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Утвержден решением
Ученого совета ДГУНХ,
протокол № 9
от 21 марта 2026 г.

КАФЕДРА АНГЛИЙСКОГО И РУССКОГО ЯЗЫКОВ

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ «ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ»

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ЭЛЕКТРОННОЙ ПОДПИСЬЮ

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Фонд оценочных средств по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности» разработан в соответствии с требованиями федерального государственного образовательного стандарта высшего образован среднего профессионального образования по специальности 38.02.01 Экономика и бухгалтерский учет (по отраслям), утвержденного приказом Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от 24 июня 2024г. №437, в соответствии с приказом от 24 августа 2022г., №762 «Об утверждении Порядка организации и осуществления образовательной деятельности по образовательным программам среднего профессионального образования», в соответствии с приказом Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от 17 мая 2012 г. №413 «Об утверждении федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего общего образования».

Фонд оценочных средств по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности» размещен на официальном сайте www.dgunh.ru.

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Одобрен на заседании кафедры английского и русского языков 24 февраля 2026 г. протокол №6.

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Назначение фонда оценочных средств

Фонд оценочных средств (ФОС) составляется в соответствии с требованиями ФГОС СПО для проведения промежуточной аттестации обучающихся по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности» на соответствие их учебных достижений поэтапным требованиям соответствующей основной профессиональной образовательной программы (ОПОП). ФОС является составной частью рабочей программы дисциплины.

Фонд оценочных средств для проведения промежуточной аттестации обучающихся по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессионально деятельности» включает в себя: перечень компетенций с указанием этапов их формирования в процессе освоения ОПОП; описание показателей и критериев оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования, описание шкал оценивания; типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения ОПОП; методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций.

Фонд оценочных средств сформирован на основе ключевых принципов оценивания:

- валидности: объекты оценки должны соответствовать поставленным целям обучения;
- надежности: использование единообразных стандартов и критериев для оценивания достижений;
- объективности: разные студенты должны иметь равные возможности добиться успеха.

Основными параметрами и свойствами ФОС являются:

- предметная направленность (соответствие предмету изучения конкретной учебной дисциплины);
- содержание (состав и взаимосвязь структурных единиц, образующих содержание теоретической и практической составляющих учебной дисциплины);
- объем (количественный состав оценочных средств, входящих в ФОС);
- качество оценочных средств и ФОС в целом, обеспечивающее получение объективных и достоверных результатов при проведении контроля с различными целями.

I.ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ, ФОРМИРУЕМЫХ В ПРОЦЕССЕ ОСВОЕНИЯ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ПРОГРАММЫ

1.1.Перечень формируемых компетенций

код компетенции	формулировка компетенции
ОК	**ОБЩЕКУЛЬТУРНЫЕ КОМПЕТЕНЦИИ**
ОК-1	Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам
ОК-4	Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде
ОК-9	Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках

1.2. Компонентный состав компетенций

код и формулировка компетенции	компонентный состав компетенции	
	Знать:	**Уметь:**
ОК-1 - Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам **ОК-4** Работать в коллективе и команде, эффективно взаимодействовать с коллегами, руководством, клиентами **ОК-9** Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках	З1-лексический (1200 – 1400 лексических единиц) минимум; З2- грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.	У1-общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы; У2-переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности; У3-самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас

II.ОПИСАНИЕ ПОКАЗАТЕЛЕЙ И КРИТЕРИЕВ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ НА РАЗЛИЧНЫХ ЭТАПАХ ИХ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ, ОПИСАНИЕ ШКАЛ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ

2.1 Структура фонда оценочных средств для текущего контроля успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации

№ п/п	контролируемые разделы, темы дисциплины	код контролируемой компетенции или ее части	планируемые результаты обучения характеризующие этапы формирования компетенций	Наименование оценочного средства	
				текущий контроль успеваемости	промежуточная аттестация
1.	Introduction	**ОК-1** **ОК-4** **ОК-9**	**<u>ОК-1</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1 , У2, У3 **<u>ОК-4</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1, У2,У3 **<u>ОК-9</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1, У2,У3	-выполнение тестовых заданий; -проведение дискуссий по теме; -выполнение грамматических и лексических упражнений. -выполнение заданий на формирование навыков чтения, -проведение устного контрольного опроса - написание эссе и рефератов	Контрольные вопросы (Задания 1,2) Тестирование (Задание 3)
2.	Unit 15. Money	**ОК-1** **ОК-4** **ОК-9**	**<u>ОК-1</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1 , У2, У3 **<u>ОК-4</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1, У2,У3 **<u>ОК-9</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1,	-выполнение тестовых заданий; -проведение дискуссий по теме; -выполнение грамматических и лексических упражнений.	Контрольные вопросы (Задания 1,2) Тестирование (Задание 3)

			У2,У3	-выполнение заданий на формирование навыков чтения, -проведение устного контрольного опроса - Написание эссе и рефератов	
3.	Unit 16. Banks and banking services	**ОК-1** **ОК-4** **ОК-9**	**<u>ОК-1</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1 , У2, У3 **<u>ОК-4</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1, У2,У3 **<u>ОК-9</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1, У2,У3	-выполнение тестовых заданий; -проведение дискуссий по теме; -выполнение грамматических и лексических упражнений. -выполнение заданий на формирование навыков чтения, -проведение устного контрольного опроса -написание эссе и рефератов	Контрольные вопросы (Задания 1,2) Тестирование (Задание 3)
4.	Unit 17. International trade	**ОК-1** **ОК-4** **ОК-9**	**<u>ОК-1</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1 , У2, У3 **<u>ОК-4</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1, У2,У3 **<u>ОК-9</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1, У2,У3	-выполнение тестовых заданий; -проведение дискуссий по теме; -выполнение грамматических и лексических упражнений. -выполнение заданий на	Контрольные вопросы (Задания 1,2) Тестирование

				формирование навыков чтения, -проведение устного контрольного опроса -написание эссе и рефератов	
5.	Unit 18. Public Finance	**ОК-1** **ОК-4** **ОК-9**	**<u>ОК-1</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1 , У2, У3 **<u>ОК-4</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1, У2,У3 **<u>ОК-9</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1, У2,У3	-выполнение тестовых заданий; -проведение дискуссий по теме; -выполнение грамматических и лексических упражнений. -выполнение заданий на формирование навыков чтения, -проведение устного контрольного опроса -написание эссе и рефератов	Контрольные вопросы (Задания 1,2) Тестирование (Задание 3)
6.	Unit 19. Corporate Finance and Accounting	**ОК-1** **ОК-4** **ОК-9**	**<u>ОК-1</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1 , У2, У3 **<u>ОК-4</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1, У2,У3 **<u>ОК-9</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1, У2,У3	-выполнение тестовых заданий; -проведение дискуссий по теме; -выполнение грамматических и лексических упражнений. -выполнение заданий на формирование навыков	Контрольные вопросы (Задания 1,2) Тестирование (Задание 3)

				чтения, -проведение устного контрольного опроса -написание эссе и рефератов	
7.	Unit 20. Financial Markets	**ОК-1** **ОК-4** **ОК-9**	**<u>ОК-1</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1 , У2, У3 **<u>ОК-4</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1, У2,У3 **<u>ОК-9</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1, У2,У3	-выполнение тестовых заданий; -проведение дискуссий по теме; -выполнение грамматических и лексических упражнений. -выполнение заданий на формирование навыков чтения, -проведение устного контрольного опроса -написание эссе и рефератов	Контрольные вопросы (Задания 1,2) Тестирование (Задание 3)
8.	Unit 21. International Financial Organizations	**ОК-1** **ОК-4** **ОК-9**	**<u>ОК-1</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1 , У2, У3 **<u>ОК-4</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1, У2,У3 **<u>ОК-9</u>** Знать: З1, З2 Уметь: У1, У2,У3	-выполнение тестовых заданий; -проведение дискуссий по теме; -выполнение грамматических и лексических упражнений. -выполнение заданий на формирование навыков чтения, -проведение	Контрольные вопросы (Задания 1,2) Тестирование (Задание 3)

				устного контрольного опроса -написание эссе и рефератов	

2.2 Критерии оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования по видам оценочных средств перечень оценочных средств

Балльно-рейтинговая система является базовой системой оценивания сформированности компетенций обучающихся.

