

**Людмила Владимировна Ещеркина**

# МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ по выполнению домашней контрольной работы по дисциплине

# Иностранный язык (английский)

Направление подготовки

38.03.01 «Экономика»

Направленность образовательной программы

Бухгалтерский учет и анализ

Челябинск

2018

**Иностранный язык (английский):** Методические рекомендации по выполнению домашних контрольных работ **/**Л.В. Ещеркина. – Челябинск: ОУ ВО «Южно-Уральский институт управления и экономики», 2018. – 10 с.

# Иностранный язык (английский): Методические рекомендации по выполнению домашних контрольных работ: предназначены для обучающихся по направлению подготовки 38.03.01 «Экономика»; являются едиными для всех форм обучения.

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Одобрена на заседании Учебно-методического совета от \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ года, протокол №\_\_\_\_\_\_.

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# 1. Введение

Целью домашних контрольных работ по дисциплине Иностранный язык (английский) является овладение студентами лингвистическими и лингвострановедческими знаниями, как общего характера, так и профессионально-ориентированными, а также закрепление и совершенствование основных навыков и умений речевой деятельности.

Процесс изучения дисциплины направлен на формирование следующих компетенций:

Таблица – Структура компетенций, формируемых в результате выполнения контрольной работы

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Компетенции** | **Наименование компетенции** | **Вид деятельности и проф. задачи** | **Планируемые результаты** | **Уровень освоения компетенции** |
| ОК-4 | способность к коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на русском и иностранном языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия |  | *Знать:*  основные приемы и методы работы с лексическим материалом;  *Уметь:* анализировать и оценивать социальную информацию, планировать и осуществлять свою деятельность с учетом результатов этого анализа;   * 1. *Владеть:* иностранным языком в объеме, необходимом для возможности получения информации из зарубежных источников. | Пороговый |
| Знать:  основные приемы и методы работы с лексическим материалом;  Уметь:  осуществлять анализ упражнения и на его основе составлять аналогичные типовые конструкции  Владеть:  осознанно всей грамматической структурой языка | Базовый |
| Знать:  - основные приемы и методы работы с грамматическим материалом;  Уметь:  осуществлять анализ текста и на его основе составлять монологические и диалогические высказывания  Владеть:  Навыками перевода текстов по специальности | Продвинутый |
| OK-5 | Способность работать в коллективе, толерантно воспринимая социальные, этнические, конфессиональные и культурные различия |  | Знать:  - основные приемы и методы работы с иноязычными текстами  Уметь:  систематизировать и проводить анализ отдельных грамматических явлений  Владеть:  Навыками анализа текста | Пороговый |
|  | Знать:  основные приемы и методы извлечения информации из иноязычных текстов  Уметь:  Анализировать и высказывать собственное мнение по прочитанному  Владеть:  Навыками анализа и логического построения высказывания | Базовый |
|  | Знать:  - основные виды устной и письменной коммуникации на иностранном языке  Уметь:  Логически грамотно строить высказывания на иностранном языке  Владеть:  Необходимыми навыками работы с иноязычными текстами | Продвинутый |

# 2. Методические рекомендации по выполнению контрольной работы

Каждый студент должен выполнить контрольную работу в установленные сроки.

Контрольная работа предлагается в 5 вариантах.

Студенту необходимо выбрать свой вариант контрольной работы по таблице определения вариантов домашних контрольных работ.

Таблица 1 – Таблица соотношения начальной буквы фамилии студента и варианта контрольных заданий

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Начальная буква фамилии | Вариант задания |
| А, Е, Л | Первый |
| Р, Х, Э | Второй |
| Б, Ж, М | Третий |
| С, Ц, Ю | Четвертый |
| В, З, Н | Пятый |
| Т, Ч | Первый |
| Г, И, О | Второй |
| У, Ш | Третий |
| Д, К, П | Четвертый |
| Ф, Щ, Я | Пятый |

Выполнять контрольную работу следует в печатном виде.

Контрольные задания должны быть выполнены в той последовательности, в которой они даны в контрольной работе.

Прежде чем выполнять контрольные задания, проработайте следующие разделы:

**К контрольной работе 1:**

1. Порядок слов в английском предложении.

2. Спряжение глагола «to be».

3. Определенный и неопределенный артикли.

4. Определенный артикль в географических названиях

5. Множественное число существительных.

6. Притяжательный падеж существительных.

7. Местоимения some/ any и их производные.

**К контрольной работе 2:**

1. Отрицательное местоимение «no» и его производные.

2. Местоимения «little/few»; выражения «a little/ a few».

3. Времена группы «simple».

4. Времена группы «continuous».

5. Времена группы «perfeсt».

6. Обозначения времени.

7. Количественные и порядковые числительные.

**3.Задания для домашней контрольной работы № 1**

**Вариант №1.**

**Задание 1.** Употребите правильную форму глагола в Simple Present Tense.

1. My friend … letters to the customers in the evening.

a) write b) writes

2. My child … television after lunch.

a) watches b) watch

3. I always … at home in the evening.

a) stays b) stay

4. Our engineers … lunch at 1.

a) have b) has

5. We … our work at 6.

a) finish b) finishes

6. They … in the office till 4 o’clock.

a) stays b) stay

**Задание 2.** Сгруппируйте слова по предложенным темам:

I. Работа;

II. Семья;

III. Жилище;

IV. Свободное время.

1. office, 2. flat, 3. house, 4. to watch television, 5. cable, 6. to read books, 7. table, 8. sofa, 9.

friend, 10, daughter, 11. son, 12. to meet friends, 13. desk, 14. telex, 15. husband, 16.

armchair, 17. carpet, 18. wife, 19. to go out, 20. engineer.

**Задание 3.** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Do you have English lessons every day?

a) No, we don’t. b) Yes, we are.

2. Your company is small, isn’t it?

a) Yes, it is. b) No, it doesn’t.

3. How many engineers work for your company?

a) No, they haven’t. b) 10 engineers do.

4. What do you do in the office?

a) I write letters. b) No, you don’t.

5. Does your son drink milk?

a) Yes, he does. b) Yes, he is.

6. Have you a nice large flat?

a) Yes, I am. b) No, I haven’t.

7. Is Petrov your friend?

a) Yes, he is. b) Yes, he does.

**Задание 4.** Выберите правильное предложение.

1. a) You are at the lessons.

b) You is at the lessons.

2. a) The president have talks with his customers in the evening.

b) The president has talks with his customers in the evening.

3. a) Lavrov learns English.

b) Lavrov learn English.

4. a) Nancy write letters.

b) Nancy writes letters.

5. a) Mr. Bell are the company manager.

b) Mr. Bell is the company manager.

6. a) I come to the office at 9.

b) I comes to the office at 9.

**Задание 5.** Соотнесите две части предложений.

1. Petrov learns …

2. The sofa is …

3. His house is …

4. The secretary comes to …

5. Read and write …

6. Sometimes I meet customers from …

7. Our engineers are …

8. I usually come home …

a) … letters.

b) … at 6.

c) … English.

d) … at the talks now.

e) … green.

f) … the office in the morning.

g) … foreign companies.

h) … very nice.

