

## Оценочные материалы для промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине

### *Иностранный язык*

<b>Код, направление подготовки</b>	11.03.02 Инфокоммуникационные технологии и системы связи
<b>Направленность (профиль)</b>	Корпоративные инфокоммуникационные системы и сети
<b>Форма обучения</b>	заочная
<b>Кафедра-разработчик</b>	Иностранных языков
<b>Выпускающая кафедра</b>	Радиоэлектроники и электроэнергетики

#### Типовые задания для контрольной работы:

#### Курс 1

#### Контрольная работа №1

##### 1. Choose the correct variant

- If I ... some fish, will you cook it for me?  
a) will catch c) caught b) catch d) am catching
- She said that she ... her present flat. She tried to find another one.  
a) doesn't like c) didn't like b) won't like d) likes
- I saw you yesterday from the bus. Where ... you ... at that time?  
a) was hurrying c) had hurried b) were hurrying d) did hurry
- I found that everything I said on the phone ... to the police.  
a) report c) was reported b) is reported d) had been reported
- When I speak Italian, all the others in the class ... at me as I don't know the language well.  
a) laughed c) will laugh b) was laughing d) laugh
- He ... in the Army for eighteen months. This is his last month.  
a) serves c) has been serving b) is serving d) have served
- Don't make noise: the children ... to sleep.  
a) try b) is trying c) will try d) are trying
- A new museum ... in the city. What a beautiful building it will be!  
a) was being built b) is being built c) is built d) builds
- Two terrorists ... in New York some days ago.  
a) are arrested b) have been arrested c) were arrested d) will be arrested
- I ... understand this letter. Will you translate it for me?  
a) mustn't b) can't c) may not d) shouldn't
- Diana's parents don't let her go to late-night disco. She ... be at home at 9 o'clock in the evening.  
a) must b) can c) may d) have to
- Henry ... apologize for his bad behaviour yesterday.  
a) have to b) may c) had to d) is to
- The children studied hard, and as a result they passed the exams ... of all.  
a) good b) better c) best d) the best
- This is ... film I've ever seen.  
a) more interesting b) the most interesting c) most interesting d) not interesting

15. ... old, ... sick, ... unemployed need our special care.  
 a) - b) an c) the d) everybody
16. Someone who saw ... robbery called the-police.  
 a) - b) a c) the d) those
17. According to this song ... we need is love.  
 a) all b) every c) each d) some
18. We wished the bride and groom happiness in ... new life together.  
 a) there c) theirs b) their d) these
19. Excuse me, but does this umbrella belong ... you?  
 a) to b) for c) at d) with
20. I listened to the radio every day to know the weather forecast but I can never rely ... it.  
 a) at b) to c) in d) on

**2. Translate into English:** 1) ведущий университет 2) был основан 3) выдающийся ученый 4) управление образовательным процессом 5) научный центр 6) специализированные лаборатории 7) научная библиотека 8) хорошо оборудованные корпуса 9) высококвалифицированные сотрудники 10) сдать международный языковой экзамен 11) аспирант / аспирантура 12) программы академического обмена 13) возможность использовать источники Интернет 14) проводить международные и региональные конференции 15) условия для занятия спортом 16) место для творческого развития личности 17) поселенцы пришли в эту область в каменный век 18) был основан как крепость 19) отважились сделать Западную и Восточную Сибирь своим домом; 20) индустриальный центр Северного Приобья; 21) нефтяная и газовая промышленность; 22) перерабатывающая промышленность; 23) стал главным транспортным центром; 24) многонациональный город

## Контрольная работа № 2

### 1. Put the verb in brackets into the correct form:

1. I *just* (tell) you the answer.
2. The baker (sell) *now* all his cakes.
3. She (answer) the letter *last Tuesday*.
4. I already (read) this book *several times*. I first (read) it *in 1980*.
5. They (talk) about literature *at the moment*.
6. The actors (arrive) *yesterday* and (start) rehearsals *early this morning*.
7. She *always* (borrow) from me and *never* (remember) to pay me back.
8. I *already* (eat) my sandwich, but (not / drink) my tea *yet*.

