies?
- 8) Do you have a wide range of job opportunities on completion of studies?
- 9) What is your future specialty?
- 10) What is geology and what it deals with?
- 11) What do geophysicists (oceanographers, meteorologists, mineralogists) study?

3. Вставьте предлоги там, где это необходимо (at, from, on, with, in, to, of)

- 1) Our faculty train specialists different specialties.
- 2) Students are provided everything necessary for their scientific career.
- 3) We often read the articles about the latest scientific achievements abroad.
- 4) Such specialists are great demand now.
- 5) Diploma paper is submitted the end the fifth year.
- 6) Geology is the study the Earth and particular the history, the structure, the processes operating in and on the Earth.
- 7) After graduating the university students may go on with their study and research.
- 8) Geology has contributed a great deal civilization.
- 9) The mineralogist studies that part of geology which deals..... the minerals.

4. Переведите следующие словосочетания

процесс обучения; дипломная работа; ВУЗ; последние достижения в науке и технике; в нашем распоряжении; специализированные предметы; геологическая съемка; научные исследования; современное оборудование; в этом смысле; полезные ископаемые; поиски и разведка полезных ископаемых; процессы минералообразования; способы залегания; геологические станции и площадки; ценные руды; выпускники факультета.

5. Переведите следующие предложения

- 1) Наш факультет готовит специалистов по таким специальностям, как геология, биология, химия, география.
- 2) Я должен выполнить курсовую работу к концу семестра.
- 3) Вчера мы переводили статью известного ученого о последних научных достижениях в области минералогии.
- 4) Лучшие выпускники имеют возможность продолжить обучение в аспирантуре.
- 5) Студенты могут пользоваться современными компьютерами и системой Интернет.
- 6) Геология изучает континенты, океан, атмосферу, магнитные и радиационные поля.
- 7) Новая библиотека – это уникальный комплекс, оснащенный современным оборудованием.
- 8) Мои любимые предметы – топография, кристаллография и геохимия.

Ключ

5сем.

3

1 in

2 with

3 from

4 in

5 at/of

6 of/ in

7 from/

8 in

9 with

4

the learning process; thesis; higher educational establishment; recent achievements in science and technology; at our disposal; specialized subjects; geological survey; research; modern equipment; in this sense; minerals; prospecting and exploration of minerals; mineral formation processes; methods of occurrence; geological stations and sites; valuable ores; graduates of the faculty.

5

- 1) Our faculty trains specialists in such specialties as Geology, biology, chemistry, geography.
- 2) I have to complete a term paper by the end of the semester.
- 3) Yesterday we translated an article by a famous scientist about the latest scientific achievements in the field of Mineralogy.
- 4) The Best graduates have the opportunity to continue their education in graduate school.
- 5) Students can use modern computers and the Internet.
- 6) Geology studies continents, ocean, atmosphere, magnetic and radiation fields.
- 7) The New library is a unique complex equipped with modern equipment.

Критерии оценок

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бсем

Тестирование по пройденному материалу.

1. Find the right variant.

VIEWS OF THE UNIVERSE

0. Ancient men wondered why the sun, the moon and the stars moved as they do. For thousands of years men had watched the skies. They couldn't understand and made up myths to explain the movements of the heavenly bodies. Greek astronomers studied the heavens and finally most of them decided that the sun and stars travelled around the Earth,

1. In the 3^d century B.C. the Greek astronomer, Aristarchus had some very different ideas. He wrote them in a book «The Earth travels around the sun in a circle. This takes a year. The moon alone circles round the Earth. The stars are very far away. The Universe is very large». Other astronomers did not agree with him, and, of course, people didn't accept his ideas. They couldn't agree that the Earth was moving. For centuries no one developed his ideas.

2. Nicolaus Copernicus was the Polish astronomer who began to study the Greek writings of the ancient astronomers. He checked them and found mistakes. Copernicus worked out formulas that seemed to prove the Earth travelled around the sun. Finally he decided the idea was right. The Earth and the planets did indeed circle the sun. Copernicus' formulas, however, still had the heavenly bodies travelling in epicycles.

3. In 1513 Copernicus wrote a book about his ideas. He showed it to some friends but never had it published. Year after year he went on checking the orbits of the planets. In his studies he used homemade instruments. Often he checked the stars' positions against those given in the ancient Greek astronomers' tables. He filled many pages with his findings, but he did not always trust them. He did not publish them.

4. Copernicus knew that people were not ready to accept the idea of a moving Earth. Copernicus did not want to go against his church's teaching which declared that other planets moved round the Earth. Once a friend came to

visit him. He talked with Copernicus and read the many pages of his studies. He urged Copernicus to let him put the pages into order and publish them. Finally Copernicus agreed. Copernicus did not live to read the printed copy of his book. It was placed in his hand as he lay dying on May 14, 1543.