**Задание 6.** Исправьте ошибку.

1. He *does* an engineer.

a) is b) has

2. She *is* a large family.

a) does b) has

3. They *write* television in the evenings.

a) read b) watch

4.Our engineers *are* lunch at 12.

a) have b) do

5. I *read* to the office at 10 in the morning.

a) come b) am

6. Our secretary *watches* telexes after lunch every day.

a) reads b) is

7. We *have* always very busy.

a) do b) are

**Задание 7.** Вставьте вместо пропусков следующие слова: *night, face and neck, switch*

*on, bathroom, morning, taps, sleepy, shoes, pajamas, towel.*

1. At night I fell tired and … .

2. I … the electric light.

3. I take off my … , undress and put on my … .

4. I sleep the whole … through.

5. In the … the alarm clock rings.

6. In the … I turn on hot and cold water … .

7. I wash my … … … and clean my teeth.

8. I dry myself with a … .

**Задание 8.** Соотнесите две части предложений.

1. I go up to my bedroom and …

2. Then I get into bed and …

3. After a few minutes …

4. The alarm clock rings and …

5. I get out of bed and …

6. I turn off the taps and …

7. Then I dry myself with a towel and …

a) … wakes me up.

b) … get dressed.

c) … switch off the light.

d) … switch on the electric light.

e) … I fall asleep.

f) … have my bath.

g) … go into the bathroom.

**Задание 9.** Письменно переведите текст на русский язык. Составьте словарь по прочитанному.

**Oxford**

Our journalist is an Oxford graduate. This is what she has told us.

Oxford is a beautiful city on the river Thames about fifty miles from

London. Oxford is old and historical. It has existed since 912. The uni-

versity was established in 1249. Most of the 39 Oxford colleges are fine

buildings of grey and yellow stone.

Oxford is known for its specific system of education. Great emphasis

is laid on tutorials. Each student has a tutor who gives personal instructions

to the students. Every week the tutor and the students meet to discuss

the work they have done, to criticize it in detail and to set the next week’s

work. The students of Oxford make up the most elite [ei΄li:t] elites in the

world. Many great men studied there: Milton, Cromwell, Newton; members

of the Royal family were educated here too.The university “family”

has more than 9,000 members.

You can see the charm of Oxford in the green fields and parks which

surround the city. You can see it in the lawns and gardens surrounding

the colleges which are fine buildings of grey and yellow stone. You can

see the charm of Oxford in the river Thames and its streams which pass

near the city.

Do you know that the name Oxford means the part of the river Thames

where the oxen (cattle) forded (crossed)?

**Universities in Britain**

– There are 44 universities in Britain.

– The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge date from the 12th and 13th

centuries.

– University degree courses usually extend over 3 or 4 years, but in

medicine, dentistry and veterinary service 5 or 6 years are needed.

– About 45 % of Britain’s full-time university students take arts or social

studies courses, 41 % science and technology, about 10 % study medicine,

dentistry, vet. service and so on.

– Admission to the University is by examination and selection.

– The word ‘University’, like the word ‘College’ meant originally a

society of people with a common employment.

**Вариант №2.**

**Задание 1.** Составьте предложения из следующих слов. Полученные предложения

переведите на русский язык.

1. in the evening, is, my elder son, at 7, at home, usually.

2. stay, we, at home, often, in the evening.

3. in the morning, writes, usually, the secretary, letters.

4. watch, after 10, don’t, television.

5. your manager, finish, at 7, his work, sometimes, does?

**Задание 2.** Выберите соответствующий артикль.

1. I haven’t got … three-room flat.

a) a b) the

2. I’ve got … two-room flat.

a) a b) the

3. … sitting-room is not very large.

a) a b) the

4. We’ve got … sofa in … sitting-room.

a) a b) the

5. … sofa is green.

a) a b) the

6. We often stay at home in … evenings.

a) a b) the

7. I come to … office at 9.

a) a b) the

8. I read telexes and write letters in … morning.

a) a b) the

10. She is … manager.

a) a b) the

**Задание 3.** Вместо пропусков поставьте **much** или **many**.

1. He drinks … coffee in the mornings.

2. She reads … letters in the office.

3. They watch … television.

4. I like … milk in the tea.

5. He writes … books.

6. They have got … customers.

7. You know … foreign languages.

**Задание 4.** Напишите следующие существительные во множественном числе.

office, company, manager, secretary, child, wife, day, evening, man, desk, table, woman,

pencil, pen, firm, contract.

**Задание 5.** Поставьте глаголы в скобках в повелительное наклонение.

1. (to come) to my home.

2. (to read) cables.

3. (not to meet) my friend.

4. (not to read) letters.

5. (to write) offers.

**Задание 6.** Вставьте правильную форму глагола **to have**.

1. Stepanov … a very large flat.

a) have b) has

2. Children … lunch at 2 o’clock usually.

a) have b) has

3. Our firm … many offers from foreign companies.

a) have b) has

4. We … talks in the evenings.

a) have b) has

5. He … lessons in the mornings.

a) have b) has

6. Petrov … three children.

a) have b) has

**Задание 7.** Заполните пропуски соответствующими словами: *bookcase, town, map,*

*tables, lesson, tables and chairs, classroom.*

1. We are at an English … .

2. The … is light and clean.

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3. There are many … and chairs there.

4. Is there a … on the wall?

5. It’s a picture of a … .

6. How many … … … are there in the room?

7. There is a … there, too.

**Задание 8.** Соотнесите две части предложений.

1. We are in … a) … of a town.

2. The walls … b) … Russian books.

3. Is there a map … c) … on the wall?

4. It is a picture … d) … our classroom.

5. There are few … e) … are blue.

**Задание 9.** Письменно переведите текст на русский язык. Составьте словарь по прочитанному.

**Our University**

My name is Boris. I am a first-year student of the Agrarian University in

the town of Grodno. The University is rather old (it was founded in 1951)

and has already got its own history, customs and traditions. You will learn

many interesting things about our University if you visit the University

Museum.

Some 7,000 young people get their education here. There are 7 faculties

at the University: the Agronomical Faculty, the Biotechnological one,

the Faculties of Plant Protection, Economics, the Engineering Technology

Faculty, the Veterinary Medicine one and the Accounting Faculty. Besides,

it has the Preparatory Department and the Correspondence one. As you

can see, they practise here both a full-time education and education by

correspondence.

Most of the students do not need to pay for their studies and even receive

monthly state grants, though a certain number of young people **enjoy**

**a fee**-**paying education**. The studies here are organized in 2 shifts. The

University teaching combines lectures, practical classes and seminars. We

have 3 or 4 classes every day. The students have rather favourable conditions

for studies here: lecture-halls, some computer rooms, gyms, a stadium,

canteens, 2 reading halls are at their disposal. The students of our

University live in comfortable halls of residence or rent rooms in town.

