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Иностранный язык

Методические рекомендации по выполнению контрольной работы

для студентов
заочной формы обучения
специальности

40.02.01 Право и организация социального обеспечения

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Методические рекомендации по выполнению контрольной работы по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» для студентов заочного обучения I курса специальности 40.02.01 Право и организация социального обеспечения / Сост. Н.П. Грудинина – Братск.: БПК ФГБОУ ВО «БрГУ», 2021 г. – 39 с.

Методические рекомендации по выполнению контрольных работ по заочному обучению содержат общие и единые требования к содержанию и оформлению контрольной работы по учебной дисциплине «Иностранный язык».

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ТРЕБОВАНИЯ К СОДЕРЖАНИЮ КОНТРОЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ

Вариант контрольной работы выбирается студентом по последнему номеру в зачетной книжке.

Подготовку контрольной работы следует начинать с повторения следующих грамматических тем: «Артикли», «Притяжательный падеж существительных», «Множественное число существительных», «Степени сравнения прилагательных», «Глагол to be», «Видовременные формы глагола», «Построение вопросительных предложений», «Модальные глаголы».

После повторения грамматических тем необходимо внимательно изучить требования к оформлению контрольной работы.

1) Работу рекомендуется выполнять в ученической тетради в клеточку, авторучкой с синей или черной пастой.

2) Нужно оставить свободное место за полями. Если в тетради нет черты, ограничивающей поле, ее следует провести. (Записи вести через строчку)

3) Обязательно полностью записать задание.

4) Задания (и их выполнение) следует располагать в том порядке, в каком они даны в методическом пособии.

5) Записи вести аккуратно, разборчивым почерком. Зачеркивания, помарки, обширные исправления не допускаются.

6) Перед отправкой работы необходимо еще раз перечитать перевод абзаца текста и проверить стиль написания, соответствие времен глагола, согласование падежей, местоимений, имен собственных, географических понятий (если таковы имеются). Несоответствие всего этого приравнивается к ошибкам. **Черновик перевода всего текста не приносить!**

7) При работе над ошибками – читать замечания и указания проверяющего и, по возможности, выполнять их в работе, отправленной на повторную проверку – **вместе с предыдущей работой!**

8) Берегите время! При несоблюдении требований 1-7 работа может быть возвращена без проверки для повторного выполнения.

На внешней обложке тетради следует разместить титульный лист. (Приложение 1)

Каждая контрольная работа должна быть выполнена полностью, т.е. должны быть решены все задачи.

Сроки сдачи контрольной работы – не позднее начала экзаменационной сессии.

Вариант 1

Fill in "a", "an": ... aunt, ... mother, ... brother, ... pen, ... egg

Write who they belong to.

Example: Picture, Mark — Mark's picture.

Patrick, cat

the dog, food

mouse, James

Give the plurals.

a mouse - ...

a pilot - ...

a boot - ...

a elephant - ...

a foot - ...

Complete the sentences:

A mouse is (small) than a cat.

This dress is (expensive) that one, but this is the (expensive) of all.

Open the brackets. (вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple.)

I (not to be) a sailor.

Mark (to be) from Australia.

Monica (to be) thirty.

... they writers?

What ... your name? — My name ... Shirley frank.

Подчеркните сказуемое и определите видовременную форму глагола

1) Sasha has been to England. 2) By September Natalie will have been working at the shopping mall for 6 months. 3) Sasha lives in Moscow. 4) Sasha has been studying English for two years. 5) Alison had decorated the table by the time her dad came home.

Write General Questions

I can swim.

This is a book.

Write alternative questions:

He likes (football / tennis).

Make questions for the following sentences:

Fish live in the water. Where ...?

Add question tags to the following statements:

He is a doctor, ...?

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense:

You (have to) ... work on Sundays?

Установите соответствие между заголовками A—F и текстами 1—5. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

A. In a T-shirt but with a warm sweater

B. Check your air-conditioning system

C. The art of ancient people

D. Very careful guides

E. Explore the houses of ancient Indians

F. Get a boiled egg without the fire

1. In the Capitol Reef National Park in Utah you can see lots of beautiful cliffs and rocks. Many of them are covered with petroglyphs (rock carvings) and pictographs (rock paintings). They were made by the Fremont Indians, who lived there two thousand years ago and mysteriously disappeared in 1,300 AD.

2. The Hawaii Volcanoes National Park has two of the world's most active volcanoes. The true character of the park is best discovered on foot. You can walk along the paths of hard lava and often you can take a photo of real flowing lava running down the volcano slope! But don't worry, the park rangers won't let you get too close.

3. The Grand Canyon in Arizona is one of the true natural wonders of the world. It makes up most of the Grand Canyon National Park and millions of tourists visit it every year. The Grand Canyon is over 320 km long and up to 6 km deep. The top and the bottom of the canyon have very different weather and vegetation. While it is very hot at the top, it can be very cold at the bottom, especially at night. There

are signs that people lived in the Grand Canyon 4,000 years ago.

4. The Yellowstone National Park is the first and the oldest national park in the USA. It was founded in 1872. Now it is home to a large variety of wildlife including grizzly bears, wolves, bison, and elk. It's famous for its geysers and hot springs. The most famous geyser is called 'Old Faithful' because it shoots hot water and steam quite regularly — once every 75 minutes.