5. Today we honor Nicolaus Copernicus because he helped people accept the idea of the moving Earth. He dared to doubt the ideas held for centuries. He looked at the heavens with his own eyes. Using math, he tried to show how the Earth circled the sun. He was the first man to do this. Copernicus' book pointed the way to truth. Other astronomers began to explore the idea of the moving Earth.

0. The myths about stars and the Universe were made_____.

- a. to describe them
- b. to explain the movement of the sun and the stars
- c. to help Greek astronomers study the skies
- d. to show them in a poetic way.

1. Aristarchus was the only astronomer who_____.

- a. never read myths
- b. wrote a book that is recognized nowadays
- c. declared that the Earth moved around the sun and the moon travelled round the Earth
- d. made other astronomers agree the Earth was moving

2. Nicholas Copernicus proved that_____.

- a. the sun travelled round the Earth
- b. other ancient astronomers were right
- c. his own formulas were wrong
- d. that the Earth moved round the sun

3. Copernicus explored the Universe using_____.

- a. homemade instruments
- b. a telescope
- c. Greek astronomers' tables

d. a microscope

4. Copernicus didn't want to publish his ideas because _____.

a. his friend was against them

b. Copernicus supported the church's view

c. people were not ready to understand them

d. Copernicus was going to die

5. We honour Copernicus because _____.

a. he was an astronomer

b. his ideas encouraged other astronomers

c. he supported the ideas of the Greek astronomers d. he always helped people

2. Complete the text. some words are extra.

The earth is a huge (...1...) covered with water, rock, and ...2..., and surrounded by air. It is one of nine ...3... that travel through space around the sun. The sun is a ...4... - one of billions of stars that make up a ...5... called the MILKY WAY. The Milky Way and billions of other galaxies make up the UNIVERSE.

The planet earth is only a tiny part of the ...6..., but it is the home of human beings and many other living things. Animals and plants live almost everywhere on the earth's surface. They also must have ...7... to live. They can live on the earth because it is just the right distance from the ...8....

universe river planets earth sun star galaxy ball air water soil sphere

3. Make up sentences.

1. in/ the solar/ is/ the smallest/ planet/ Pluto/ system.

2. is/ at/ the Earth/ the poles/ flattened.

3. part/ is/ of/ the solar/ galaxy/ system/ the Milky Way.

4. is/ not/ Earth/ sphere/ a perfect.

5. has/ one/ satellite/ Earth/ natural.

Ключ

бсем.

1

0b

1b

2d

3 b

4c

5d

2

1 sphere

2 soil

3 planets

4 star

- 5 galaxy
- 6 universe
- 7 air
- 8 sun

- 3
- 1. Pluto is the smallest planet in the solar system.
- 2 the earth is flattened at the poles
- 3 the solar system is part of / the Milky Way galaxy
- 4 earth is not a perfect sphere
- 5 earth has one natural satellite

Критерии оценки

Количество правильных ответов	Оценка
90 -100%	« 5 »
60 -79%	« 4 »
60 - 50 %	« 3 »
50% и меньше	« 2 »

7сем.

Тестирование по пройденному материалу.

- 1. Read the text and do the tasks following it:

Do you have a favorite radio station? What do you like about it? Have you ever wondered how your radio is able to produce the sounds and the music that you like to hear? Radio programs are sent by a machine called a transmitter to your radio which is called a receiver. The programs don't travel through wires like telephone messages do. They are sent through the air over long distances by electromagnetic waves. These waves are called radio waves and were discovered by a German scientist named Heinrich Hertz. He discovered that these waves could carry sound signals. He also discovered that radio waves have different lengths. Guglielmo Marconi, an Italian, invented a microphone that changed sound waves into electronic signals, and then he developed a receiver that turned them back into sound again. He also found a way to keep waves of the same length together and keep those of different wave lengths separate. On his equipment, a radio wave looked like a letter "s" lying on its side. Short waves curved up and down more times each second than longer ones, so he divided all the waves by how many times they curved each second or by how frequently they curved. He called each group a frequency. The numbers on your radio dial are different frequencies. Different stations can broadcast their programs at the same time using different frequencies. Later, scientists found that by using only the top half of a radio wave they could reduce static and other noise that interfered with clear sound. This kind of radio transmission is called FM broadcasting because the frequency has been modulated or changed.