### 2. Put in the right form of the adjective:

1. Kate is (young) than Mary.
2. His dog is (good) than yours.
3. This sentence is (difficult) than the first one.
4. Jack and Peter are as (old) as each other and as (tall) as each other.
5. John is (young) of the 3 brothers.
6. The Sun is (bright) the Moon.
7. Is the diameter of Jupiter (big) than that of the Earth?
8. That room is (light) than yours.
9. This room is (large) than the one upstairs.
10. It doesn't take (much) than four days to cross the Atlantic, does it?

### 3. Choose the correct form, with or without the.

1. Have you ever been to British Museum/the British Museum?

2. Grand Hotel/ The Grand Hotel is in Baker street/The Baker Street?
3. Frank is a student at Liverpool University/ the Liverpool University.
4. Statue of Liberty/ The Statue of Liberty is at the entrance to New York Harbor/ the New York Harbor.
5. "Which cinema are you going to this evening?" "Classic/ The Classic".
6. I'd like to go to China and see Great Wall/ the Great Wall.
7. "Which newspaper do you want?" "Herald/ The Herald.

#### 4. Rewrite the sentences in the present or past passive.

1. A girl from our class won the competition. The competition \_\_\_\_\_.
2. My father built this house 20 years ago. This house \_\_\_\_\_.
3. Pierce Brosnan played the part of James Bond. The part of James Bond \_\_\_\_\_.
4. Shakespeare didn't write *War and Peace*! *War and Peace* \_\_\_\_\_.
5. Our school prefers modern teaching methods. Modern teaching methods \_\_\_\_\_.
6. Pollution harms the environment. The environment \_\_\_\_\_.
7. Van Gogh painted this picture of sunflowers. \_\_\_\_\_.
8. Orlando Bloom plays the part of Legolas. \_\_\_\_\_.
9. They gave it as a present for my birthday. \_\_\_\_\_.
10. How do people learn languages? How \_\_\_\_\_?

### Курс 2

#### Контрольная работа № 1

##### 1. Put the article where necessary with proper nouns

1. I live in ....Tverskaya street.
2. ....Thames flows through ..... London.
3. ... United Kingdom includes ... Great Britain and ... Northern Ireland.
4. My train leaves from ... Waterloo Station at 7.10 p.m.
5. St. Bernard dogs are named after a monastery high up in ... Alps.
- 6... Queen Elizabeth II won't speak on TV tomorrow.
8. ... USA is ... fourth largest country in ... world after ... Russia, ... Canada and ... Republic of ... China.
9. ... English Channel is between ... Great Britain and ... France.
10. ... Trafalgar Square is the geographical centre of ... London.
11. When a student, Tom spent two years in ... Europe and a year in ... Middle East.
12. ... Houses of Parliament has over 1,000 rooms, and 2 miles of corridors.
13. Would you like to go to ... Kremlin or ... Tretyakov Gallery?
14. ... Everest is the highest mountain in the world.
15. ... West End is the symbol of wealthy and luxurious life.
16. Where's ... John's raincoat?
17. ... Pacific is the largest ocean on our planet.
18. Have you ever been to ... Bolshoi Theatre?
19. Does ... Mark speak ... Spanish?
20. Show me ... Canary Islands on this map, please.
21. How much does it cost to stay at ... Grand Hotel?
22. ... Volga flows into ... Caspian Sea.
23. Although the north of ... Scotland is called ... Highlands the mountains aren't high there — ... Ben Nevis (1,343 m) is the highest peak.
24. I've made up my mind to go to ... Black Sea next summer.
25. Two of my classmates entered ... Moscow State University last year.
26. ... Lake Baikal is the deepest one in the world.
27. On Wednesday... Times published an article about ... United Nations Organization.
28. ... Alps are old and not very high.
29. Every morning during breakfast bagpipes are played outside the Queen's dining-room in ... Buckingham Palace.