Итоговая оценка сформированности компетенции(й) обучающихся в рамках балльно-рейтинговой системы осуществляется в ходе текущего контроля успеваемости, промежуточной аттестации и определяется как сумма баллов, полученных обучающимися в результате прохождения всех форм контроля.

Оценка сформированности компетенции(й) по дисциплине складывается из двух составляющих:

✓ первая составляющая – оценка преподавателем сформированности компетенции(й) в течение семестра в ходе текущего контроля успеваемости (максимум 100 баллов). Структура первой составляющей определяется технологической картой дисциплины, которая в начале семестра доводится до сведения обучающихся;

✓ вторая составляющая – оценка сформированности компетенции(й) обучающихся на экзамене (максимум – 30 баллов) или на зачете (максимум – 20 баллов).

4 – балльная шкала	***«отлично»***	***«хорошо»***	***«удовлетворительно»***	***«неудовлетворительно»***
100-балльная шкала	85 и ≥	70 – 84	51 – 69	0 – 50
Бинарная шкала	Зачтено			Не зачтено

ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

№ п/п	**наименование оценочного средства**	**характеристика оценочного средства**	**Представление оценочного средства в фонде**
УСТНЫЕ ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА			
1	собеседование,	Средство контроля, организованное как	Вопросы по

	устный опрос	специальная беседа преподавателя с обучающимся на темы, связанные с изучаемой дисциплиной, и рассчитанное на выяснение объема знаний обучающегося по определенному разделу, теме, проблеме и т.п.	темам/разделам дисциплины
2	Круглый стол, дискуссия, полемика, диспут, дебаты, симпозиум	Оценочные средства, позволяющие включить обучающихся в процесс обсуждения спорного вопроса, проблемы и оценить их умение аргументировать собственную точку зрения.	Перечень дискуссионных тем для проведения круглого стола, дискуссии, полемики, диспута, дебатов
ПИСЬМЕННЫЕ ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА			
3	Эссе	Средство, позволяющее оценить умение обучающегося письменно излагать суть поставленной проблемы, самостоятельно проводить анализ этой проблемы с использованием концепций и аналитического инструментария соответствующей дисциплины, делать выводы, обобщающие авторскую позицию по поставленной проблеме.	Тематика эссе
4	Реферат	Продукт самостоятельной работы обучающегося, представляющий собой краткое изложение в письменном виде полученных результатов теоретического анализа определенной научной (учебно-исследовательской) темы, где автор раскрывает суть исследуемой проблемы, приводит различные точки зрения, а также собственные взгляды на нее.	Тематика рефератов
5	Тест	Система стандартизированных заданий, позволяющая автоматизировать процедуру измерения уровня знаний и умений обучающегося.	Фонд тестовых заданий
6	Грамматические и лексические упражнения	Задания, способствующие формированию лексических и грамматических навыков овладения английским языком	Фонд грамматических и лексических упражнений
7	Упражнения для чтения	Задания, способствующие формированию фонетических навыков и навыков беглого чтения на английском языке	Фонд упражнений на чтение

КРИТЕРИИ И ШКАЛА ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ОТВЕТОВ НА УСТНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ

№	критерии оценивания	количество	оценка/зачет

п/п		баллов	
1.	1) полно и аргументированно отвечает по содержанию задания; 2) обнаруживает понимание материала, может обосновать свои суждения, применить знания на практике, привести необходимые примеры не только по учебнику, но и самостоятельно составленные; 3) излагает материал последовательно и правильно.	10	отлично
2.	студент дает ответ, удовлетворяющий тем же требованиям, что и для оценки «5», но допускает 1-2 ошибки, которые сам же исправляет.	8	хорошо
3.	ставится, если студент обнаруживает знание и понимание основных положений данного задания, но: 1) излагает материал неполно и допускает неточности в определении понятий или формулировке правил; 2) не умеет достаточно глубоко и доказательно обосновать свои суждения и привести свои примеры; 3) излагает материал непоследовательно и допускает ошибки.	5	удовлетворительно
4.	студент обнаруживает незнание ответа на соответствующее задание, допускает ошибки в формулировке определений и правил, искажающие их смысл, беспорядочно и неуверенно излагает материал; отмечаются такие недостатки в подготовке студента, которые являются серьезным препятствием к успешному овладению последующим материалом.	0	неудовлетворительно

КРИТЕРИИ И ШКАЛА ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ТЕСТИРОВАНИЯ

№ п/п	тестовые нормы:% правильных ответов	количество баллов	оценка/зачет
1	90-100 %	29-30	
2	80-89%	25-26	
3	70-79%	20-21	
4	60-69%	17-18	
5	50-59%	14-15	
6	менее 50%	0	

КРИТЕРИИ И ШКАЛА ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ РЕФЕРАТОВ

№ п/п	**критерии оценивания**	**количество баллов**	**оценка/зачет**
1	выполнены все требования к написанию и защите	*4 балла*	

	реферата: обозначена проблема и обоснована её актуальность, сделан краткий анализ различных точек зрения на рассматриваемую проблему и логично изложена собственная позиция, сформулированы выводы, тема раскрыта полностью, выдержан объём, соблюдены требования к внешнему оформлению, даны правильные ответы на дополнительные вопросы.		
2	основные требования к реферату и его защите выполнены, но при этом допущены недочеты. В частности, имеются неточности в изложении материала; отсутствует логическая последовательность в суждениях; не выдержан объем реферата; имеются упущения в оформлении; на дополнительные вопросы при защите даны неполные ответы.	*3 балла*	
3	имеются существенные отступления от требований к реферированию. В частности: тема освещена лишь частично; допущены фактические ошибки в содержании реферата или при ответе на дополнительные вопросы.	*2 балла*	
4	тема освоена лишь частично; допущены грубые ошибки в содержании реферата или при ответе на дополнительные вопросы; во время защиты отсутствует вывод.	1 балл	
5	тема реферата не раскрыта, обнаруживается существенное непонимание проблемы.	*0 баллов*	

КРИТЕРИИ И ШКАЛА ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ПИСЬМЕННЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ ТРЕНИРОВОЧНОГО ХАРАКТЕРА

(лексико-грамматические упражнения, работа по карточкам, домашнее задание)

№ п/п	**критерии оценивания**	**количество баллов**
1	Задание выполнено полностью: цель домашнего задания успешно достигнута; основные понятия выделены; наличие схем, графическое выделение особо значимой информации; работа выполнена в полном объёме.	5
2	Задание выполнено: цель выполнения домашнего задания достигнута; наличие правильных эталонных ответов; однако работа выполнена не в полном объёме.	4
3	Задание выполнено частично: цель выполнения домашнего задания достигнута не полностью; многочисленные ошибки снижают качество выполненной работы.	3
4	Задание не выполнено, цель выполнения домашнего задания не достигнута.	менее 2