5. Going to Death Valley once meant danger and even death. It's the hottest place in the United States and summer temperature can go up to 54 degrees! Today, Death Valley is a national park and thousands of tourists drive there (in comfortable cars, of course) to enjoy the beauty of this strange land. There are lots of ghost towns in Death Valley. In the 1800s, people came here looking for gold and silver, but the terrible heat made them leave the place. Today, you can visit these ghost towns and look inside old houses, prisons and banks to see how people lived then.

Письменно переведите 3 абзац.

Составьте рассказ про своего друга указав его имя (Иван), отчество (Васильевич), фамилию (Петров), адрес (Братск, Енисейская 7-118), номер телефона (410076), электронный адрес (410076@mail.ru), дату и место рождения (19 октября 1988, Иркутск), хобби, профессию, членов его семьи, опишите его внешность, дом, его рабочий день (все числа расписать буквами, все данные продолжайте также придумывать, соблюдайте при этом грамматические и стилистические правила)

Вариант 2

Fill in "a", "an": ... child, ... husband, ... uncle, ... pencil, ... book

Write who they belong to.

Example: Picture, Mark — Mark's picture.

Jackson, song
map, the teacher
shoes, the boy

Give the plurals.

a actor - ...
a deer - ...
a pen - ...
a boot - ...
a elephant - ...

Complete the sentences:

Mathematics is (difficult) than History.

Tom is the (good) pupil in the class.

Open the brackets. (вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple.)

It (not to be) an ostrich.

Her grandparents (to be) sixty.

Nick (to be) a poet.

... Jack a gardener?

What ... your address? — My address ... 175 Grand Central
Parkway.

Подчеркните сказуемое и определите видовременную форму глагола

1) Sasha will already have left the city by the time they finish work on the highway. 2) The teenagers were eating a birthday cake when Mr Garrett came home. 3) While Alison was dancing Natalie was reading her birthday cards. 4) He likes to travel. 5) He has visited many English museums.

Write General Questions

I live in St. Petersburg.

There are many pens on the table.

Write alternative questions:

He will arrive at (five o'clock / six o'clock).

Make questions for the following sentences:

Birds fly in the air. What...?

Add question tags to the following statements:

She lives near the bank, ... ?

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense:

What he (must) ... do?

Установите соответствие между заголовками A—F и текстами 1—5. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- A. Thanks to new technology**
- B. A custom for a sweet-tooth**
- C. Nice for people in love**
- D. Happy next year**
- E. Not allowed for some time**
- F. Christmas is coming**

1. Houses are decorated with coloured paper ribbons and chains. Holly with red berries is put on the walls and looks very colourful. A piece of mistletoe (a plant) is hung from the ceiling. It is said to be lucky to kiss under the mistletoe hanging from the ceiling. As you can understand, a lot of people who may not usually kiss each other take the chance given by a piece of mistletoe!

2. One of the delicacies the British have enjoyed for almost 900 years is the mince pie. This is a sort of small cake with a delicious mixture of spices and fruit. It was the Crusaders (крестоносцы) who introduced it when they brought back new aromatic spices from the Holy Land. In the 17th century Oliver Cromwell tried to ban the eating of mince pies (as well as singing of carols) — but people continued to eat (and sing) in secret.

3. Christmas Day is a family day when families try to be together.

In past years, the Queen has broadcast a radio message from her study at Sandringham House. Since 1959 she has been recording her message every year some weeks before Christmas, so it could be broadcast on Christmas Day by radio in all parts of the British Commonwealth.

4. In the USA many towns have a communal tree place in some square or park or outside the town hall. This custom began first in America when an illuminated tree was set up in 1909 in Pasadena, California. Now we can observe the ceremony of putting up the Christmas tree in Rockefeller Center in the heart of New York City, as well as in the main square of every town in the country. The nation's main Christmas tree is set up in Washington, D.C. on the parade ground near the White House. A few days before Christmas the President of the United States presses a button, which lights the tree. This is the signal for lighting trees across the land.

5. The custom of breaking a wishbone (of a chicken or turkey) comes from the Romans who used them for fortune telling. They examined the bones of sacrificed birds, which they thought were messengers from their gods. Looking for signs of future events, they broke the wishbone and the person with the longest piece could make a wish which may bring him luck or good fortune.

Письменно переведите 4 абзац.

Составьте рассказ про своего друга указав его имя (Сергей), отчество (Иванович), фамилию (Иванов), адрес (Братск, Наймушина 55-218), номер телефона (456678), электронный адрес (456678@mail.ru), дату и место рождения (23 ноября 1985, Братск), хобби, профессию, членов его семьи, опишите его внешность, дом, его рабочий день (все числа расписать буквами, все данные продолжайте также придумывать, соблюдая при этом грамматические и стилистические правила)

Вариант 3

Fill in "a", "an": ... father, ... grandmother, ... sister, ... bed, ...
uncle

Write who they belong to.

Example: Picture, Mark — Mark's picture.

suit, William

the girl, toys

rulers, the pupil.

Give the plurals.

a wolf — ...

a hare — ...

a box — ...

a man — ...

a kitten — ...

Complete the sentences:

Dolphins are (intelligent) animals of all after man.

Ben is the (good) athlete of all.

Open the brackets. (*вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple.*)

Henry and Jim (not to be) sixteen.

His elder brother (to be) twenty.

His friends (to be) from Canada.

... her husband a military man?

What ... your phone number? — My phone number ... 718-1930.