##### 2. Use the comparative or superlative degree of the adverbs.

1. Bill's eyebrows rose ... (high) than ever. 2. He followed her mental process ... (clearly) now, and her soul was no ... (long) the sealed wonder it had been. 3. She was the one who was being hurt ... (deeply). 4. Moreover, he was ... (well) educated than the others. 5. I know she thought about it ... (carefully) before making a decision, and, taking everything into consideration, I think she acted ... (sensibly). 6. I'm pleased to say all the ideas were received ... (favourably), but there's no doubt Nick's idea was received ... (enthusiastically), so that's the one we've chosen. 7. Then he dismissed the thought as unworthy and impossible, and yielded himself ... (freely) to the music. 8. Well, out of all the different machines to choose from, I'd say this model works ... (efficiently), produces the best copies and costs...(little) to run. 9. He argued ... (persuasively) of all the speakers. 10. Look, the man has written back to you ... (apologetically), explaining that there was a genuine mistake, so, under the circumstances, I think you are behaving ... (unreasonably). 11. Driving ... (slowly) now, she arrived between four and five. 12. All the class has learned quite a lot, but Alfred has definitely learned ... (much), which is not surprising, as he's always worked ... (hard).

**3. Rewrite the sentences in the Passive beginning with the words given. Leave out the doer of the action if not necessary.**

1 Lawrence Ferlinghetti opened the oldest paperback book store in the United States in 1953.

The oldest paperback book store in the United States \_\_\_\_\_.

2 The police are interviewing him in connection with the armed robbery.

He \_\_\_\_\_.

3 More than a billion people all over the world speak English.

English \_\_\_\_\_.

4 They will officially announce their engagement tomorrow.

Their engagement \_\_\_\_\_.

5 Tom is not going to invite me to his party.

I \_\_\_\_\_.

6 Our physical education teacher can make a good basketball player of every pupil.

Every pupil \_\_\_\_\_.

7 The UN General Assembly appoints the Secretary General.

The Secretary General \_\_\_\_\_.

8 Next week German-Americans will organise 'Octoberfests' with German cuisine and music.

'Octoberfests' with German cuisine and music \_\_\_\_\_.

9 Nobody had informed them where they were supposed to stay.

They \_\_\_\_\_.

10 My boyfriend Robert is going to introduce me to his parents.

I \_\_\_\_\_.

11 The travel agency can't confirm the exact time of our flight yet.

The exact time of our flight \_\_\_\_\_.

12 The policemen were interrogating the suspect for two hours.

The suspect \_\_\_\_\_.

**Контрольная работа № 2**

**1. Complete the sentences for situations in the past.**

1. A plumber (*come*) to our house yesterday.
2. He (*want*) to repair our washing machine that (*break*) a few days before.
3. Before he (*ring*) at my door, he (*look*) for a parking space for about ten minutes.
4. While the plumber (*repair*) the washing machine, I (*watch*) the news.

5. Suddenly, I (*realise*) that they (*show*) our street on TV.
6. The reporter (*say*) that a car (*crash*) into a stop sign just before reaching the crossroads.
7. While I (*listen*) carefully to what (*happen*), someone (*knock*) at my door.
8. I (*open*) the door and (*see*) a police officer standing there.
9. He (*ask*) for the plumber.
10. As it (*turn*) out, it (*be*) our plumber's car that (*roll*) down the street.
11. In his haste, the plumber (*forget*) to put the handbrake on.