Our University **Curriculum** comprises a lot of subjects. We study

maths, history, foreign languages, chemistry, physics, biology, ecological

problems, informatics being first-year students. Later we do many special

subjects: morphology, breeding, economics, plant growing, dairying and

many more. Their choice depends on the faculty and our future speciality.

Highly-qualifi ed **tutors** and professors work at the University. Most members

of the academic staffs devote their time to research. **Post-graduate**

**students** are engaged in research too.

Every year we write our ‘course papers’ on different problems in the

agricultural process. Many full-time students become members of the Students’

Scientifi c Society.

After graduating from the University young people go to work to different

parts of Belarus as agronomists, stock-breeding engineers, economists,

veterinary surgeons and food technologists.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**enjoy a fee-paying education** –получать платное образование;

**curriculum** [kq΄rIkjulqm] –учебный план

**tutor** [΄tju:tq] –преподаватель

**post-graduate** [΄pqust΄grx djuIt] **students** – аспиранты

**Вариант №3.**

**Задание 1.** Употребите правильную форму глагола в Simple Present Tense.

1. My friend … letters to the customers in the evening.

a) write b) writes

2. My child … television after lunch.

a) watches b) watch

3. I always … at home in the evening.

a) stays b) stay

4. Our engineers … lunch at 1.

a) have b) has

5. We … our work at 6.

a) finish b) finishes

6. They … in the office till 4 o’clock.

a) stays b) stay

**Задание 2.** Сгруппируйте слова по предложенным темам:

I. Работа;

II. Семья;

III. Жилище;

IV. Свободное время.

1. office, 2. flat, 3. house, 4. to watch television, 5. cable, 6. to read books, 7. table, 8. sofa, 9.

friend, 10, daughter, 11. son, 12. to meet friends, 13. desk, 14. telex, 15. husband, 16.

armchair, 17. carpet, 18. wife, 19. to go out, 20. engineer.

**Задание 3.** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Do you have English lessons every day?

a) No, we don’t. b) Yes, we are.

2. Your company is small, isn’t it?

a) Yes, it is. b) No, it doesn’t.

3. How many engineers work for your company?

a) No, they haven’t. b) 10 engineers do.

4. What do you do in the office?

a) I write letters. b) No, you don’t.

5. Does your son drink milk?

a) Yes, he does. b) Yes, he is.

6. Have you a nice large flat?

a) Yes, I am. b) No, I haven’t.

7. Is Petrov your friend?

a) Yes, he is. b) Yes, he does.

**Задание 4.** Выберите правильное предложение.

1. a) You are at the lessons.

b) You is at the lessons.

2. a) The president have talks with his customers in the evening.

b) The president has talks with his customers in the evening.

3. a) Lavrov learns English.

b) Lavrov learn English.

4. a) Nancy write letters.

b) Nancy writes letters.

5. a) Mr. Bell are the company manager.

b) Mr. Bell is the company manager.

6. a) I come to the office at 9.

b) I comes to the office at 9.

**Задание 5.** Соотнесите две части предложений.

1. Petrov learns …

2. The sofa is …

3. His house is …

4. The secretary comes to …

5. Read and write …

6. Sometimes I meet customers from …

7. Our engineers are …

8. I usually come home …

a) … letters.

b) … at 6.

c) … English.

d) … at the talks now.

e) … green.

f) … the office in the morning.

g) … foreign companies.

h) … very nice.

**Задание 6.** Исправьте ошибку.

1. He *does* an engineer.

a) is b) has

2. She *is* a large family.

a) does b) has

3. They *write* television in the evenings.

a) read b) watch

4.Our engineers *are* lunch at 12.

a) have b) do

5. I *read* to the office at 10 in the morning.

a) come b) am

6. Our secretary *watches* telexes after lunch every day.

a) reads b) is

7. We *have* always very busy.

a) do b) are

**Задание 7.** Вставьте вместо пропусков следующие слова: *night, face and neck, switch*

*on, bathroom, morning, taps, sleepy, shoes, pajamas, towel.*

1. At night I fell tired and … .

2. I … the electric light.

3. I take off my … , undress and put on my … .

4. I sleep the whole … through.

5. In the … the alarm clock rings.

6. In the … I turn on hot and cold water … .

7. I wash my … … … and clean my teeth.

8. I dry myself with a … .

**Задание 8.** Соотнесите две части предложений.

1. I go up to my bedroom and …

2. Then I get into bed and …

3. After a few minutes …

4. The alarm clock rings and …

5. I get out of bed and …

6. I turn off the taps and …

7. Then I dry myself with a towel and …

a) … wakes me up.

b) … get dressed.

c) … switch off the light.

d) … switch on the electric light.

e) … I fall asleep.

f) … have my bath.

g) … go into the bathroom.

**Задание 9.** Письменно переведите текст на русский язык. Составьте словарь по прочитанному.

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is laid on tutorials. Each student has a tutor who gives personal instructions

to the students. Every week the tutor and the students meet to discuss

the work they have done, to criticize it in detail and to set the next week’s

work. The students of Oxford make up the most elite [ei΄li:t] elites in the

world. Many great men studied there: Milton, Cromwell, Newton; members

of the Royal family were educated here too.The university “family”

has more than 9,000 members.

You can see the charm of Oxford in the green fields and parks which

surround the city. You can see it in the lawns and gardens surrounding

the colleges which are fine buildings of grey and yellow stone. You can

see the charm of Oxford in the river Thames and its streams which pass

near the city.

Do you know that the name Oxford means the part of the river Thames

where the oxen (cattle) forded (crossed)?

**Universities in Britain**

– There are 44 universities in Britain.

– The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge date from the 12th and 13th

centuries.

– University degree courses usually extend over 3 or 4 years, but in

medicine, dentistry and veterinary service 5 or 6 years are needed.

– About 45 % of Britain’s full-time university students take arts or social

studies courses, 41 % science and technology, about 10 % study medicine,

dentistry, vet. service and so on.

– Admission to the University is by examination and selection.

– The word ‘University’, like the word ‘College’ meant originally a

society of people with a common employment.

**Вариант № 4**

**Задание 1.** Составьте предложения из следующих слов. Полученные предложения

переведите на русский язык.

1. in the evening, is, my elder son, at 7, at home, usually.

2. stay, we, at home, often, in the evening.

3. in the morning, writes, usually, the secretary, letters.

4. watch, after 10, don’t, television.

5. your manager, finish, at 7, his work, sometimes, does?