Подчеркните сказуемое и определите видовременную форму глагола

1) You visit another English-speaking country with him. 2) Joey has been to Moscow. 23) The stewardess has been serving lunch for twenty minutes. 3) The plane will leave Atlanta at 10:05 a.m. on Monday. 4) Some people have been watching TV since ten o'clock. 5) By the end of the year the Garretts will have been living in their house for 5 years.

Write General Questions

They must listen to the teacher at the lesson.

Tom plays the piano very well.

Write alternative questions:

Her uncle lives in (Moscow / St. Petersburg).

Make questions for the following sentences:

Pete telephoned a week ago. When ...?

Add question tags to the following statements:

Tom works at the hospital, ... ?

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense:

You (not must) ... keep all your money in one place.

Установите соответствие между заголовками А—F и текстами 1—5. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

A. Schools for rich people

B. Schools for boys

C. The history of public schools

D. Living and studying

E. The famous school

F. Schools in Great Britain

1. The school system in the UK may seem rather confusing for people from other countries. There are two types of schools in the UK. Most of schools are state schools where education is free. But there are also private schools where you have to pay. Such schools are often very expensive. It may seem strange, but private schools in Britain are called public.

2. A long time ago when education was a privilege of the rich, the only schools where poor people could go got the money from charity organizations. As it was public money, the schools for the poor were called public schools. Some of these public schools were very successful and later they became expensive private schools for rich people. But the conservative British continued to call them public

schools.

3. Harrow School was founded in 1572 as a public school for the children of poor families but soon became one of the most prestigious private schools in the country. It is known as the place where Winston Churchill and six other Prime Ministers of Great Britain were educated. The poet Lord Byron also attended this school.

4. Harrow is an all-boys school with 800 pupils. It has nineteen boarding houses. A boarding house is a building where pupils sleep and rest. Each boy has a separate bedroom or shares a room with another boy. The teachers also have their own rooms to stay in the school all the time and make sure that pupils get a lot of evening and weekend activities.

5. The first thing you need to have is money as studying at some public schools costs up to 20,000 pounds a year. There are some grants for bright pupils from poor families but the places are few and the competition is very strong. It's not surprising that only six percent of the people in the UK can study at public schools.

Письменно переведите 3 абзац.

Составьте рассказ про своего друга указав его имя (Евгений), отчество (Васильевич), фамилию (Сидоров), адрес (Братск, Вокзальная 65-238), номер телефона (356647), электронный адрес (356647@mail.ru), дату и место рождения (23 июня 1978, Ангарск), хобби, профессию, членов его семьи, опишите его внешность, дом, его рабочий день (все числа расписать буквами, все данные продолжайте также придумывать, соблюдая при этом грамматические и стилистические правила)

Вариант 4

Fill in "a", "an": ...neck, ... arm, ... body, ...table, ...chair

Write who they belong to.

Example: Picture, Mark — Mark's picture.

ears, the elephants.

flowers, my grandparents.

the sisters, names.

Give the plurals.

a man - ...

a duck - ...

a actor - ...

a deer - ...

a mouse - ...

Complete the sentences:

My mother gets up (early) than all in our family.

St. Petersburg is the (beautiful) city in our country.

Open the brackets. (вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple.)

Emily (not to be) from Switzerland.

I (to be) from Brazil.

Victor (to be) a painter.

... dolphins clever animals?

Where ... you from? — I ... from New York.

Подчеркните сказуемое и определите видовременную форму глагола

1) The boys will be watching TV in the evening. 2) Sasha will fly to Washington on Delta. 3) The Atlanta workers will have finished the construction of the highway by September. 4) The children had been dancing for an hour when Mr Garrett came home. 5) He has just met an American boy.

Write General Questions

They are doing lessons now.

I enjoyed my holiday.

Write alternative questions:

Her uncle lives in (Moscow / St. Petersburg).

Make questions for the following sentences:

John and Sue sent a letter to her. Who ... to her?

Add question tags to the following statements:

Peter hasn't got a new car, ... ?

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense:

Where we (have to) ... wait for them tomorrow?

Установите соответствие между заголовками A—F и текстами 1—5. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

A. Scottish sports

B. National clothes

C. National music

D. Scottish celebrations

E. National fabrics

F. National plant

1. Every schoolchild in Scotland learns the legend of how the thistle saved the country in the Middle ages, when the Scots and the Norsemen were at war. Under cover of darkness, the Norsemen managed to land unobserved on the coast of Scotland. Removing their boots, they crept on bare feet towards the unsuspecting Scottish army. Suddenly, a sharp cry of pain shattered the stillness: a Norse soldier had stepped on a thistle. Thus alerted to the surprise attack, the Scots sprang into action and drove invaders from their shores.

2. Bagpipes are found in many countries besides Scotland, but they have become so linked with Scotland that the country and its instrument are practically synonymous. Pipes take many different shapes and forms, and though formerly used in pastoral celebrations, today they are used for every kind of festival activities. They have been adopted by military bands; no weddings or parties can do without piping.

3. A traditional Scottish kilt is made of 100 percent woolen

material. It should sit high on the waist, with the bottom edge at the center of the knee. It can cost from \$ 400 to \$ 700. Kilts don't have pockets, so a special purse or bag is attached to the leather belt to carry keys, money etc. Kilts are generally accepted at both formal and informal events. Prince Charles often wears a traditional kilt on ceremonial occasions.

4. The word tartan originally came from France and gradually came to be applied to the pattern of interlocking stripes forming checks of different colours. Tartan is traditionally used for making kilts, skirts, shawls and what not. Certain colours and pattern schemes are common in certain regions. Nowadays tartan patterns are extremely popular all over the world and are widely used in modern fashion.