**2. Put the verbs into the correct tense (Past simple- Past perfect- Past perfect continuous (active/passive)).**

1. They ..... (get) to the airport as the plane was landing.
2. She wore the shoes she ..... (buy) the previous day.
3. I fell as I ..... (run) for the bus.
4. What ..... she ..... (say) when he asked her to marry him?
5. When I was a student, I ..... (not have) much money.
6. Why ..... she still ..... (work) at one o'clock in the morning?
7. I was happy to see her, because we ..... (not see) each other for years.
8. By the time we got to the shop, a long queue ..... already ..... (form) outside.

**3. Identify the Participles and translate the sentences into Russian.**

1. I shall give a review of papers covering the most important problems in this area.
2. The table shows, as mentioned above, that these data form an adequate basis for our investigation.
3. In this paper we survey the possibilities arising from the application of new high-precision instruments.
4. Our research is primarily concerned with the events accompanying solar flares.
5. Introducing a new method, he pointed out its possible applications.
6. The transformations taking place in such reactions have been listed in a number of works.
7. Some six percent of the mass disappeared having been transformed into energy.
8. We must have devices improving the accuracy of measurements.
9. As emphasized above, the relation considered in this paper does not hold for all the cases.
10. The notation used in this equation is described at the beginning of the article.

**4. Complete the sentences with *must, may, might, could, couldn't or can't* and the correct form of the verbs. Sometimes there is more than one possible answer:**

*be • blow • already/die • not/hear • leave • not/reach • understand • walk*

- 1 This family \_\_\_\_\_ for days to get here. They have come from about 100 kilometres away and they look absolutely exhausted.
- 2 No one is sure of the scale of the disaster, but aid agencies are saying that thousands of people \_\_\_\_\_ in the drought.
- 3 Some people were still at home when the tsunami struck. They \_\_\_\_\_ the instructions to leave, but we can't be sure.
- 4 The survivors \_\_\_\_\_ overjoyed to see the rescue helicopters arrive.
- 5 The children \_\_\_\_\_ what was happening. They are too young to know what an earthquake is.
- 6 The winds \_\_\_\_\_ down the power lines because there's no electricity now.
- 7 We haven't heard from the rescue team, so we don't know where they are. They \_\_\_\_\_ the disaster area yet.
- 8 I don't know where my brother is. He \_\_\_\_\_ with the other students but I don't know.

**Типовые вопросы к зачету:**

**Устные вопросы к зачету 1 курс**

Speak in detail on one of these themes:

1. Surgut State University
2. Education in Russia and abroad
3. English speaking countries
4. Modern lifestyle
5. Healthy lifestyle

### Типовые вопросы к зачету с оценкой:

1. Прочитайте текст (1500-2000 тыс. печ. знаков), переведите письменно указанный фрагмент текста со словарем. Подготовьтесь к беседе с преподавателем по содержанию текста и затронутым в нем проблемам на иностранном языке
2. Прочитайте и переведите текст (2 тыс. печ. знаков), составьте по данному тексту реферирование на английском языке.
3. Разверните устно тему, предложенную преподавателем. Объем 20 предложений.

### Темы для подготовки монологического высказывания:

1. Surgut State University
2. Surgut the city where I live
3. Education in Russia and abroad
4. English speaking countries
5. Learning foreign languages
6. Modern lifestyle
7. Healthy lifestyle
8. Environmental issues
9. Technology and inventions
10. Outstanding personalities

#### *Пример статьи для реферирования*

#### **Space tourism**

Space tourism is the term used to describe space travel for recreational or leisure purposes. What was once only a dream - described in books such as Arthur C. Clarke's 2001: A Space Odyssey - is now becoming a reality.

Futurologists are scientists who attempt to develop predictions of what life will be like in the future. After the first man landed on the moon in 1969, they thought that hotels would be built on the moon by the year 2000. Futurologists also considered the possibility that, in the 21st century, families might go for a holiday on the moon. Neither of these predictions have come true yet - but the rapid development of technology may mean these predictions are a possibility in the years to come.