КРИТЕРИИ И ШКАЛА ОЦЕНКИ ДИСКУССИИ

БАЛЛЫ за	***СОДЕРЖАНИЕ (Монолог)***	***Взаимодействие с собеседником и оформление речи (максимум 5 баллов)***

содержание		*Взаимодействие с собеседником (максимум 2 балла)*	*Лексическое оформление речи (максимум 1 балла)*	*Грамматическое оформление речи (максимум 1 балла)*	*Фонетическое оформление речи (максимум 1 балла)*
5	Коммуникативная задача полностью выполнена: цель общения успешно достигнута, тема раскрыта в заданном объеме. Участник демонстрирует умение развернуто, логично и точно высказываться на заданную тему. Участник высказывает интересные и оригинальные мысли, относящиеся к обсуждаемой теме. Грамотно ставит проблему, анализирует, сравнивает и обобщает данные представленные в задании, аргументирует свою точку зрения, делает выводы.	**2 балла** Участник способен логично и связно задавать интересные вопросы по теме мини презентации. Все три вопроса заданы. Участник правильно и оригинально отвечает на все вопросы собеседника, показывая, что он является очевидцем событий.	**1 балл** В речи участника нет лексических ошибок; словарный запас участника богат, разнообразен и адекватен поставленной задаче.	**1 балл** В речи участника нет грамматических ошибок; речь участника богата разнообразными грамматическими конструкциями.	**1 балл** В речи участника нет фонетических ошибок. Беглый темп речи.
4	Коммуникативная задача выполнена не полностью: цель общения в основном достигнута, однако тема раскрыта не в полном объеме. Выделена проблема, есть вывод.	**2 балла** В целом участник способен логично и связно задавать вопросы и давать правильные ответы. Все три вопроса заданы. Однако вопросы и 3 ответа на них не отличаются оригинальностью, в ответах нет живости и нет указаний на то, что корреспондент	**1 балл** В речи участника нет лексических ошибок; словарный запас участника богат, разнообразен и адекватен поставленной задаче.	**1 балл** В речи участника нет грамматических ошибок; речь участника богата разнообразными грамматическими конструкциями.	**1 балл** В речи участника нет фонетических ошибок. Беглый темп речи.

		находится на месте событий.			
3	Коммуникативная задача выполнена частично: цель общения достигнута не полностью, тема раскрыта в ограниченном объеме: проблема не поставлена.	**1 балл** Участник способен задать 3 вопроса и ответить на 3 вопроса собеседника, однако задает вопросы, ответы на которые прозвучали в речи собеседника либо при поддержании беседы дает не вполне соответствующие содержанию и логике ответы. Или допускает отдельные фактические ошибки.	**0 баллов** В речи участника присутствуют лексические ошибки (больше 3х). Словарного запаса не хватает для общения в соответствии с заданием.	**0 баллов** В речи участника присутствуют грамматические ошибки (больше 3х).	**0 баллов** В речи участника присутствуют фонематические ошибки (больше 3х).
2	Коммуникативная задача не выполнена: цель общения не достигнута, содержание не соответствует коммуникативной задаче. Заметно отклонение от темы.	**0,5 балл** Участник задает не 3 вопроса, а меньше. Не может ответить на все вопросы собеседника. ИЛИ: Участник не способен самостоятельно задавать вопросы и отвечать на вопросы партнера адекватно. В значительной степени зависит от помощи со стороны собеседника.	**0 баллов** В речи участника присутствуют многочисленные лексические ошибки (больше 3х), в том числе затрудняющие понимание. Словарного запаса не хватает для общения в соответствии с заданием.	**0 баллов** В речи участника присутствуют многочисленные грамматические ошибки (больше 3х), в том числе затрудняющие понимание.	**0 баллов** Понимание речи участника затруднено из-за большого количества фонематических ошибок, медленный темп речи.
1	Отказ от ответа	**0 баллов** Отказ от выполнения задания по диалогу.	**0 баллов** В речи участника присутствуют	**0 баллов** В речи участника присутствуют многочисленны	**0 баллов** Понимание речи участника затруднено

			многочисленные лексические ошибки (больше 3х), в том числе затрудняющие понимание. Словарного запаса не хватает для общения в соответствии с заданием.	е грамматические ошибки (больше 3х), в том числе затрудняющие понимание.	из-за большого количества фонематических ошибок, медленный темп речи.

КРИТЕРИИ И ШКАЛА ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ РОЛЕВОЙ ИГРЫ

	1-2 балла	***3-4 балла***	***5 баллов***
Содержательность выступлений	Содержание выступления не полное, используются абстрактные факты, осознанность темы игры	Содержание выступления полное, используются абстрактные факты, осознанность темы игры	Содержание выступления полное, используются конкретные факты, осознанность темы игры
Структурированность	Логичность, нерациональное использование времени	Логичность, рациональность использования времени	Системность, логичность, рациональность использования времени
Формулировка вопросов: проблемность, конкретность и четкость	Отсутствуют все критерии	Присутствует только конкретность и четкость	Присутствуют все критерии
Культура общения	Выразительность речи	Выразительность речи, свободное владение материалом	Выразительность речи, умение уважительно отвечать собеседникам, свободное владение материалом

КРИТЕРИИ И ШКАЛА ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ЗАДАНИЙ НА ЧТЕНИЕ

№п/п	**Критерии оценивания**	**Количество баллов**	**Оценка/зачет**
1.	1) понимает основное содержание прочитанного и услышанного материала, почти все детали и смысловые связи между	*10 баллов*	

	содержательными компонентами и частями текста; 2) свободно оперирует программным учебным материалом в незнакомой ситуации по аспектам языка при непосредственном общении; 3) содержание высказывания отличается связностью, полнотой, спонтанностью, беглостью, аргументированностью, выражением собственной точки зрения, привлечением сведений из других учебных курсов; 4) речь лексически и грамматически разнообразна, допускаются 1-3 ошибки (единичные ошибки, исправляемые путем самокоррекции, не учитываются).		
2.	1) понимает основное содержание прочитанного и услышанного материала, значительную часть деталей и основные смысловые связи между содержательными компонентами и частями текста; 2) свободно оперирует программным учебным материалом в частично измененной ситуации; 3) содержание высказывания соответствует ситуации общения, отличается связностью, полнотой, спонтанностью, беглостью, хорошо аргументировано; 4) речь лексически и грамматически разнообразна, допускаются 4-5 ошибки (единичные ошибки, исправляемые путем самокоррекции, не учитываются).	*9 баллов*	
3.	1) понимает основное содержание прочитанного и услышанного материала и половину деталей; 2) коммуникативная задача решается в пределах знакомой ситуации; 3) речь лексически и грамматически разнообразна; 4) высказывания логичны, аргументированы и построены на основе известных алгоритмов, допускаются ошибки на изученный программный учебный материал (6-7 ошибок).	*8 баллов*	