5. Highland Games are held throughout the year in Scotland and many other countries of the world as a way of celebrating Scottish and Celtic culture and heritage. Certain aspects of the games have become emblematic of Scotland, such as bagpipes, the kilt, and sporting events. While centered around competitions in piping and drumming, dancing and Scottish heavy athletics, the games also include entertainment and exhibits related to other aspects of Scottish and Gaelic culture.

Письменно переведите 4 абзац.

Составьте рассказ про своего друга указав его имя (Андрей), отчество (Петрович), фамилию (Сидоров), адрес (Братск, Гайнулина 75-438), номер телефона (316654), электронный адрес (316654@mail.ru), дату и место рождения (15 июля 1982, Москва), хобби, профессию, членов его семьи, опишите его внешность, дом, его рабочий день (все числа расписать буквами, все данные продолжайте также придумывать, соблюдая при этом грамматические и стилистические правила)

Вариант 5

Fill in "a", "an": ... eyelash, ... toy, ... face, ... uncle, ... mother

Write who they belong to.

Example: Picture, Mark — Mark's picture.

cap, my father.

parrot, cage.

David, cup.

Give the plurals.

a donkey — ...

a plum — ...

a dog - ...

a tooth — ...

an apple — ...

Complete the sentences:

This car is (expensive) than that.

It was (hot) this year than last year.

Open the brackets. (вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple).

She (not to be) his aunt.

I (to be) from Brazil.

Victor (to be) a painter.

... your uncle a scientist?

I ... a pupil. He ... is a doctor/

Подчеркните сказуемое и определите видовременную форму глагола

1) They organized a surprise birthday party. 2) Alison had been painting a poster for an hour when Natalie came home. 3) He likes to write long letters. 4) Alison will be playing ping-pong in the recreation room after school. 5) Sasha will be staying with an American family the whole summer.

Write General Questions

I'll be here tomorrow.

Mary likes chocolate.

Write alternative questions:

We met the students (in the street / at the institute).

Make questions for the following sentences:

All of us want to help. Which of you ...?

Add question tags to the following statements:

They're journalists, ... ?

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense:

I (must) ... sign anything right now?

Установите соответствие между заголовками A—F и текстами 1—5. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

A. The most famous garden

B. Works of art

C. Not a recent invention

D. The best place to rest

E. A tribute to Gods

F. Plants for different aims

1. The modern garden has a history going back many thousands of years. Early humans were hunters and gathered plants, and they didn't stay in one place for a long time. They traveled from place to place following the food (plants and animals) according to the seasons. About 10,000 years ago this slowly began to change; humans started to grow some plants, which meant they could remain in one place. The first were vegetable gardens, where early humans cultivated different plants for food.

2. Early agriculture included not just edible plants, such as wheat, but also ornamental plants for decorative purposes. Plants for medicine were also grown, as were herbs and spices for flavouring or preserving food. Certain plants also had spiritual value and were used in religious ceremonies.

3. Almost everybody has heard about the Hanging Gardens of Babylon which are called one of the seven wonders of the Ancient

World. This garden was created around 2,600 years ago near the river Euphrates and contained many plants, flowers, fruit trees, stone columns and waterfalls. It was designed in terraces so the river could water it easily and as a result it was green all year round.

4. In the past gardens were planted to honour the gods, or used in religious ceremonies such as funerals or weddings. Some trees were also sacred in some cultures, as were sycamores in Egypt. Ancient Greeks planted groves — small woods — for their Gods, and many cultures believed gardens were holy.

5. As gardens have developed over the years, design and beauty have become more and more important. People have learnt to control nature and to design gardens like a building. The gardens of Versailles, in France, are an excellent example of ‘garden architecture’ — everything is symmetrical and even the trees are cut in a special way to fit in with the design.

Письменно переведите 3 абзац.

Составьте рассказ про своего друга указав его имя (Кристина), отчество (Петровна), фамилию (Иванова), адрес (Братск, Маяковского 705-38), номер телефона (348875), электронный адрес (348875@mail.ru), дату и место рождения (10 августа 1981, Новгород), хобби, профессию, членов его семьи, опишите его внешность, дом, его рабочий день (все числа расписать буквами, все данные продолжайте также придумывать, соблюдая при этом грамматические и стилистические правила)

Вариант 6

Fill in "a", "an": ... ear, ... eyebrow, ... nose, ... bed, ... table

Write who they belong to.

Example: Picture, Mark — Mark's picture.

my friends, bicycles.

books, his cousins.

eyes, -the giraffes.

Give the plurals.

a donkey — ...

a plum — ...

a dog - ...

a man - ...

a duck - ...

Complete the sentences:

Our house is the (big) in our street.

This book is (interesting) than that, but this one is the (interesting).

Open the brackets. (вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple).

Her teacher (not to be) from Finland.

Lolly and Pat (to be) businessman.

It (to be) a kangaroo.

... it a parrot?

My father ... not a teacher, he ... a doctor.

Подчеркните сказуемое и определите видовременную форму глагола

1) When Natalie came home, her friends had already hidden behind the couch. 2) Sasha and Joey have been playing games for an hour. 3) Joan will be teaching at school at nine o'clock in the morning. 4) Mrs Garrett had been baking a birthday cake for an hour when Alison came home from school. 5) You remember Sasha.

Write General Questions

I have never been to the Crimea.