**Задание 2.** Выберите соответствующий артикль.

1. I haven’t got … three-room flat.

a) a b) the

2. I’ve got … two-room flat.

a) a b) the

3. … sitting-room is not very large.

a) a b) the

4. We’ve got … sofa in … sitting-room.

a) a b) the

5. … sofa is green.

a) a b) the

6. We often stay at home in … evenings.

a) a b) the

7. I come to … office at 9.

a) a b) the

8. I read telexes and write letters in … morning.

a) a b) the

10. She is … manager.

a) a b) the

**Задание 3.** Вместо пропусков поставьте **much** или **many**.

1. He drinks … coffee in the mornings.

2. She reads … letters in the office.

3. They watch … television.

4. I like … milk in the tea.

5. He writes … books.

6. They have got … customers.

7. You know … foreign languages.

**Задание 4.** Напишите следующие существительные во множественном числе.

office, company, manager, secretary, child, wife, day, evening, man, desk, table, woman,

pencil, pen, firm, contract.

**Задание 5.** Поставьте глаголы в скобках в повелительное наклонение.

1. (to come) to my home.

2. (to read) cables.

3. (not to meet) my friend.

4. (not to read) letters.

5. (to write) offers.

**Задание 6.** Вставьте правильную форму глагола **to have**.

1. Stepanov … a very large flat.

a) have b) has

2. Children … lunch at 2 o’clock usually.

a) have b) has

3. Our firm … many offers from foreign companies.

a) have b) has

4. We … talks in the evenings.

a) have b) has

5. He … lessons in the mornings.

a) have b) has

6. Petrov … three children.

a) have b) has

**Задание 7.** Заполните пропуски соответствующими словами: *bookcase, town, map,*

*tables, lesson, tables and chairs, classroom.*

1. We are at an English … .

2. The … is light and clean.

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3. There are many … and chairs there.

4. Is there a … on the wall?

5. It’s a picture of a … .

6. How many … … … are there in the room?

7. There is a … there, too.

**Задание 8.** Соотнесите две части предложений.

1. We are in … a) … of a town.

2. The walls … b) … Russian books.

3. Is there a map … c) … on the wall?

4. It is a picture … d) … our classroom.

5. There are few … e) … are blue.

**Задание 9.** Письменно переведите текст на русский язык. Составьте словарь по прочитанному.

**Our University**

My name is Boris. I am a first-year student of the Agrarian University in

the town of Grodno. The University is rather old (it was founded in 1951)

and has already got its own history, customs and traditions. You will learn

many interesting things about our University if you visit the University

Museum.

Some 7,000 young people get their education here. There are 7 faculties

at the University: the Agronomical Faculty, the Biotechnological one,

the Faculties of Plant Protection, Economics, the Engineering Technology

Faculty, the Veterinary Medicine one and the Accounting Faculty. Besides,

it has the Preparatory Department and the Correspondence one. As you

can see, they practise here both a full-time education and education by

correspondence.

Most of the students do not need to pay for their studies and even receive

monthly state grants, though a certain number of young people **enjoy**

**a fee**-**paying education**. The studies here are organized in 2 shifts. The

University teaching combines lectures, practical classes and seminars. We

have 3 or 4 classes every day. The students have rather favourable conditions

for studies here: lecture-halls, some computer rooms, gyms, a stadium,

canteens, 2 reading halls are at their disposal. The students of our

University live in comfortable halls of residence or rent rooms in town.

Our University **Curriculum** comprises a lot of subjects. We study

maths, history, foreign languages, chemistry, physics, biology, ecological

problems, informatics being first-year students. Later we do many special

subjects: morphology, breeding, economics, plant growing, dairying and

many more. Their choice depends on the faculty and our future speciality.

Highly-qualifi ed **tutors** and professors work at the University. Most members

of the academic staffs devote their time to research. **Post-graduate**

**students** are engaged in research too.

Every year we write our ‘course papers’ on different problems in the

agricultural process. Many full-time students become members of the Students’

Scientifi c Society.

After graduating from the University young people go to work to different

parts of Belarus as agronomists, stock-breeding engineers, economists,

veterinary surgeons and food technologists.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

**enjoy a fee-paying education** –получать платное образование;

**curriculum** [kq΄rIkjulqm] –учебный план

**tutor** [΄tju:tq] –преподаватель

**post-graduate** [΄pqust΄grx djuIt] **students** – аспиранты

**Вариант № 5**

**Задание 1.** Употребите правильную форму глагола в Simple Present Tense.

1. My friend … letters to the customers in the evening.

a) write b) writes

2. My child … television after lunch.

a) watches b) watch

3. I always … at home in the evening.

a) stays b) stay

4. Our engineers … lunch at 1.

a) have b) has

5. We … our work at 6.

a) finish b) finishes

6. They … in the office till 4 o’clock.

a) stays b) stay

**Задание 2.** Сгруппируйте слова по предложенным темам:

I. Работа;

II. Семья;

III. Жилище;

IV. Свободное время.

1. office, 2. flat, 3. house, 4. to watch television, 5. cable, 6. to read books, 7. table, 8. sofa, 9.

friend, 10, daughter, 11. son, 12. to meet friends, 13. desk, 14. telex, 15. husband, 16.

armchair, 17. carpet, 18. wife, 19. to go out, 20. engineer.

**Задание 3.** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Do you have English lessons every day?

a) No, we don’t. b) Yes, we are.

2. Your company is small, isn’t it?

a) Yes, it is. b) No, it doesn’t.

3. How many engineers work for your company?

a) No, they haven’t. b) 10 engineers do.

4. What do you do in the office?

a) I write letters. b) No, you don’t.

5. Does your son drink milk?

a) Yes, he does. b) Yes, he is.

6. Have you a nice large flat?

a) Yes, I am. b) No, I haven’t.

7. Is Petrov your friend?

a) Yes, he is. b) Yes, he does.

**Задание 4.** Выберите правильное предложение.

1. a) You are at the lessons.

b) You is at the lessons.

2. a) The president have talks with his customers in the evening.

b) The president has talks with his customers in the evening.

3. a) Lavrov learns English.

b) Lavrov learn English.

4. a) Nancy write letters.

b) Nancy writes letters.

5. a) Mr. Bell are the company manager.

b) Mr. Bell is the company manager.

6. a) I come to the office at 9.

b) I comes to the office at 9.

**Задание 5.** Соотнесите две части предложений.

1. Petrov learns …

2. The sofa is …

3. His house is …

4. The secretary comes to …

5. Read and write …

6. Sometimes I meet customers from …

7. Our engineers are …

8. I usually come home …

a) … letters.

b) … at 6.

c) … English.

d) … at the talks now.

e) … green.

f) … the office in the morning.

g) … foreign companies.

h) … very nice.

**Задание 6.** Исправьте ошибку.

1. He *does* an engineer.

a) is b) has

2. She *is* a large family.

a) does b) has

3. They *write* television in the evenings.

a) read b) watch

4.Our engineers *are* lunch at 12.

a) have b) do

5. I *read* to the office at 10 in the morning.

a) come b) am

6. Our secretary *watches* telexes after lunch every day.

a) reads b) is

7. We *have* always very busy.

a) do b) are

**Задание 7.** Вставьте вместо пропусков следующие слова: *night, face and neck, switch*

*on, bathroom, morning, taps, sleepy, shoes, pajamas, towel.*

1. At night I fell tired and … .

2. I … the electric light.

3. I take off my … , undress and put on my … .

4. I sleep the whole … through.

5. In the … the alarm clock rings.

6. In the … I turn on hot and cold water … .

7. I wash my … … … and clean my teeth.

8. I dry myself with a … .

**Задание 8.** Соотнесите две части предложений.

1. I go up to my bedroom and …

2. Then I get into bed and …

3. After a few minutes …

4. The alarm clock rings and …

5. I get out of bed and …

6. I turn off the taps and …

7. Then I dry myself with a towel and …

a) … wakes me up.

b) … get dressed.

c) … switch off the light.

d) … switch on the electric light.

e) … I fall asleep.

f) … have my bath.

g) … go into the bathroom.