4.	1) понимает основное содержание прочитанного и услышанного материала и некоторые детали; 2) коммуникативная задача решается в пределах знакомой ситуации; 3) речь лексически и грамматически разнообразна; 4) высказывания логичны, построены на основе известных алгоритмов, допускаются ошибки на изученный программный учебный материал (8-9 ошибок).	*7 баллов*	
5.	1) достаточно полно понимает основного содержания прочитанного и услышанного, но без деталей; 2) коммуникативная задача решается по образцу в знакомой ситуации; 3) речь лексически и грамматически разнообразна; 4) допускаются ошибки языкового характера на изученный программный учебный материал (10-11 ошибок).	*6 баллов*	
6.	1) понимает значительную часть основного содержания прочитанного и услышанного, но без деталей; 2) коммуникативная задача решается по образцу в знакомой ситуации; 3) осознанно воспроизводит программный учебный материал по образцу; 4) допускаются ошибки, не препятствующие пониманию смысла высказывания (до 12 ошибок).	*5 баллов*	
7.	1) воспроизводит большую часть общего содержания прочитанного и услышанного материала; 2) говорит на уровне механического воспроизведения большей части текста, образца; 3) многочисленные фонетические и грамматические ошибки затрудняют понимание смысла высказывания.	*4 балла*	
8.	1) частично воспроизводит содержание прочитанного и услышанного материала, состоящего из простейших слов и предложений; 2) говорит на уровне механического воспроизведения отдельных предложений; 3) выполняет простые инструкции;	*1 балла*	

	4) многочисленные ошибки затрудняют понимание смысла высказывания.		
9.	1) различает отдельные слова и фразы при чтении и аудировании; 2) говорит на уровне отдельных слов и словосочетаний; 3) выполняет простейшие инструкции.	*2 балла*	
10.	1) узнает отдельные слова при чтении, аудировании и говорении с помощью преподавателя.	*1 балл*	

КРИТЕРИИ И ШКАЛА ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ЭССЕ

***Ф.И.О. студента*_____**

Возможное число баллов	***2***	***1***	***Возможное число баллов***
		Структура	
Соответствует теме			***Не соответствует теме***
Тема раскрыта глубоко			***Тема раскрыта поверхностно***
		Аргументация	
Аргументы логически структурированы			***Аргументы разбросаны, непоследовательны***
Факты представлены точно			***Много сомнительных или неточных фактов***
Строгий критический анализ ключевых понятий (концепций)			***Недостаточное использование ключевых понятий***
		Новизна	
Оригинально и творчески			***Не совсем оригинально***
		Стиль	
Аккуратное письмо			***Неуклюжее письмо***
Концентрированный текст			***Излишние повторения***
		Оформление	
Четко и хорошо оформленная работа			***Неопрятная и трудно читаемая работа***
Разумный объем			***Слишком длинная/короткая работа***
		Грамотность	
Грамматически правильные предложения			***Много грамматических ошибок***
Нет орфографических ошибок			***Есть орфографические ошибки***
Эффективное использование схем/таблиц для подтверждения аргументов			***Неэффективное использование схем/таблиц для подтверждения аргументов***
		Источники	
Адекватное использование источников			***Плагиат***

2.3. Критерии и шкала оценивания результатов обучения по дисциплине при экзамене / зачете / дифференцированном зачете

При дифференцированном зачете:

№ п/п	Критерии оценивания	Шкала оценок	
		Количество баллов	Оценка
1.	Дан полный, в логической последовательности развернутый ответ на поставленный вопрос, где обучающийся продемонстрировал знание дисциплины в полном объеме учебной программы, достаточно глубоко осмысливает дисциплину, самостоятельно и исчерпывающе отвечает на дополнительные вопросы, приводит собственные примеры по проблематике поставленного вопроса, решил предложенные практические задания без ошибок.	10-20	Отлично (зачтено) (высокий уровень сформированности компетенции)
2.	Дан развернутый ответ на поставленный вопрос, где студент демонстрирует знания, приобретенные на занятиях, а также полученные посредством изучения обязательных учебных материалов по курсу, дает аргументированные ответы, приводит примеры, в ответе присутствует свободное владение монологической речью, логичность и последовательность ответа. Однако допускается неточность в ответе. Решил предложенные практические задания с небольшими неточностями.		Хорошо (зачтено) (достаточный уровень сформированности компетенции)
3.	Дан ответ, свидетельствующий в основном о знании процессов изучаемой дисциплины, отличающийся недостаточной глубиной и полнотой раскрытия темы, знанием основных вопросов теории, слабо сформированными навыками анализа явлений, процессов, недостаточным умением давать аргументированные ответы и приводить примеры, недостаточно свободным владением монологической речью, логичностью и последовательностью ответа. Допускается несколько ошибок в содержании ответа и решении практических заданий.		Удовлетворительно (зачтено) (приемлемый уровень сформированности компетенции)
4.	Дан ответ, который содержит ряд серьезных неточностей, обнаруживающий незнание процессов изучаемой предметной области, отличающийся неглубоким раскрытием темы, незнанием основных вопросов теории, несформированными навыками анализа явлений, процессов, неумением давать аргументированные ответы, слабым владением монологической речью, отсутствием логичности и последовательности. Выводы поверхностны. Решение практических заданий не выполнено, т.е. студент не способен ответить на вопросы даже при дополнительных наводящих вопросах преподавателя.	0-9	Неудовлетворительно (не зачтено) (недостаточный уровень сформированности компетенции)

III ТИПОВЫЕ КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ ИЛИ ИНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ, НЕОБХОДИМЫЕ ДЛЯ ОЦЕНКИ ЗНАНИЙ, УМЕНИЙ, ХАРАКТЕРИЗУЮЩИХ ЭТАПЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ В ПРОЦЕССЕ ОСВОЕНИЯ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ПРОГРАММЫ

3.1. Типовые контрольные задания для текущего контроля успеваемости обучающихся

Unit 1. Introduction

Задание 1. Перечень вопросов по теме для устного обсуждения:

1. What comes to mind when you hear the word ‘transportation’?
2. What's your favourite method of transportation?
3. What transportation problems are there in your country?
4. What will the transportation of the future be like?
5. What would life be like if all public transportation in your country stopped?
6. Are you happy with transportation services in your country?
7. What do you think of the transportation in other countries?
8. How many different kinds of transportation have you been on?
9. Will the quality of transportation in your country get better or worse?
10. What was transportation like when you were a kid?
11. If life is a highway, what mode of transportation are you using?
12. What do you think is the most dangerous form of transportation and why?
13. Which transportation do you prefer – air, sea or road?
14. If you were a mode of transportation, what would you be?
15. What form of transport is worst for the environment?
16. What mode of transportation would you like someone to invent?
17. How has international transportation changed in the past few decades?
18. What are the transportation needs of your country?
19. Do you think we are spoilt for choice these days with all the different transportation options?
20. What do you think will be the next big breakthrough in transportation?

Задание 2. Перечень контрольных вопросов по теме:

1. At what age does the average person obtain a driver's license?
2. Can you ride a motorcycle?
3. Do you drive a car often?
4. Have you ever gotten a parking ticket?
5. Are there speed limits in your country? If so, what is the average speed limit?
6. Do you have a bicycle?
    a. If so, when did you get it?
    b. How much did it cost?
    c. How often do you ride it?
    d. What color is it?
7. Do you have a car?
    a. If not, does your family have a car?
8. Do you have a driver's license? If so, when did you get it?
9. Do you often ride public transportation during rush hour?