Space Adventures is currently the only company to have succeeded in sending paying passengers into space. Space Adventures worked with the Federal Space Agency of the Russian Federation and Rocket and Space Corporation Energia to facilitate flights for the world's first private space explorers. Each person paid over \$20 million for their 10-day trip to the International Space Station.

Following several successful explorations into space, several companies are now considering the possibility of enabling tourists to visit space. In order to make it more affordable, suborbital space travel is being considered by many companies, including Virgin Galactic. Passengers would be transported to a height of between 100-160km above earth, experience 3-6 minutes of weightlessness and a view of the stars before being taken back down to earth. This is expected to cost around \$200,000 per person.

Whilst it could be an enriching experience, there are some disadvantages to space tourism. Many critics have commented that a huge growth in the spaceflight industry could drastically speed up the process of global warming. The ozone layer would be damaged further, and the polar regions would suffer. In addition, space travel is only really a possibility for the super-rich. Although Virgin Galactic claims to be "opening space to the rest of us", there are still millions of people worldwide who wouldn't be able to afford it.

*(<http://learnenglishteens.britishcouncil.org/magazine/science-and-technology/what-space-tourism>)*

*Пример текста для письменного перевода.*

### **Environmental Protection**

Economists have long thought of the environment as an unlimited source of resources. For thousands of years people lived in harmony with the environment but with the industrial revolution our negative influence on Nature began to increase. Large cities with thousands of steaming, polluting plants and factories can be found nowadays all over the world. The by-products of their activity pollute the air we breathe, the water we drink, the fields where our crops are grown.

There are many consequences of damaging the environment. One of them is "acid rain". Cars with their engines and factories have become the main source of air pollution in industrial areas. When factories send gases and chemicals into the air, they mix and the mixture is carried for hundreds of miles by the wind and finally, it falls back to earth. This "acid rain" kills fish and trees and slowly it kills everything. Another consequence is destroying the ozone layer of the Earth.

The third problem is damage to wildlife. Vast forests are cut down in Africa, South America and Asia for the needs of industries in Europe and in the USA. As a result, some species of animals, birds, fish and plants have disappeared and keep disappearing.

Another problem is damage to water and soils. Dumping wastes into lakes, rivers, seas and oceans causes water pollution. Harmful wastes may also get into the soil or drain off fields that have been sprayed with pesticides.

There is another aspect of the environmental problem, the importance and urgency of which steadily grow. How country disposes of its waste may have a major effect on its future and the future of the world, too. Recycling waste and rubbish receives ever-greater care in Europe. Cans, paper and empty bottles and other things we call rubbish are accumulated in every home. Recycling process has double effect, the other part of it being - saving energy, which would have been necessary for producing new things.

In Russia and the former Soviet republics there are some areas where the environment is in a poor state. Some of them are the Aral Sea, Lake Baikal, the Kuzbass, Semipalatinsk and Chernobyl. Cotton growing in the region of the Aral Sea has used huge quantities of water, and the level of the sea has fallen by 14 yards. For decades nuclear weapons were tested near Semipalatinsk, and the ground is contaminated with radiation there. More than twenty years ago a pulp-and-paper factory was built on the shore of Lake Baikal. As a result of the pollution, more than 50 per cent of the world's purest water has been ruined. The whole ecological system of the lake has changed greatly. After the disaster in Chernobyl the inhabitants of the nearby towns and villages had to be evacuated. Some of them died and some became invalids.

Problems of environment are no longer problems of one particular country or one particular region of a country.

One of the most serious environmental problems in large cities in Britain is sick fog, which the British so often have in autumn and in winter. In London the fog is sometimes so thick that cars run into one another. For many centuries, during the cold time of the year, the English people used coal in their fireplaces in private houses, though smoke from factories contributed a great deal to the trouble too. This kind of fog the English people used to call smog. Unusually thick smog in London in 1962 caused the death of some 4000 people. A Clean Air Act was passed in 1956, which prohibited the use of open coal fires at homes and in the city area.