He will be here tomorrow.

Write alternative questions:

They saw a beautiful (picture / book).

Make questions for the following sentences:

Pete telephoned a week ago. Who ...?

Add question tags to the following statements:

She's in France at the moment, ... ?

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense:

She (not have to) ... worry when she met him?

Установите соответствие между заголовками A—F и текстами 1—5. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

A. Noise

B. Food

C. Temperature

D. Space limitations

E. Air sickness

F. Fear of flying

1. If you are very tall, you may prefer an aisle seat in a plane. This will hopefully give you a chance to stretch your legs into the aisle from time to time. Even better is to get a 'bulkhead seat': there is usually more legroom in those positions. Remember, however, that those seats go quickly; you should book ahead!

2. If you feel some discomfort during the flight, the best way is to empty your stomach. 'Barf bags' are usually in the pouch on the back of the seat in front of you. Using them reduces and/or eliminates the discomfort. Some people prefer not to eat anything before the flight.

3. Because of the altitude, airplanes can also be quite cold (especially the floor). I always take a jacket with me on the plane and take one of the blankets that the airline provides. Wool socks are not a bad idea either. On the larger planes, there is usually a little fan that blows on you.

4. Most of the large jets have sound systems built-in. Many of the newer planes also have built-in TV systems for movies. Usually, you

have to pay a small fee (generally around five US dollars) to rent headphones if you want sound. However, the sound can be bad as the tapes are played over and over again.

5. US airplanes are pretty good about standard diet preferences, but in some cases you have to help them out. If you are vegetarian or keep kosher, tell your travel agent when you buy the ticket, and the airlines will usually accommodate you to your demands.

Письменно переведите 4 абзац.

Составьте рассказ про своего друга указав его имя (Оксана), отчество (Юрьевна), фамилию (Сидорова), адрес (Братск, Лермонтова 621-8), номер телефона (366412), электронный адрес (366412@mail.ru), дату и место рождения (17 апреля 1980, Томск), хобби, профессию, членов его семьи, опишите его внешность, дом, его рабочий день (все числа расписать буквами, все данные продолжайте также придумывать, соблюдая при этом грамматические и стилистические правила)

Вариант 7

Fill in "a", "an": ... eye, ...lip, ...wife, ... nose, ... table

Write who they belong to.

Example: Picture, Mark — Mark's picture.

her sisters, pencils.

books, his cousins.

eyes,-the giraffes

Give the plurals.

a snake — ...

a foot — ...

a parrot — ...

a tooth — ...

an apple — ...

Complete the sentences:

Oleg is the (tall) of all in our class.

My sister is (small) than his.

Open the brackets. (*вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple*).

Betty (not to be) seventeen.

It (not to be) an eagle.

I (to be) his secretary.

... they deer?

... your aunt a doctor? — Yes, she ...

Подчеркните сказуемое и определите видовременную форму глагола

1) You have just read a dialogue "Welcome to America". 2) They like to travel. 3) They will meet him at the airport. 4) Natalie will have entered college by Sasha's departure. 5) The children brought birthday presents for Natalie.

Write General Questions

The father is reading a book now.

He broke his bicycle yesterday.

Write alternative questions:

My friend was here (last night / last week).

Make questions for the following sentences:

They sent her some flowers. What...?

Add question tags to the following statements:

He didn't lose the key, ... ?

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense:

I (have to) ... call him tomorrow?

Установите соответствие между заголовками A—F и текстами 1—5. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

- A. Curious about the effects of climate?**
- B. Buy something beautiful**
- C. For a biology teacher to use**
- D. If you study architecture**
- E. Spend a day face to face with wildlife**
- F. Bring your kids to look and learn**

1. Visit our Glass World Centre and admire the skills of our glass makers. Watch them in work, while they turn hot liquid glass into beautiful objects. The colours and shapes of these objects are inspired by the local scenery and wildlife. There is a shop in the center where you can buy a unique vase for your home. Open weekends only, 9.00-5.00.

2. The Mountain Exhibition will tell you the story of mountains before, during and after the Ice Age. You will also learn how the wildlife on them adapted to survive. Every day there are audio-visual shows and lectures by experts one hour before closing time. Open every afternoon from 1.00 to 7.00.

3. Come to the South Lake Conservation Park and see animals from all over the world living free in open fields. Learn how they are protected when their environment is damaged by human beings. You will need a whole day to see everything, so don't forget to bring lunch which you can have in one of our picnic areas set in picturesque places.

Easy access by public transport.

4. At the Waterworld Centre we have a huge tank filled with 1.4 million litres of sea water with a viewing window. An underwater gallery will make you feel you are at the bottom of the ocean. See amazing marine creatures and sea plants and buy an information video on your way out. Visits every day 9—11 a.m. or 4—6 p.m. close to the bus station.

5. Sunshine Zoo, in the centre of the city, is open every day except Mondays from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. You are invited to share the excitement of zoo life and watch the keepers feeding the lions and tigers. Please see our website for details of special excursions for young schoolchildren.

Письменно переведите 1 абзац.

Составьте рассказ про своего друга указав его имя (Маргарита), отчество (Константиновна), фамилию (Петрова), адрес (Братск, Подбельского 715-838), номер телефона (306255), электронный адрес (306255@mail.ru), дату и место рождения (5 марта 1984, Анапа), хобби, профессию, членов его семьи, опишите его внешность, дом, его рабочий день (все числа расписать буквами, все данные продолжайте также придумывать, соблюдая при этом грамматические и стилистические правила)

Вариант 8

Fill in "a", "an": ... aunt, ... mother, ... brother, ...pencil, ...book

Write who they belong to.