10. Do you often use public transportation?
11. Do you ride a bicycle more than once a week?
12. Do you always wear a seat belt?
    a. Even if you are riding in the rear seat?
    b. How about on a bus?
13. Does your mother have a driver's license?
14. Have you ever been in a traffic accident?
15. Have you ever been stopped for speeding?
    a. (Have you ever gotten a speeding ticket?)
16. Have you ever missed your last train or bus home? If so, how did you get home that night?
17. Have you ever ridden a horse? How about a motorcycle?
18. Have you every carpooled?
19. How do you get to school?
    a. How long does it take?
    b. How much is the bus fare or the train fare?
20. How do you think countries can reduce congestion on the roads?
21. How many times have you traveled by airplane?
22. How much does gasoline cost is your country?
23. Is parking a problem in your country? (shopping malls, etc)
24. Is there any environmentally-friendly transportation in your area?
25. What are the most annoying bad driving habits of other drivers in your country (/or this country /or compared to this country)?
26. What do you have to do to get a driver's license in your country? Do you think it's a good test?
27. What do you need to do in your country to get a driver's license?
28. What do you think is the most dangerous form of transportation? Why?
29. What do you think is the safest form of transportation? Why?
30. What do you usually do when riding a train or bus?
    a. Do you read?
    b. Do you sleep?
31. What is the penalty for speeding in your country?
32. What is your favorite kind of car? Why?
33. What is your favorite make of car? Why?
34. What kind of car do you have?
35. What kind of things annoy you about other people's driving?
36. What kind of transportation do you use most often?
37. What's the most readily available form of public transportation where you live?
38. What's your favorite color for a car?
39. What's your favorite form of transportation?
40. When was the last time you rode a bus?
41. Where is a good place to go for a drive?
42. Would you like to go on a cruise? Why or why not?
43. Do you sometimes take a taxi (cab)?
44. How do you "call" a taxi in your country from the side of the road? (ex. raise your hand in the air, etc.)
    a. Is it expensive to take a taxi in your country?
    b. Are there seat-belts in the taxis?
    c. Is it common to give the cab driver a tip? If so, about how much do you give?
    d. Does the cab driver open the door for you, or do you open it yourself?
    e. Is it more appropriate to sit in the front or back of the taxi?
45. How important do you think it is to use public transportation?
46. Do you think that governments should encourage public transportation more?

47. Do you think city governments should discourage use of privately driven cars within city limits?
48. Do you have good public transportation where you live?
49. How could public transportation in your city be improved?
50. Do you think that we ought to be obligated to drive electrical and solar powered vehicles?
51. Is the public transportation in your city efficient?
52. Is public transportation in your city too expensive?
53. If public transportation were free, would you use it more?
54. Do you think that your city government maintains the public transportation well? In other words, are the buses and trains kept clean?
55. Do you feel safe when you use public transportation?
56. Do you feel safe going into the subway/metro/underground at all hours?

Задание 3. Тесты по теме. Выбрать единственный верный вариант ответа.
Test 1. Choose the correct versions

1. Jane heard … into the table.
   a. that he bumped
   b. him bump
   c. him bumping
2. Some firms expect … twelve hours?
   a. the guards to work
   b. that the guards work
   c. the guards work
3. Don't you feel the house …?
   a. to shake
   b. shaking
   c. shook
4. The crowd parted to let the happy couple … through.
   a. going
   b. to go
   c. go
5. I saw him … the road and … down a staircase that led to the Underground.
   a. crossing … disappeared
   b. crossed … disappearing
   c. crossing …disappearing
6. What kind of world do we want our children … from us?
   a. to inherit
   b. inherit
   c. inheriting
7. Experienced teachers help you … quickly.
   a. learn
   b. to learn
   c. learning
8. I was sitting on my windowsill, eating bread and cheese and watching the sun….
   a. going down
   b. go down
   c. to go down
9. You should use the money to make your home… lovely.
   a. to look
   b. looking
   c. look

10. Did I hear you …would like to sell your car?
    a. said
    b. say
    c. saying
11. I believed … the most reliable person.
    a. her to be
    b. her be
    c. in her to be
12. Mary hated her boyfriend ….
    a. laugh at
    b. to be laughed at
    c. laughed at
13. I'd like …with us for another week.
    a. you to stay
    b. that you will stay
    c. you stay
14. I could feel the earth … as the earthquake began.
    a. that shook
    b. to shake
    c. shake
15. I expect …her test this time.
    a. Anna pass
    b. Anna to pass
    c. Anna passing
16. Everybody knows … a faithful husband.
    a. he is
    b. him be
    c. him to be
17. George's friends persuaded … such an expensive suit.
    a. him not to buy
    b. that he will not to buy
    c. him not buying
18. The teacher noticed Paul … at the exam.
    a. to cheat
    b. cheat
    c. cheating
19. She had … all the household jobs.
    a. him to do
    b. him do
    c. him doing
20. Jenny warned... that faulty kettle.
    a. me not to use
    b. me not use
    c. that I don't use

Test II. Choose the correct versions.

1. "Please send them this article '. "Oh, … I do it now?"
    a. shall
    b. must
    c. can
2. He …out tomorrow afternoon.
    a. was
    b. will be

   c. were
3. There … a lot of work to do tomorrow.
   a. will be
   b. was
   c. were
4. There … a lot of people at the lecture tomorrow.
   a. were
   b. is
   c. will be
5. He said that he … in Leningrad.
   a. lives
   b. will live
   c. lived
6. We did not know whose things they ….
   a. was
   b. were
   c. will be
7. He knew that Peter … in Kiev.
   a. were
   b. will be
   c. was
8. You are busy now, …?
   a. aren't you?
   b. are you?
   c. is you?
9. You did not see your friend yesterday, …?
   a. didn't you?
   b. did you ?
   c. will you?
10. He can read English ….
   a. a little
   b. a few
   c. several
11. My brother is coming to Moscow in … days.
   a. a little
   b. a few
   c. any
12. I…hard for my exams. Summer session starts in a week.
   a. work
   b. am working
   c. worked
13. My sister …in fashion design.
   a. specializes
   b. is specializing
   c. specialized
14. At present they …at a new project.
   a. work
   b. are working
   c. worked
15. What …you … by saying this?
   a. do…mean
   b. are meaning

c. meant

16. I … what he is talking about.
    a. don't understand
    b. am not understanding
    c. didn't understand
17. The lake never … at this time of the year. We can get to the other shore by boat.
    a. is freezing
    b. freezes
    c. frozen
18. Look! The fire brigade … at a terrible speed. There must be a fire somewhere.
    a. rush
    b. is rushing
    c. rushed
19. I …my dog out for long walks in the park on Sunday.
    a. always take
    b. am always taking
    c. taken
20. You …nice today.
    a. look
    b. are looking
    c. looked
21. She … beautiful.
    a. is always looking
    b. always look
    c. looked
22. We … your proposition. We'll give you an answer in a few days.
    a. think over
    b. are thinking over
    c. thought over
23. Tom … her to be a good musician.
    a. considers
    b. is considering
    c. consider
24. I … the dentist at 4 p.m. I've arranged it already.
    a. see
    b. am seeing
    c. saw
25. I don't like him. He … horrible stories.
    a. always tells
    b. is always tell
    c. always told

Test 3. Complete the following sentences using the most appropriate forms of the verbs.

1. Jack has got a headache. He … sleep well recently.
a) can't
b) couldn't have
c) hasn't been able to
2. I … sleep for hours when I was a little girls.
a) could
b) am able to
c) can
3. Tom … play tennis well but he … play a game yesterday because he was ill.

a) couldn’t, could
b) can, was able
c) can, couldn’t
4. I didn’t want to be late for the meeting. We … meet at 5 sharp.
a) were to
b) had to
c) could
5. Where are my gloves? — I … put them on because it’s cold today.
a) can’t
b) have to
c) needn’t
6. You … take an umbrella today. The Sun is shining.
a) needn’t
b) mustn’t
c) can’t
7. I’m sorry, you didn’t invite me to your birthday party. You … invite me next time.
a) must
b) should
c) need to
8. Well, it’s 10 o’clock. I … go now.
a) can
b) has to
c) must
9. You … smoke so much.
a) would
b) can’t
c) shouldn’t
10. We have got plenty of time. We … hurry.
a) must
b) needn’t
c) should

Задание 4. Задания, направленные на развитие лексико-грамматических навыков и навыков письма

1. Выберите из скобок герундий или инфинитив.