**Задание 9.** Письменно переведите текст на русский язык. Составьте словарь по прочитанному.

**Oxford**

Our journalist is an Oxford graduate. This is what she has told us.

Oxford is a beautiful city on the river Thames about fifty miles from

London. Oxford is old and historical. It has existed since 912. The uni-

versity was established in 1249. Most of the 39 Oxford colleges are fine

buildings of grey and yellow stone.

Oxford is known for its specific system of education. Great emphasis

is laid on tutorials. Each student has a tutor who gives personal instructions

to the students. Every week the tutor and the students meet to discuss

the work they have done, to criticize it in detail and to set the next week’s

work. The students of Oxford make up the most elite [ei΄li:t] elites in the

world. Many great men studied there: Milton, Cromwell, Newton; members

of the Royal family were educated here too.The university “family”

has more than 9,000 members.

You can see the charm of Oxford in the green fields and parks which

surround the city. You can see it in the lawns and gardens surrounding

the colleges which are fine buildings of grey and yellow stone. You can

see the charm of Oxford in the river Thames and its streams which pass

near the city.

Do you know that the name Oxford means the part of the river Thames

where the oxen (cattle) forded (crossed)?

**Universities in Britain**

– There are 44 universities in Britain.

– The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge date from the 12th and 13th

centuries.

– University degree courses usually extend over 3 or 4 years, but in

medicine, dentistry and veterinary service 5 or 6 years are needed.

– About 45 % of Britain’s full-time university students take arts or social

studies courses, 41 % science and technology, about 10 % study medicine,

dentistry, vet. service and so on.

– Admission to the University is by examination and selection.

– The word ‘University’, like the word ‘College’ meant originally a

society of people with a common employment.

**4. Задания для домашней контрольной работы № 2**

**Вариант № 1**

**Задание 1.** Составьте предложения из следующих слов. Полученные предложения

переведите на русский язык.

1. in the evening, is, my elder son, at 7, at home, usually.

2. stay, we, at home, often, in the evening.

3. in the morning, writes, usually, the secretary, letters.

4. watch, after 10, don’t, television.

5. your manager, finish, at 7, his work, sometimes, does?

**Задание 2.** Выберите соответствующий артикль.

1. I haven’t got … three-room flat.

a) a b) the

2. I’ve got … two-room flat.

a) a b) the

3. … sitting-room is not very large.

a) a b) the

4. We’ve got … sofa in … sitting-room.

a) a b) the

5. … sofa is green.

a) a b) the

6. We often stay at home in … evenings.

a) a b) the

7. I come to … office at 9.

a) a b) the

8. I read telexes and write letters in … morning.

a) a b) the

10. She is … manager.

a) a b) the

**Задание 3.** Вместо пропусков поставьте **much** или **many**.

1. He drinks … coffee in the mornings.

2. She reads … letters in the office.

3. They watch … television.

4. I like … milk in the tea.

5. He writes … books.

6. They have got … customers.

7. You know … foreign languages.

**Задание 4.** Напишите следующие существительные во множественном числе.

office, company, manager, secretary, child, wife, day, evening, man, desk, table, woman,

pencil, pen, firm, contract.

**Задание 5.** Поставьте глаголы в скобках в повелительное наклонение.

1. (to come) to my home.

2. (to read) cables.

3. (not to meet) my friend.

4. (not to read) letters.

5. (to write) offers.

**Задание 6.** Вставьте правильную форму глагола **to have**.

1. Stepanov … a very large flat.

a) have b) has

2. Children … lunch at 2 o’clock usually.

a) have b) has

3. Our firm … many offers from foreign companies.

a) have b) has

4. We … talks in the evenings.

a) have b) has

5. He … lessons in the mornings.

a) have b) has

6. Petrov … three children.

a) have b) has

**Задание 7.** Заполните пропуски соответствующими словами: *bookcase, town, map,*

*tables, lesson, tables and chairs, classroom.*

1. We are at an English … .

2. The … is light and clean.

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3. There are many … and chairs there.

4. Is there a … on the wall?

5. It’s a picture of a … .

6. How many … … … are there in the room?

7. There is a … there, too.

**Задание 8.** Соотнесите две части предложений.

1. We are in … a) … of a town.

2. The walls … b) … Russian books.

3. Is there a map … c) … on the wall?

4. It is a picture … d) … our classroom.

5. There are few … e) … are blue.

**Задание 9.** Письменно переведите текст на русский язык. Составьте словарь по прочитанному.

Great Britain

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the UK) occupies most of the territory of the British Isles. It consists of four main parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. London is the capital of England, Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland, Cardiff— of Wales and Belfast — of Northern Ireland. The UK is a small country with an area of some 244,100 square kilometres. It occupies only 0.2 per cent of the world's land surface. It is washed by the Atlantic Ocean in the north-west, north and south-west and separated from Europe by the North Sea in the east and by the English Channel in the south. The Strait of Dover or Pas de Calais is the narrowest part of the Channel. The North Sea and the English Channel are often called "the narrow seas"; they are not deep but are frequently rough.

In the west the Irish Sea and the North Channel separate the UK from Ireland. The seas around Britain provide exceptionally good fishing grounds. The country has many bays favourable for shipping. In their shelter are Britain's main ports such as London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Hull and others.

One will not find very high mountains or large plains in Great Britain. Everything occupies very little place. Nature, it seems, has carefully adapted things to the size of the island itself. The highest mountain is Ben Nevis in Scotland, 4,406 feet high. The longest river is the Severn in England.

The population of the United Kingdom is over 65 million people. Foreigners often call British people "English", but the Scots, the Irish and the Welsh do not consider themselves to be English. The English are Anglo-Saxon in origin, but the Welsh, the Scots and the Irish are Celts, descendants of the ancient people, who crossed over from Europe centuries before the Norman Invasion. It was this people, whom the Germanic Angles and Saxons conquered in the 5th and 6th centuries AD. These Germanic conquerors gave England its name — "Angle" land. They were conquered in their turn by the Norman French, when William the Conqueror of Normandy landed near Hastings in 1066. It was from the union of Norman conquerors and the defeated Anglo-Saxons that the English people and the English language were born.

The official language of the United Kingdom is English. But in western Scotland some people still speak Gaelic and in northern and central parts of Wales people often speak Welsh.