Example: Picture, Mark — Mark's picture.

beds, the brothers

Mary, skirt

the dog, food

Give the plurals.

a wolf — ...

a hare — ...

a box — ...

a man — ...

a kitten — ...

Complete the sentences:

This box is the (heavy) of all.

Her hair is (light) than his.

Open the brackets. (*вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple*).

It (not to be) a crocodile.

It (to be) an ostrich.

We (not to be) from Japan.

... her monkey funny?

... they at home? — No, they ... not at hom.

Подчеркните сказуемое и определите видовременную форму глагола

1) They have been flying over the ocean for two hours. 2) His sister often plays games with Sasha. 3) Mr Garrett will have returned to his office by the time Sasha leaves for Russia. 4) Alison invited all Natalie's friends. 5) Natalie will be working in the mall tomorrow evening.

Write General Questions

This class was interested in history.

You may leave the room.

Write alternative questions:

You may be (rich / poor) one day.

Make questions for the following sentences:

Paul invited Sue. Who ... Sue?

Add question tags to the following statements:

She won't help you, ... ?

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense:

He (must) ... take part in the conference.

Установите соответствие между заголовками A—F и текстами 1—5. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

A. An independent project

B. President's nickname

C. Loved by everyone

D. Inventive people

E. A noble deed

F. A true friend

1. The story goes back to 1902, when Theodore Roosevelt was President of the United States. The President was called Theodore, but the press and the people fondly called him Teddy. In November 1902, President Roosevelt, visiting Mississippi, decided to go out hunting for the day. After several hours one of his aides discovered a lost bear cub wandering through the woods. Catching it, he tied it to a tree — here was the President's trophy for the day! But Roosevelt couldn't bring himself to shoot the cub, and ordered it to be set free. The newspapers were filled with cartoons depicting him with a bear. The story became fable.

2. The cartoon was seen by Mr and Mrs Michtom, who owned a candy store in New York. Using one of the cartoons as a guide they quickly made a little toy bear cub. They put it in their shop window with a handwritten notice saying 'Teddy's Bear'. The Bear was such a hit with the public that the Michtoms designed and produced a bear to be presented to the White House, accompanying a request to use the

President's name for their toy bears. Roosevelt gladly gave his permission. The rest is history! The Bears sold like wildfire, and within a year, the Michtoms closed their candy store, and founded the Ideal Novelty and Toy Co — still one of the biggest toy firms in the world.

3. Meanwhile across the ocean, in Germany Richard Steiff was working for his aunt, Margaret Steiff, in her toy business. Richard, a former art student often visited the Stuttgart Zoo to draw animals. In 1902 the Steiff firm made a toy bear based on Richard's designs. This bear first appeared at the 1903 Spring Toy Fair at Leipzig, but nobody seemed interested. It was only as Richard was packing away the stand at the end of the fair, that an American toy buyer, who knew about, the growing interest in 'Teddy's bears' in the States, came up to him and ordered 3000 bears to sell them in the US.

4. Within a few years of invention, Teddy Bear-mania had swept the world. In America, society ladies carried their teddies everywhere, and children had their pictures taken with their favourite toys. Roosevelt adopted the bear cub as his mascot for a successful re-election campaign.

5. Since then the Teddy Bear has become popular all over the world. It is courageous, wise and peaceful, and always willing to listen — a true comforter in times of trouble. Over the years, the toy has taken many shapes and varieties, but it remains a teddy bear, named after a president who wouldn't kill a bear cub on a hunting trip.

Письменно переведите 2 абзац.

Составьте рассказ про своего друга указав его имя (Дарья), отчество (Дмитриевна), фамилию (Ильина), адрес (Братск, Студенческая 809-48), номер телефона (367754), электронный адрес (367754@mail.ru), дату и место рождения (1 февраля 1987, Сочи), хобби, профессию, членов его семьи, опишите его внешность, дом, его рабочий день (все числа расписать буквами, все данные продолжайте также придумывать, соблюдая при этом грамматические и стилистические правила)

Вариант 9

Fill in "a", "an": ... child, ... husband, ... uncle, ... pen, ... egg

Write who they belong to.

Example: Picture, Mark — Mark's picture.

parents, Susan.

their friends, pets.

his uncle, children.

Give the plurals.

a mouse — ...

a boy —

a monkey — ...

a goose — ...

a cock — ...

Complete the sentences:

Mary is (young) than Tom.

My grandfather is (old) than my grandmother.

Open the brackets. (вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple).

James (not to be) a fisherman.

Christina (to be) from Israel.

My friends (to be) builders.

... your daughter a good pupil?

My brother ... a worker. He ... at work.

Подчеркните сказуемое и определите видовременную форму глагола

1) The pilot has turned off the "Fasten Seatbelt" sign. 2) They collect stamps and coins. 3) They will arrive in Washington at 3:05 p.m. local time. 4) Mrs Garrett made a lot of food. 5) Mr Garrett will have been waiting for Sasha for half an hour

Write General Questions:

It was written by a young writer.

There is a village between two hills.

Write alternative questions:

There are some (boys / girls) in the hall

Make questions for the following sentences:

Ann met Tony. Who ... Tony?

Add question tags to the following statements:

The boys weren't hurt, ... ?

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense:

We (be to) ... meet at 10 p.m. yesterday, but he didn't come.