1. I am planning … (to visit/visiting) my granny next week. (Я планирую навестить бабулю на следующей неделе.)
2. When they finish … (to eat/eating) their lunch, they’ll go to the office. (Когда они закончат обедать, они отправятся в офис.)
3. He suggested … (to buy/buying) some food. (Он предложил купить немного продуктов.)
4. Does Sally enjoy … (to go/going) to the gym? (Сэлли нравится ходить в тренажерный зал?)
5. Don’t put off … (to write/writing) a report till the end of the month. (Не откладывай написание доклада до конца месяца.)
6. John refused … (to answer/answering) my question. (Джон отказался отвечать на мой вопрос.)
7. My brother intends … (to get/getting) married soon. (Мой брат намеревается скоро жениться.)
8. I think she didn’t mean … (to hurt/hurting) you. (Думаю, она не хотела обидеть тебя.)
9. Keep … (to beat/beating) the eggs. (Продолжай взбивать яйца.)
10. Fred can’t afford … (to travel/travelling) this year. (Фред не может себе позволить в этом году путешествовать.)

11. We expect … (to leave/leaving) tomorrow. (Мы собираемся уехать завтра.)
12. Mary decided … (to fly/flying) to Venice. (Мэри решила полететь в Венецию.)
13. The sportsmen hope … (to get/getting) the best results. (Спортсмены надеются добиться лучших результатов.)
14. Are you going to give up … (to smoke/smoking)? (Ты собираешься бросать курить?)
15. They don't want … (to have/having) any more children. (Они больше не хотят иметь детей.)
16. I don't mind … (to wash up/washing up). (Я не против того, чтобы помыть посуду.)
17. Girls, stop … (to giggle/giggling). (Девочки, перестаньте хихикать.)
18. Ben likes … (to play/playing) chess. (Бен любит играть в шахматы.)
19. Lara goes … (to dance/dancing) every weekend. (Лара ходит на танцы каждые выходные.)
20. Harry can't stand … (to work/working) on Saturdays. (Гарри не выносит работы по субботам.)

2. Выберите инфинитив с частицей to или без нее.

1. We can … (speak/to speak) Spanish. (Мы умеем говорить по-испански.)
2. He often makes me … (feel/to feel) guilty. (Он часто заставляет меня чувствовать виноватой.)
3. You have … (be/to be) friendly and polite. (Ты должен быть дружелюбным и вежливым.)
4. She must … (stay/to stay). (Она обязана остаться.)
5. The lawyer will … (call/to call) you later. (Юрист позвонит вам позже.)
6. I'd like … (send/to send) him a present. (Я бы хотела послать ему подарок.)
7. You'd better … (move/to move) faster. (Тебе лучше двигаться быстрее.)
8. We heard somebody … (enter/to enter) the apartment. (Мы слышали, как кто-то вошел в квартиру.)
9. Mother wants … (paint/to paint) the walls in the kitchen. (Мама хочет покрасить стены на кухне.)
10. We decided … (sell/to sell) the car. (Мы решили продать машину.)
11. He always fails … (keep/to keep) his word. (Он всегда не сдерживает слово.)
12. I am trying … (lift/to lift) this heavy stone. (Я пытаюсь поднять этот тяжелый камень.)
13. Let me … (give/to give) you some advice. (Позволь мне дать тебе совет.)
14. It may … (cost/to cost) too much. (Это может стоить слишком много.)
15. She saw him … (cross/to cross) the street. (Она видела, как он переходит улицу.)

3. Составьте предложения, выбрав начало из первого столбца и окончание – из второго.

1. She is interested	a) drinking alcohol.
2. I would like	b) to seeing my daughter.
3. You should give up	c) being ill.
4. We really enjoy	d) laughing at her.
5. I'm looking forward	e) to living in a dirty house.
6. He is used	f) talking to drunk people.
7. She pretended	g) swimming in the sea.
8. Pamela is good	h) to have a cup of coffee.
9. I couldn't help	i) in surfing the Internet.
10. She avoids	j) at riding a horse.

4. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Вы должны бросить курить.
2. Вечеринка была замечательная. Вам следовало прийти.
3. Ты можешь решить эту проблему.
4. Тебе следует навестить своего больного друга.

5. Тебе следовало навестить своего больного друга, но ты не навестил.
6. Не хотите еще чая?
7. Я вынужден был сделать это.
8. Я не знаю, почему мы спешили. Нам не нужно было спешить.
9. Я бы хотел пойти с тобой.
10. Ты можешь делать все, что хочешь.
11. Ольге нужно уделить больше внимания занятиям по английскому языку.
12. Я не уверен, но возможно он неправ.
13. Ему разрешили взять машину своего отца в прошлую пятницу.
14. Я могу считать до 50 на испанском.

5. There is a mistake in each sentence. Correct the mistakes.

1. Actors may learn a lot of dialogues by heart.
2. Your glass is empty. Must I refill it?
3. Would I introduce Mr. Brown to you?
4. My sister can to play a few musical instruments.
5. Some years ago I didn't can speak English.

ТЕМАТИКА ЭССЕ

1. Transportation
2. Safety on the roads
3. Problems on the roads

ТЕМАТИКА РЕФЕРАТОВ

1. Means of transport
2. The fastest way of travelling
3. The lowest way of traveling
4. The first means of transportation

Тема: Money

Задание 1. Перечень вопросов по теме для устного обсуждения:

1. About how much money do you spend on clothes a year?
2. Do you like shopping for new clothes?
3. Do you often buy new clothes?
4. Do you prefer to go shopping or just browse? Why?
5. Do you think men should be allowed to wear skirts?
6. What piece of clothing do you spend your money on the most? Why?
7. Do you read fashion magazines?
8. Do you sometimes wear a hat?
9. Do you think it is important to wear fashionable clothes?
    a. Do you think it is important to be in fashion?
10. Do you wear jewelry?
    a. If so, what kind of jewelry do you wear?
    b. How often do you wear jewelry?
    c. What is your most valuable piece of jewelry?
11. Do you wear the same color clothes now that you wore ten years ago?
12. Do you wear the same size clothes this year as you wore last year?
13. Do you think people feel different when they wear different clothes?
14. Have you ever made your own clothes?

    a. If so, what did you make?
    b. Do you often make your own clothes?
15. How many pairs of gloves do you have?
16. What are some of the strangest fashions you have seen?
17. What colors do you think look good on you?
18. What colors do you think look good on your mother?
19. What did you wear yesterday?
20. What do you think of body piercing?
    a. Do you have pierced ears?
    b. Do you know anyone with a pierced nose?
    c. Would you ever pierce your tongue?
21. What do you think of people who dye their hair green?
22. What do you think of women who wear high heel shoes?
    a. Do you think high heel shoes are bad for a person's health?
23. What fashions that you see today do you think will be out of fashion within two years?
24. What is your shoe size?
25. What kind of clothes are in fashion now?
26. What kind of clothes do you usually wear?
27. What's the most expensive piece of clothing you have ever bought?
28. What's your favorite color for shoes?
29. When was the last time you got dressed up?
    a. Why?
    b. How often do you get dressed up?
    c. Do you like to get dressed up?
30. Where are some good stores to buy clothes in this area?
31. Where do you usually buy clothes?
32. Would you like to be a fashion model?