The UK is a highly developed industrial country. It is known as one of the worlds largest producers and exporters of machinery, electronics» textile» aircraft, and navigation equipment. One of the chief industries of the country is shipbuilding.

The UK is a constitutional monarchy. In law, Head of the State is Queen. In practice, the country is ruled by the elected government with the Prime Minister at the head. The British Parliament consists of two chambers: the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

There are three main political parties in Great Britain: the Labour, the Conservative and the Liberal parties.

The flag of the United Kingdom, known as the Union Jack, is made up of three crosses. The big red cross is the cross of Saint George, the patron saint of England. The white cross is the cross of Saint Andrew, the patron saint of Scotland. The red diagonal cross is the cross of Saint Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland.

**Вариант № 2**

**Задание 1.** Употребите правильную форму глагола в Simple Present Tense.

1. My friend … letters to the customers in the evening.

a) write b) writes

2. My child … television after lunch.

a) watches b) watch

3. I always … at home in the evening.

a) stays b) stay

4. Our engineers … lunch at 1.

a) have b) has

5. We … our work at 6.

a) finish b) finishes

6. They … in the office till 4 o’clock.

a) stays b) stay

**Задание 2.** Сгруппируйте слова по предложенным темам:

I. Работа;

II. Семья;

III. Жилище;

IV. Свободное время.

1. office, 2. flat, 3. house, 4. to watch television, 5. cable, 6. to read books, 7. table, 8. sofa, 9.

friend, 10, daughter, 11. son, 12. to meet friends, 13. desk, 14. telex, 15. husband, 16.

armchair, 17. carpet, 18. wife, 19. to go out, 20. engineer.

**Задание 3.** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Do you have English lessons every day?

a) No, we don’t. b) Yes, we are.

2. Your company is small, isn’t it?

a) Yes, it is. b) No, it doesn’t.

3. How many engineers work for your company?

a) No, they haven’t. b) 10 engineers do.

4. What do you do in the office?

a) I write letters. b) No, you don’t.

5. Does your son drink milk?

a) Yes, he does. b) Yes, he is.

6. Have you a nice large flat?

a) Yes, I am. b) No, I haven’t.

7. Is Petrov your friend?

a) Yes, he is. b) Yes, he does.

**Задание 4.** Выберите правильное предложение.

1. a) You are at the lessons.

b) You is at the lessons.

2. a) The president have talks with his customers in the evening.

b) The president has talks with his customers in the evening.

3. a) Lavrov learns English.

b) Lavrov learn English.

4. a) Nancy write letters.

b) Nancy writes letters.

5. a) Mr. Bell are the company manager.

b) Mr. Bell is the company manager.

6. a) I come to the office at 9.

b) I comes to the office at 9.

**Задание 5.** Соотнесите две части предложений.

1. Petrov learns …

2. The sofa is …

3. His house is …

4. The secretary comes to …

5. Read and write …

6. Sometimes I meet customers from …

7. Our engineers are …

8. I usually come home …

a) … letters.

b) … at 6.

c) … English.

d) … at the talks now.

e) … green.

f) … the office in the morning.

g) … foreign companies.

h) … very nice.

**Задание 6.** Исправьте ошибку.

1. He *does* an engineer.

a) is b) has

2. She *is* a large family.

a) does b) has

3. They *write* television in the evenings.

a) read b) watch

4.Our engineers *are* lunch at 12.

a) have b) do

5. I *read* to the office at 10 in the morning.

a) come b) am

6. Our secretary *watches* telexes after lunch every day.

a) reads b) is

7. We *have* always very busy.

a) do b) are

**Задание 7.** Вставьте вместо пропусков следующие слова: *night, face and neck, switch*

*on, bathroom, morning, taps, sleepy, shoes, pajamas, towel.*

1. At night I fell tired and … .

2. I … the electric light.

3. I take off my … , undress and put on my … .

4. I sleep the whole … through.

5. In the … the alarm clock rings.

6. In the … I turn on hot and cold water … .

7. I wash my … … … and clean my teeth.

8. I dry myself with a … .

**Задание 8.** Соотнесите две части предложений.

1. I go up to my bedroom and …

2. Then I get into bed and …

3. After a few minutes …

4. The alarm clock rings and …

5. I get out of bed and …

6. I turn off the taps and …

7. Then I dry myself with a towel and …

a) … wakes me up.

b) … get dressed.

c) … switch off the light.

d) … switch on the electric light.

e) … I fall asleep.

f) … have my bath.

g) … go into the bathroom.

**Задание 9.** Письменно переведите текст на русский язык. Составьте словарь по прочитанному.

The USA

Тhe United States of America is the fourth largest country in the world with the population of about 325 million people. Its territory covers the southern part of North America and extends from the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean. It also includes Alaska which is separated from Russia by the Bering Strait and Hawaii situated halfway the west-coast states and the Far East. The total area of the country is about nine and a half million square kilometers. The USA borders on Canada in the north and on Mexico in the south. It also has a sea-border with Russia.

There are lowlands and mountains in the US among which the highest ones are the Rocky Mountains, the Cordillera and the Sierra Nevada. America’s most important rivers are the Mississippi which is one of the longest rivers in the world, the Missouri, the Rio Grande and the Columbia. However, they are unsuitable for navigation. The well-known Great Lakes located on the border with Canada are considered to be the deepest in the USA.

The climate of the country differs a lot. Crossed by mountain ranges from north to south, the country is unprotected from winds either cold or warm. This causes great temperature fluctuations. The climate of Alaska is arctic, that of the central part is continental and the south with its hot winds blowing from the Gulf of Mexico has a subtropical climate.

The United States of America is a very diverse country. Its nature, climate, population varies from the East Coast to the west, from the northern border to the southern.Climate is mostly temperate, but tropical in Hawaii and Florida, arctic in Alaska, semiarid in the Great Plains west of the Mississippi River, and arid in the southwest.Natural resources include coal, copper, lead, molybdenum, phosphates, uranium, bauxite, gold, iron, mercury, nickel, silver, tungsten, zinc, petroleum, natural gas, and timber.

Natural hazards are a great deal of problems for the USA. Every year, they lose hundred millions of dollars, because of natural hazards. The USA is famous for hurricanes along the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico coasts and tornadoes in the Midwest and southeast; mud slides in California; forest fires in the west; flooding.

Sometimes there are tsunamis, volcanoes and earthquakes happen. Earthquakes are very often in California.Talking about environment, one should add that air pollution results in acid rains in both the US and Canada. The US is the largest single emitter of carbon dioxide from the burning of fossil fuels.Water pollution from runoff of pesticides and fertilizers takes place here.

The USA is one of the most developed industrial countries. It is rich in coal, oil, iron and other minerals which form a solid base for the development of America’s industry. The United States is one of the leading countries in the world economy in such industries as mining, metallurgy, electronics and space engineering, chemicals, textiles, leather and footwear. Regarding agriculture, both animal husbandry and arable farming are prominent in the economy of the US.