- 2. Complete the following sentences with the words from the box.

broadcast, microphone, curve, machine, sound signals, receiver, radio transmission, static, noise

- a. A transmitter is a _____.
- b. Radio waves carry _____.
- c. A _____ changes sound waves into electronic signals.
- d. A _____ changes signals into sound again.
- e. A frequency means the number of times that radio waves _____ per second.
- f. Radio stations _____ their programs.
- g. FM means _____.
- h. In FM radio, _____ and _____ are reduced.

3. Read the text again to decide if the statements are true or false.

1. Radio waves carry sounds.
2. "Frequency" refers to the number of times a radio wave travels.
3. Different radio stations use different frequencies.
4. Some radio waves are shorter than others.
5. It was Guglielmo Marconi who first discovered radio waves.
6. "Wavelength" refers to the length of a radio wave.
7. Unlike telephone messages, radio waves can travel only short distances.
8. If you have a good receiver, you don't need a transmitter to hear a radio program.

Ключ

7 сем.

2

a 4

b 5

c 2

d 6

e 3

f 1

g 7

h 10/11

3

1+

2-

3+

4+

5-

6+

7-

8+

Критерии оценки

Количество правильных ответов	Оценка
90 -100%	« 5 »

60 -79%	« 4 »
60 - 50 %	« 3 »
50% и меньше	« 2 »

Задания к дифференцированному зачету

1. Read the text and do the tasks following it:

The earth is one of several satellites of the sun. Satellites are things that go around the sun or a planet at the same speed all the time. The earth's biggest satellite is the moon, but since 1957, when Russia launched the first man-made satellite, there have been hundreds of others sent up to do different jobs. There are different kinds of man-made satellites in space. Military satellites have cameras which can see what is happening in other countries. These help countries defend themselves against surprise attacks. Communication machines, called Comsats, travel through space at the same speed that the earth turns so that they are always over the same place. Signals from one earth station are received and sent back down to another station thousands of miles from the first. Before Comsats, it was necessary to lay long expensive cables, which couldn't carry many messages. Comsats carry thousands of messages each minute. Map makers are drawing much more accurate charts and maps because they have photos from survey satellites showing exactly where everything is, and weather forecasters have photos of all the clouds around the world. They can see when a storm is forming, and they can tell how long it will take to strike. Navigators on ships and airplanes can now find out exactly where they are by use of the Satnav system - even when it is cloudy or foggy and no stars are to be seen. Laboratory satellites are usually the only ones that have people in them. The Russians have a lab that has been constantly occupied by scientists for many years. There are plans to build a very large satellite called a space station. Much of the knowledge about how to do this has been learned aboard American Shuttle labs which become satellites for a few days at a time and then return to the earth, so the labs can be changed and sent into space again to learn something. Someday, people may live their entire lives aboard satellites in space.

2. Match the following words and their meanings by placing proper numbers on each blank:

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. launch | a. happening all the time |
| 2. camera | b. to use weapons violently in order to damage or destroy |
| 3. speed | c. a machine used for taking still or moving photographs |
| 4. survey | d. to examine an area in order to measure the area and make a map of it |
| 5. data traveling | e. the process of working out position, direction, and speed while |
| 6. attack | f. to send something into the air or into space |
| 7. entire | g. the rate at which something moves or travels |
| 8. satellite planet | h. an object that is sent into space and travels around the earth or another planet |
| 9. navigation | i. whole |
| 10. constant | j. information |
| | k. room or building used for scientific experiments |

3. Read the text again to decide if the following statements are true or false. Correct the false ones with the facts from the text.

1. Neptune is a satellite of the solar system.
2. A satellite is something that goes around itself.
3. The first man-made satellite was launched by Russians.
4. The moon is the biggest satellite of the sun.
5. Hundreds of satellites have been sent up, and they have all had the same purpose.
6. Comsats are used for navigation.
7. Comsats travel at a faster speed than the earth.
8. Before Comsats, information was transmitted using cables.
9. Survey satellites help map-makers draw their charts and maps more accurately.

4. Arrange the following sentences according to the logic of the text:

1. American shuttle labs become satellites for a few days at a time and then return to the earth.
2. Map makers are drawing much more accurate charts and maps.
3. Navigators on ships and airplanes use the Satnav system to find out where they are.
4. The earth's biggest satellite is the moon.
5. There are military, communication, survey, weather, navigation and laboratory satellites.
6. Comsats travel through space at the same speed that the Earth turns.
7. Russia launched the first man-made satellite.
8. Satellites are things that go around the sun.

Ключ

8сем

2

1f

2c

3g

4d

5j

6b

7i

8h

9e

10a

3

1-

2+

3+

4-

5-

6-

7-
8+
9+

4

8
4
7
5
6
2
3
1

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