1. Questions on Styles, Clothing and Fashion-based Stereotypes

1. What would you think of a woman who cut off all her hair and went around bald as a fashion statement?
2. What do you think of a man who is bald for fashion's sake?
3. What do you think of women who wear short mini-skirts?
4. Do you think that the clothes we wear reflect what is inside us?
5. What do you think of people who always and only wear black?
6. What do you think of people with tattoos?
    a. Do you have a tattoo?
    b. Do you know someone with a tattoo?
7. What do you think of people with body piercing?
    a. Do you have pierced ears?
    b. Would you pierce other parts of your body?
8. What would you think of a high school student who always wore very conservative clothes?
9. What type of clothing do you wear when you are angry and you want to express yourself?
10. What colors do you choose to wear when you are happy?
11. Would you dress the same as you do in your country if you went to America for a visit?
12. Do you dress the same when you are depressed as you do when you are very happy?
    a. In what ways do you dress differently?
13. If you went out with a group of high school friends, would you dress differently then if you went out with your grandmother and her friends?
14. In what ways does your Grandmother dress differently then you?
15. When you get old do you think you will dress like your grandmother or grandfather?

16. Would you ever wear dreadlocks?
    a. What do you think of the people who wear them?
17. Have you ever worn your hair braided in small braids.
    a. Did anyone look at you differently because of it?
18. Would you ever wear contacts to change your eye color?
19. What is the difference in the people who choose to wear contacts and the people who choose to were glasses?
20. What do you think about women who don't wear earrings?
21. What do you think about men who wear earrings?
    a. What do you think of women who do?

Задание 2. Перечень контрольных вопросов по теме:

1. Is it possible for women to wear too much make-up?
    a. When is a person wearing to much make-up?
    b. What do you think of men who wear make-up?
2. Is it possible to be beautiful without wearing any make-up, earrings or other accessories?
3. Do fashionable clothes really change the way a person looks?
4. What differences have you noticed in the fashions here and in your country?
5. What do you think of men who were tights?
6. What do you think about secondhand clothes?
    a. Why do you think people buy secondhand clothes?
    b. Have you ever been to a store that sells secondhand clothes?
    c. Have you ever bought secondhand clothes?
    d. Would you buy secondhand clothes?
7. When and where did you buy an article of clothing you're wearing right now? Why did you choose it?
8. What would you think if the mother of the groom wore black at a wedding?
    a. What would you think if a bride wore red?
    b. Should a bride's dress be long or do you think it could be the length of a regular skirt?
9. What items of clothing do you consider provocative in this country?
    a. What types of clothing are provocative in your country?
    b. Do you ever dress this way?
10. What do you think of men wearing high heels?
11. What do you think of women wearing high heels?
12. Why is it acceptable for women to wear men's clothing, but not for men to dress in women's clothing?
13. Is there a stigma attached to people who buy no-name (no brand) clothing?
14. Are some people more fashion conscious than others? What types/groups of people?
15. Have you ever bought imitation brand clothing?
16. What traditional clothes do people from your country wear?
    a. When do you wear them?
    b. Are they comfortable?
17. In your country do children have to wear school uniform?
    a. Did you wear a school uniform?
    b. Do you think wearing uniforms is a good idea?
18. What would you do or feel if you were refused entry to somewhere because of what you are wearing?
19. Do you think dress codes should be adhered to if requested on an invitation?
20. What would you wear to meet royalty or the President of your country?
21. Would you go to a fancy dress party? Why or why not?
22. How much do you spend getting ready to go to school? Work? Out with friends? To a party?

a. Do the times vary much?

23. What traditional clothes do people from your country wear?
24. When do you wear them?
25. Are they comfortable?
26. Do you think there's a difference between" fashion " and "style" ?
27. How often do you go clothes shopping?
    a. Where do you like to go?
    b. Who do you like to go with?
    c. How much money do you usually spend?
    d. Would you bring your husband/boyfriend with you when you go clothes shopping?
28. What do you like to shop for the most?
29. Where is your favorite shopping centre?
30. What is your favorite brand?
31. Are you a shopaholic?
32. Do you go to many shops before buying one particular item or do you just buy the first one you find?
33. Do you spend a lot of money on clothes your clothes?
34. Which type of clothes do you "collect"?
35. What's your favorite piece of clothing?
    a. How much did it cost?
    b. Where did you buy your favorite piece of clothing?
36. Have you ever felt uncomfortable with what you wear?
37. Did your parents ever make you wear something you didn't like?
38. Do you like to go shopping during the sales?

Задание 3. Тесты по теме. Выбрать единственный верный вариант ответа.

Test 1.

1. If I ___ my entrance exams I ___ the happiest man in the world.
A) shall pass / would be
B) passed / am
C) passed / would have been
D) will pass / be
E) pass / shall be

2. What ___ you ___ if the train ___ in time?
A) will be / doing / come
B) did / will not come
C) do / didn’t / come
D) have / done / came
E) will / do / doesn’t come

3. If you ___ tickets we ___ Paris.
A) will buy / shall visit
B) bought / visit
C) buys / visited
D) were buying / should visit
E) buy / shall visit

4. If you are free, watch the film they ___ on TV.
A) shows
B) showed
C) are showing

D) had showed
E) have showed

5. If my friend ___ to our town next year I ___ him the sights of the city.
A) shall come / show
B) comes / shall show
C) has come / is showing
D) is coming / will show
E) come / shows

6. If he ___ in Tokyo he ___ us.
A) was / will visit
B) were / would visit
C) will be / will visit
D) is / would visit
E) are / will visit
7. What would you do if a millionaire ___ you a lot of money.
A) gave
B) give
C) will give
D) giving
E) gives
8. If I ___ the car myself I ___ you use it.
A) needed / would let
B) don't need / would let
C) didn't need / wouldn't let
D) didn't need / would let
E) doesn't need / would let
9. If I ___ you I ___ never her.
A) am / shall forgive
B) was / don't forgive
C) were / would forgive
D) had been / forgave
E) shall be / would have forgiven
10. Many people would be out of work if that factory ___ down.
A) had been closed
B) were closed
C) was closing
D) is closed
E) will be closed

11. The boy ___ at home an hour before, if he ___ his school at one o'clock last Monday.
A) would be / had left
B) was / would leave
C) had been / had left
D) has been / left
E) would have been / had left

12. If you ___ him yesterday he ___ you everything.
A) asked / told
B) has asked / will tell
C) asked / would tell

D) had asked / would have told
E) would ask / would have told
13. If you ___ to me yesterday, we ___ this article.
A) came / shall translate
B) would come / should translate
C) had come / should have translated
D) come / having translated
E) were coming / should be translating
14. She ___ if she ___ that she was ill.
A) won't go out / knows
B) didn't go out / knew
C) hasn't gone out / has known
D) wouldn't have gone out / had known
E) doesn't go out / knows

15. "I ___ my work if you___ me then. Thank you."
A) shan't finish / don't help.
B) haven't finished / don't help.
C) shouldn't have finished / hadn't helped.
D) don't finish / won't help.
E) didn't finish / helped.

Задание 4. Задания, направленные на развитие лексико-грамматических навыков и навыков письма

Future Simple. Exercises.
Упражнение 1. Write in l'll, we'll, he'll, she'll, they'll, it'll.