Though mainly European and African in origin, there are people of nearly all races and nations in the US.The US is a federal Union of 50 states and a District of Columbia where the capital of the country, Washington, is situated. The US Constitution divides the government into three branches: the executive branch headed by the President, the legislative one exercised by the Congress and the judicial branch. The Congress includes the Senate and the House of Representatives.

**Вариант № 3**

**Задание 1.** Составьте предложения из следующих слов. Полученные предложения

переведите на русский язык.

1. in the evening, is, my elder son, at 7, at home, usually.

2. stay, we, at home, often, in the evening.

3. in the morning, writes, usually, the secretary, letters.

4. watch, after 10, don’t, television.

5. your manager, finish, at 7, his work, sometimes, does?

**Задание 2.** Выберите соответствующий артикль.

1. I haven’t got … three-room flat.

a) a b) the

2. I’ve got … two-room flat.

a) a b) the

3. … sitting-room is not very large.

a) a b) the

4. We’ve got … sofa in … sitting-room.

a) a b) the

5. … sofa is green.

a) a b) the

6. We often stay at home in … evenings.

a) a b) the

7. I come to … office at 9.

a) a b) the

8. I read telexes and write letters in … morning.

a) a b) the

10. She is … manager.

a) a b) the

**Задание 3.** Вместо пропусков поставьте **much** или **many**.

1. He drinks … coffee in the mornings.

2. She reads … letters in the office.

3. They watch … television.

4. I like … milk in the tea.

5. He writes … books.

6. They have got … customers.

7. You know … foreign languages.

**Задание 4.** Напишите следующие существительные во множественном числе.

office, company, manager, secretary, child, wife, day, evening, man, desk, table, woman,

pencil, pen, firm, contract.

**Задание 5.** Поставьте глаголы в скобках в повелительное наклонение.

1. (to come) to my home.

2. (to read) cables.

3. (not to meet) my friend.

4. (not to read) letters.

5. (to write) offers.

**Задание 6.** Вставьте правильную форму глагола **to have**.

1. Stepanov … a very large flat.

a) have b) has

2. Children … lunch at 2 o’clock usually.

a) have b) has

3. Our firm … many offers from foreign companies.

a) have b) has

4. We … talks in the evenings.

a) have b) has

5. He … lessons in the mornings.

a) have b) has

6. Petrov … three children.

a) have b) has

**Задание 7.** Заполните пропуски соответствующими словами: *bookcase, town, map,*

*tables, lesson, tables and chairs, classroom.*

1. We are at an English … .

2. The … is light and clean.

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3. There are many … and chairs there.

4. Is there a … on the wall?

5. It’s a picture of a … .

6. How many … … … are there in the room?

7. There is a … there, too.

**Задание 8.** Соотнесите две части предложений.

1. We are in … a) … of a town.

2. The walls … b) … Russian books.

3. Is there a map … c) … on the wall?

4. It is a picture … d) … our classroom.

5. There are few … e) … are blue.

**Задание 9.** Письменно переведите текст на русский язык. Составьте словарь по прочитанному.

Great Britain

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the UK) occupies most of the territory of the British Isles. It consists of four main parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. London is the capital of England, Edinburgh is the capital of Scotland, Cardiff— of Wales and Belfast — of Northern Ireland. The UK is a small country with an area of some 244,100 square kilometres. It occupies only 0.2 per cent of the world's land surface. It is washed by the Atlantic Ocean in the north-west, north and south-west and separated from Europe by the North Sea in the east and by the English Channel in the south. The Strait of Dover or Pas de Calais is the narrowest part of the Channel. The North Sea and the English Channel are often called "the narrow seas"; they are not deep but are frequently rough.

In the west the Irish Sea and the North Channel separate the UK from Ireland. The seas around Britain provide exceptionally good fishing grounds. The country has many bays favourable for shipping. In their shelter are Britain's main ports such as London, Liverpool, Glasgow, Hull and others.

One will not find very high mountains or large plains in Great Britain. Everything occupies very little place. Nature, it seems, has carefully adapted things to the size of the island itself. The highest mountain is Ben Nevis in Scotland, 4,406 feet high. The longest river is the Severn in England.

The population of the United Kingdom is over 65 million people. Foreigners often call British people "English", but the Scots, the Irish and the Welsh do not consider themselves to be English. The English are Anglo-Saxon in origin, but the Welsh, the Scots and the Irish are Celts, descendants of the ancient people, who crossed over from Europe centuries before the Norman Invasion. It was this people, whom the Germanic Angles and Saxons conquered in the 5th and 6th centuries AD. These Germanic conquerors gave England its name — "Angle" land. They were conquered in their turn by the Norman French, when William the Conqueror of Normandy landed near Hastings in 1066. It was from the union of Norman conquerors and the defeated Anglo-Saxons that the English people and the English language were born.

The official language of the United Kingdom is English. But in western Scotland some people still speak Gaelic and in northern and central parts of Wales people often speak Welsh.

The UK is a highly developed industrial country. It is known as one of the worlds largest producers and exporters of machinery, electronics» textile» aircraft, and navigation equipment. One of the chief industries of the country is shipbuilding.

The UK is a constitutional monarchy. In law, Head of the State is Queen. In practice, the country is ruled by the elected government with the Prime Minister at the head. The British Parliament consists of two chambers: the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

There are three main political parties in Great Britain: the Labour, the Conservative and the Liberal parties.

The flag of the United Kingdom, known as the Union Jack, is made up of three crosses. The big red cross is the cross of Saint George, the patron saint of England. The white cross is the cross of Saint Andrew, the patron saint of Scotland. The red diagonal cross is the cross of Saint Patrick, the patron saint of Ireland.

**Вариант № 4**

**Задание 1.** Употребите правильную форму глагола в Simple Present Tense.

1. My friend … letters to the customers in the evening.

a) write b) writes

2. My child … television after lunch.

a) watches b) watch

3. I always … at home in the evening.

a) stays b) stay

4. Our engineers … lunch at 1.

a) have b) has

5. We … our work at 6.

a) finish b) finishes

6. They … in the office till 4 o’clock.

a) stays b) stay

**Задание 2.** Сгруппируйте слова по предложенным темам:

I. Работа;

II. Семья;

III. Жилище;

IV. Свободное время.

1. office, 2. flat, 3. house, 4. to watch television, 5. cable, 6. to read books, 7. table, 8. sofa, 9.

friend, 10, daughter, 11. son, 12. to meet friends, 13. desk, 14. telex, 15. husband, 16.

armchair, 17. carpet, 18. wife, 19. to go out, 20. engineer.

**Задание 3.** Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. Do you have English lessons every day?

a) No, we don’t. b) Yes, we are.

2. Your company is small, isn’t it?

a) Yes, it is. b) No, it doesn’t.

3. How many engineers work for your company?

a) No, they haven’t. b) 10 engineers do.

4. What do you do in the office?

a) I write letters. b) No, you don’t.

5. Does your son drink milk?

a) Yes, he does. b) Yes, he is.