Установите соответствие между заголовками А—F и текстами 1—5. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

A. Fit and active

B. Natural wonders

C. Living in isolation

D. A bit of history

E. Diversity of nature

F. Met nowhere else

1. New Zealand is a country of islands located in the Pacific Ocean. The North Island and the South Island are the main ones, and there are number of small ones, some of which are hundreds of kilometers from the main islands. The country's nearest neighbour is Australia, which lies more than 1,600 km northwest of New Zealand. It's never very hot or very cold in New Zealand because it is surrounded by water. Summer and winter temperatures in most places differ by less than 10 °C.

2. New Zealand has another name, *Aotearoa*, which means 'the land of the long white cloud' in Maori language. The first Maori settled in New Zealand about a thousand years ago. They came from Polynesia and were excellent sailors and warriors. When the Dutch explorer Abel Tasman came to New Zealand in 1642, Maori warriors fought off his sailors and he was unable to land! It was Abel Tasman who gave the country its present name. *Zeeland* means 'Sea Land' in Dutch.

3. New Zealand has got it all — snowcapped mountains, sleeping

and active volcanoes, fast-flowing rivers, green forests and peaceful lakes with crystal clear water. You can spend a whole day by some lake or river and be the only person there. There are places in this beautiful land that have never felt a human footstep.

4. The isolation of New Zealand from other lands allowed the survival of animals and plants from the time of the dinosaurs. Ancient tree ferns, plants that produce spores rather than seeds, and primitive relatives of pine trees still grow in the forests. The ancient silver fern can be found only in New Zealand. It can be 10 metres high or more! Many sports teams in New Zealand use this plant as an emblem.

5. With its mild climate and a lot of rivers, lakes and mountains, New Zealand is a great place for sports. Thrill-seekers can go surfing, diving, rafting, mountain biking and so on. Zorbing and bungee jumping, two of the most exciting sports in the world, were invented in New Zealand. New Zealand is also one of the leading nations in world yachting, especially open-water long distance or round-the-world races.

Письменно переведите 1 абзац.

Составьте рассказ про своего друга указав его имя (Светлана), отчество (Евгеньевна), фамилию (Петрова), адрес (Братск, Вокзальная 841-578), номер телефона (304493), электронный адрес (304493@mail.ru), дату и место рождения (4 ноября 1980, Екатеринбург), хобби, профессию, членов его семьи, опишите его внешность, дом, его рабочий день (все числа расписать буквами, все данные продолжайте также придумывать, соблюдая при этом грамматические и стилистические правила)

Вариант 10

Fill in "a", "an": ... father, ... grandmother, ... sister, ... uncle, ...
mother

Write who they belong to.

Example: Picture, Mark — Mark's picture.

ducks, my grandmother.

the children, dolls

the girls, dresses.

tail, the rat

Give the plurals.

a cat —

a child — ...

a rabbit — ...

a puppy — ...

a fox — ...

Complete the sentences:

Mary is (thin) than Ann.

A lion is (dangerous) than an elephant.

Open the brackets. (*вставьте глагол to be в Present Simple*).

Roy (not to be) nineteen.

It (not to be) a deer.

Rolf (to be) from Mexico.

... his stepmother a kind woman?

... you an engineer? — Yes, I ...

Подчеркните сказуемое и определите видовременную форму глагола

1) He likes fruit juices very much. 2) They are watching TV. 3) He spoke English very well. 4) He has read the book. 5) We will receive letters from Sasha.

Write General Questions:

I am a teacher of English.

She must be here at once.

Write alternative questions:

I can give you (tea / orange juice) to drink.

Make questions for the following sentences:

She bought the red dress. Which dress ...?

Add question tags to the following statements:

She used to eat a lot of sweets, ... ?

Put the verbs in brackets in the correct tense:

I (need) ... call him back?

Установите соответствие между заголовками A—F и текстами 1—5. Используйте каждую букву только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

A. Unpleasant surprise

B. Angry birds

C. The palace and fortress

D. A lucky thief

E. The prison

F. The start of the Zoo

1. The oldest building on the territory of the Tower is the White Tower. This is where the kings of England once ate, slept and ran the country. Strangely enough, the first person to live in the palace in the White Tower, in 1100, was not a king but a prisoner. He soon escaped down a rope from an upper window. Later kings made the Tower larger and stronger and built walls, a moat, smaller and more comfortable palaces. The last palace built in the Tower was the Queen's House. It was probably built for the second wife of Henry the VIII.

2. Charles II liked looking at the stars. So he had an observatory built in the White Tower. One day the king was looking through his telescope when a raven flew over him and *plop!* — you guessed! Charles was so angry that he decided to get rid of the ravens. But someone warned him that it would be very unlucky, so he let them stay and moved his observatory to Greenwich.

3. During the troubled times of Tudors and Stuarts many kings, queens and noblemen were locked up in the Tower. Many, like Lady

Jane Grey or Ann Boleyn, lost their heads on Tower Green. These executions were private. But over a hundred other prisoners were executed on Tower Hill, outside the Tower. These executions were public, watched by thousands of people who mostly came for the excitement. During the Second World War German spies were kept in the Tower and sometimes shot there.

4. The Jewel House at the Tower of London is the home of the most valuable collection of jewels in the world, the Crown Jewels. They are well looked after. Once they were stolen by a man called Colonel Blood. But he was caught just as he was leaving the Tower. Thomas Blood didn't have to go to prison. The king gave him a pension instead.

5. Kings sometimes get strange presents. About 700 years ago King Henry III got 3 leopards, an elephant and a polar bear. He kept them in the Tower. The elephant died after two years but the polar bear was happy as it went swimming and fishing in the Thames with a strong rope round its neck. In 1835, all animals left the Tower and were sent to Regent's Park. Only the ravens stayed on. They are not friendly. Once one of the ravens bit a German minister. But there is a story that they bring good luck to Britain if they stay at the Tower. That's why they get meat and biscuits every day.

Письменно переведите 5 абзац.

Составьте рассказ про своего друга указав его имя (Екатерина), отчество (Сергеевна), фамилию (Грунина), адрес (Братск, Ленина 75-538), номер телефона (360078), электронный адрес (360078@mail.ru), дату и место рождения (3 марта 1987, Москва), хобби, профессию, членов его семьи, опишите его внешность, дом, его рабочий день (все числа расписать буквами, все данные продолжайте также придумывать, соблюдая при этом грамматические и стилистические правила)

Перечень рекомендуемых учебных изданий, Интернет-ресурсов, дополнительной литературы:

Основные источники:

1. Legal English: Visual Reference Materials=Английский язык для юристов. Рисунки, схемы, таблицы. Дополнительные материалы к учебнику «Legal English: Quick Overview: Английский язык в сфере юриспруденции»: учебное пособие / авт.-сост. Е.Б. Попов. – 3-е изд., стер. – Москва; Берлин: Директ-Медиа, 2018. – 80с.: ил., схем., табл. – (Переводчик в сфере профессиональной коммуникации). – Режим доступа: по подписке. – URL: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=494758>. – Библиогр. в кн. – ISBN 978-5-4475-2791-4. – DOI 10.23681/494758.
2. Минина О.Г. Базовый профессиональный английский язык: учебное пособие: [12+] / О.Г. Минина. – Москва; Берлин: Директ-Медиа, 2020. – 160с.: ил., табл. – Режим доступа: по подписке. – URL: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=595465>. – ISBN 978-5-4499-1303-6. – DOI 10.23681/595465.
3. Попов Е.Б. Legal English : Check Yourself=Английский язык для юристов: сборник тестовых заданий (с ключами) к учебнику «Legal English: Quick Overview: Английский язык в сфере юриспруденции» для студентов бакалавриата / Е.Б. Попов. – 2-е изд., стер. – Москва; Берлин: Директ-Медиа, 2018. – 144с. – (Переводчик в сфере профессиональной коммуникации). – Режим доступа: по подписке. – URL: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=494795>. – Библиогр.: с. 112. – ISBN 978-5-4475-2795-2. – DOI 10.23681/494795.
4. Стурова Е.А. Актуальное страноведение=Topical countrystudy: учебное пособие: [16+] / Е.А. Стурова; Липецкий государственный педагогический университет имени П. П. Семенова-Тян-Шанского. – Липецк: Липецкий государственный педагогический университет имени П.П. Семенова-Тян-Шанского, 2019. – 63с.: ил. – Режим доступа: по подписке. – URL:

<https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=576893>. –
Библиогр.: стр. 59. – ISBN 978-5-907168-03-9.

Дополнительные источники:

1. Войченко В. М. Английский язык для юристов: учебное пособие: [16+] / В.М. Войченко; под ред. Е. Е. Дебердеевой; Таганрогский институт им. А. П. Чехова (филиал) РГЭУ (РИНХ). – Ростов-на-Дону: Издательско-полиграфический комплекс РГЭУ (РИНХ), 2020. – 162с.: ил., табл. – Режим доступа: по подписке. – URL: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=614535>. – Библиогр.: с. 123-124. – ISBN 987-5-7972-2681-9.
2. Голерова С. Н. Изучая юриспруденцию=Studying Law: учебное пособие: [16+] / С.Н. Голерова, Н.А. Назарова; Омский государственный педагогический университет. – Омск: ОмГПУ, 2019. – 124с. : ил., табл. – Режим доступа: по подписке. – URL: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=616154>. – Библиогр. в кн. – ISBN 978-5-8268-2199-2.
3. Катичева М.Г. Easy Grammar: учебник по грамматике английского языка: [16+] / М.Г. Катичева, Н.В. Долгановская; Южный федеральный университет. – Ростов-на-Дону; Таганрог: Южный федеральный университет, 2017. – 188с.: табл. – Режим доступа: по подписке. – URL: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=570756>. – Библиогр. в кн. – ISBN 978-5-9275-2335-1.
4. Минина О. Г. Базовый профессиональный английский язык: учебное пособие: [12+] / О.Г. Минина. – Москва; Берлин: Директ-Медиа, 2020. – 160с.: ил., табл. – Режим доступа: по подписке. – URL: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=595465> – ISBN 978-5-4499-1303-6. – DOI 10.23681/595465.
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ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ 1

Образец оформления титульного листа контрольной работы
МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

БРАТСКИЙ ПЕДАГОГИЧЕСКИЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОГО ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО БЮДЖЕТНОГО
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

«БРАТСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Контрольная работа
по учебной дисциплине
«Иностранный язык»

Выполнил: студент 1 курса группа
Фамилия, имя, отчество
Специальность:

№ варианта _____

Домашний адрес _____

Телефон _____

Дата сдачи на рецензирование «__» _____ 20__ г.

Преподаватель:
Грудинина Н.П.

Оценка _____

Братск 20__ г.