6. Have you a nice large flat?

a) Yes, I am. b) No, I haven’t.

7. Is Petrov your friend?

a) Yes, he is. b) Yes, he does.

**Задание 4.** Выберите правильное предложение.

1. a) You are at the lessons.

b) You is at the lessons.

2. a) The president have talks with his customers in the evening.

b) The president has talks with his customers in the evening.

3. a) Lavrov learns English.

b) Lavrov learn English.

4. a) Nancy write letters.

b) Nancy writes letters.

5. a) Mr. Bell are the company manager.

b) Mr. Bell is the company manager.

6. a) I come to the office at 9.

b) I comes to the office at 9.

**Задание 5.** Соотнесите две части предложений.

1. Petrov learns …

2. The sofa is …

3. His house is …

4. The secretary comes to …

5. Read and write …

6. Sometimes I meet customers from …

7. Our engineers are …

8. I usually come home …

a) … letters.

b) … at 6.

c) … English.

d) … at the talks now.

e) … green.

f) … the office in the morning.

g) … foreign companies.

h) … very nice.

**Задание 6.** Исправьте ошибку.

1. He *does* an engineer.

a) is b) has

2. She *is* a large family.

a) does b) has

3. They *write* television in the evenings.

a) read b) watch

4.Our engineers *are* lunch at 12.

a) have b) do

5. I *read* to the office at 10 in the morning.

a) come b) am

6. Our secretary *watches* telexes after lunch every day.

a) reads b) is

7. We *have* always very busy.

a) do b) are

**Задание 7.** Вставьте вместо пропусков следующие слова: *night, face and neck, switch*

*on, bathroom, morning, taps, sleepy, shoes, pajamas, towel.*

1. At night I fell tired and … .

2. I … the electric light.

3. I take off my … , undress and put on my … .

4. I sleep the whole … through.

5. In the … the alarm clock rings.

6. In the … I turn on hot and cold water … .

7. I wash my … … … and clean my teeth.

8. I dry myself with a … .

**Задание 8.** Соотнесите две части предложений.

1. I go up to my bedroom and …

2. Then I get into bed and …

3. After a few minutes …

4. The alarm clock rings and …

5. I get out of bed and …

6. I turn off the taps and …

7. Then I dry myself with a towel and …

a) … wakes me up.

b) … get dressed.

c) … switch off the light.

d) … switch on the electric light.

e) … I fall asleep.

f) … have my bath.

g) … go into the bathroom.

**Задание 9.** Письменно переведите текст на русский язык. Составьте словарь по прочитанному.

The USA

Тhe United States of America is the fourth largest country in the world with the population of about 325 million people. Its territory covers the southern part of North America and extends from the Pacific to the Atlantic Ocean. It also includes Alaska which is separated from Russia by the Bering Strait and Hawaii situated halfway the west-coast states and the Far East. The total area of the country is about nine and a half million square kilometers. The USA borders on Canada in the north and on Mexico in the south. It also has a sea-border with Russia.

There are lowlands and mountains in the US among which the highest ones are the Rocky Mountains, the Cordillera and the Sierra Nevada. America’s most important rivers are the Mississippi which is one of the longest rivers in the world, the Missouri, the Rio Grande and the Columbia. However, they are unsuitable for navigation. The well-known Great Lakes located on the border with Canada are considered to be the deepest in the USA.

The climate of the country differs a lot. Crossed by mountain ranges from north to south, the country is unprotected from winds either cold or warm. This causes great temperature fluctuations. The climate of Alaska is arctic, that of the central part is continental and the south with its hot winds blowing from the Gulf of Mexico has a subtropical climate.

The United States of America is a very diverse country. Its nature, climate, population varies from the East Coast to the west, from the northern border to the southern.Climate is mostly temperate, but tropical in Hawaii and Florida, arctic in Alaska, semiarid in the Great Plains west of the Mississippi River, and arid in the southwest.Natural resources include coal, copper, lead, molybdenum, phosphates, uranium, bauxite, gold, iron, mercury, nickel, silver, tungsten, zinc, petroleum, natural gas, and timber.

Natural hazards are a great deal of problems for the USA. Every year, they lose hundred millions of dollars, because of natural hazards. The USA is famous for hurricanes along the Atlantic and the Gulf of Mexico coasts and tornadoes in the Midwest and southeast; mud slides in California; forest fires in the west; flooding.

Sometimes there are tsunamis, volcanoes and earthquakes happen. Earthquakes are very often in California.Talking about environment, one should add that air pollution results in acid rains in both the US and Canada. The US is the largest single emitter of carbon dioxide from the burning of fossil fuels.Water pollution from runoff of pesticides and fertilizers takes place here.

The USA is one of the most developed industrial countries. It is rich in coal, oil, iron and other minerals which form a solid base for the development of America’s industry. The United States is one of the leading countries in the world economy in such industries as mining, metallurgy, electronics and space engineering, chemicals, textiles, leather and footwear. Regarding agriculture, both animal husbandry and arable farming are prominent in the economy of the US.

Though mainly European and African in origin, there are people of nearly all races and nations in the US.The US is a federal Union of 50 states and a District of Columbia where the capital of the country, Washington, is situated. The US Constitution divides the government into three branches: the executive branch headed by the President, the legislative one exercised by the Congress and the judicial branch. The Congress includes the Senate and the House of Representatives.

**Вариант № 5**

**Задание 1.** Составьте предложения из следующих слов. Полученные предложения

переведите на русский язык.

1. in the evening, is, my elder son, at 7, at home, usually.

2. stay, we, at home, often, in the evening.

3. in the morning, writes, usually, the secretary, letters.

4. watch, after 10, don’t, television.

5. your manager, finish, at 7, his work, sometimes, does?

**Задание 2.** Выберите соответствующий артикль.

1. I haven’t got … three-room flat.

a) a b) the

2. I’ve got … two-room flat.

a) a b) the

3. … sitting-room is not very large.

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4. We’ve got … sofa in … sitting-room.

a) a b) the

5. … sofa is green.

a) a b) the

6. We often stay at home in … evenings.

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a) a b) the

10. She is … manager.

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**Задание 3.** Вместо пропусков поставьте **much** или **many**.

1. He drinks … coffee in the mornings.

2. She reads … letters in the office.

3. They watch … television.

4. I like … milk in the tea.

5. He writes … books.

6. They have got … customers.

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**Задание 4.** Напишите следующие существительные во множественном числе.

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**Задание 7.** Заполните пропуски соответствующими словами: *bookcase, town, map,*

*tables, lesson, tables and chairs, classroom.*

1. We are at an English … .

2. The … is light and clean.

72

3. There are many … and chairs there.

4. Is there a … on the wall?

5. It’s a picture of a … .

6. How many … … … are there in the room?

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**Задание 8.** Соотнесите две части предложений.

1. We are in … a) … of a town.

2. The walls … b) … Russian books.

3. Is there a map … c) … on the wall?

4. It is a picture … d) … our classroom.

5. There are few … e) … are blue.

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