1. I'd like to see animals. I think _____ go to the zoo today.
2. Wendy likes dinosaurs. I think _____ go to the Natural History Museum.
3. We like dancing. I think _____ go to the disco.
4. My parents want to buy presents. I think_____ go to the gift shop. '
5. Jim likes walking. I think_____ go to the park.
6. Put on your scarf and hat. I think _____ be cold today.
7. I want to watch a cartoon. I think _____ go to the cinema tomorrow.
8. Mike is ill. I don't think _____ go for a walk with him.

Упражнение. 2 Постройте предложения о том, чем будут заниматься члены Вашей семьи в воскресенье. It will be Sunday tomorrow. Say what you and your family will do, making use of the following table.

I		go to the park
My Mummy		walk out a dog
My Dad		read a book
My Granny	will	play games
My sister		listen to music
My brother		cook dinner

Упражнение 3. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в форме ***Future Simple (Indefinite)***

1. I think we_____ two return tickets. (to buy)
2. Kate _____ ten tomorrow. (to be)
3. My aunt _____ to Canada next summer. (to go)
4. I _____ you in the evening. (to phone)

5. I'm sure our 3-day tour _____ more than 5000 roubles. (to cost)

Упражнение 4. Вставьте 'll или won't.

1. Lucy was born in 1995. In 2007 she _____ be 12.
2. It's sunny today. It _____ rain.
3. Kelly is eleven today. She _____ be twelve until next year.
4. Rob is nine. He _____ be ten on his next birthday.
5. This month is May. It_____ be June next month.
6. Jenny: 'Mum, the bus is late. I _____ be home until eight o'clock.
7. It's 25 degrees today. It _____ snow tomorrow.
8. I sent the letter this afternoon. It _____ arrive until tomorrow.

Упражнение 5. Read the sentences in A and decide what to do. Use ***I think I'll...*** *and the words in B. Прочитайте предложения в колонке A и найдите решение в колонке B. Напишите свои решения начиная с I think I'll...*

A	B
1 It's hot in this room.	go to the optician's
2 I'm hungry.	open a window
3 My flat is in a mess.	buy a new one
4 I haven't got any stamps	turn on the heating
5 I want some new glasses.	watch it
6 I'm cold.	take a taxi home
7 I've just missed my bus.	get something to eat.
8 There's a good film on TV	go to the post office
9 My watch is broken.	tidy it

1. I think I'll open a window.

Упражнение 6. Сделайте предложения помощи, используя Future Simple.

1 It's hot in here.
2 These boxes are heavy.
3 The windows are dirty.
4 I haven't got any money.

Упражнение 7. Complete the sentences. Use 'll or won't.

Amy's brother is thirteen. He____ be fourteen on his next birthday.
I bought a lottery ticket, but I ____ win
My dad is thirty-nine. He ____ be forty on his next birthday.
My sister Mary is fifteen. She ____ be sixteen until next year.
My brother's clever. He____ pass all his exams.
It's raining now. But it____ be sunny later.
Debbie and Bob are always late. They____ arrive until eight o'clock.

Упражнение 8. Опишите свои планы на день. Write about your plans for this afternoon.

Begin like this:
First I'll have dinner. Then I'll go for a walk. After that ...

Упражнение 9.Напишите в будущем времени.

1. You can speak to him. _____ to him.
2. You can dance there._____ there
3. We must stay here._____ here
4. I can help you._____ you

5. She must make sandwiches._____ sandwiches.
6. She can read English books._____ English books.
7. They can go to the party._____ to the party.
8. They must invite their friends_____ their friends.
9. You can buy food there. _____ food there.
10. We can grow vegetables._____ vegetables.

Упражнение 10. Напишите свои мысли по поводу будущего ваших одноклассников. Write predictions about your classmates' future.
Example:
I think Nick will be an engineer.

Упражнение 11. Что Вы будете делать на летних каникулах. What will you do in the summer holidays? Use the words from the box.
go to the theatre, go to the river, go to the zoo, collect pebbles, read books, read magazines, watch films, make friends, go sunbathing, write a diary
I think I'll _____
I don't think I'll _____

Упражнение 12. Вы на острове, что Вы будете делать? You are on an island. What do you think you'll do?
1. Will you live in a cave or in a village? I think I'll live in a cave.
2. Will you sleep on the grass or in the tree? I think I'll _____ .
3. Will you eat caterpillars or snakes? _____
4. Will you go fishing or collect fruit? _____
5. Will you wash in the sea or in the river? _____
6. Will you ride a horse or an ostrich? _____
7. Will you make friends with dolphins or with parrots? _____
8. Will you drink milk or water? _____

Упражнение 13. Напишите предложения помощи. Write sentences offering help. Use the words in the box.
answer it, help you, close the window, buy you a drink, get you some fruit
The phone is ringing. I'll answer it.

1. It's cold in here
2. I can't do my Maths homework.
3. I'm really thirsty.
4. I'm hungry.

Упражнение 14. Do you think that in the future, you will:
1 learn a new language?
2 travel a lot?
3 move to a different country?
4 learn a musical instrument or a new musical instrument?
5 be richer?
Write sentences.
I think I'll _____
Perhaps I'll _____
I don't think I'll _____
Example:

I think I'll learn a new language. or Perhaps I'll learn a new language. or I don't think I'll learn a new language.

Упражнение 15. *Imagine that you will be very busy next week. Say what will you do? Use Simple Future.*
Example:
go home
— After the lessons I'll go home

- see
- go to
- buy
- meet
- read
- visit
- play
- learn

Упражнение 16. *Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы.*
My name is Tanya. I am a pupil. Tomorrow I will not go to school. It will be Sunday. Father and Mother will not be at home. They will go to see their friends.
Answer the questions:
1. Why won't Tanya go to school tomorrow?
2. Will her Mother and Father be at home?
3. Where will they go?
4. What will Tanya do when her parents go to see her friends?

Упражнение 17. *Раскройте скобки, используя Future Indefinite.*
I _____(to be) at home. I _____ (to invite) my friend Nina to come home. We_____ (play). She ____ (be) Big Grey Angry Wolf and I ___ (be) Litlle Red Riding Hood. And who _____ (be) Granny, who lives in the forest. I think we _____ (invite) Kate to come and play with, us too.
Упражнение. Раскройте скобки, используя FutureProgressive.
Tomorrow John _____ (to get up) at seven. Then he _____ (to go) to school. He ___ (to have) dinner at one. He _____ (to come home) at three. Then he _____ (to play) in the yard. After that he _____ (to do) his homework.

Упражнение 18. *Прочитайте, переведите на русский, подчеркните глаголы в форме Future Simple.*
DAVID: What will we do tomorrow?
SUSAN: We'll go into space. We'll see a space school.
DAVID: Will we see computers there?
SUSAN: Certainly we'll do.
DAVID: Will we play computer games?
SUSAN: Yes, we will.
DAVID: Do the pupils write and count at space schools?
SUSAN: No, they don't. The computer counts and types instead.
DAVID: Will we come back tomorrow?
SUSAN: No, we won't.
DAVID: Will we come back in two days?
SUSAN: I hope we will.

Упражнение 19. *Прочитайте текст. Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в форме Future Simple (Indefinite).*

I like to go to school. I have many good friends there. But I like Sundays more. Soon it ____ (1 be) Sunday, and all our family _____ (2 be) at home. I _____ (3 get up) at 9 o'clock, and then I_____ (4 do) my morning exercises and have breakfast together with my parents. After breakfast I ____ (5 help) my mother in the kitchen and my father ____ (6 go) shopping. Then we (7 go) for a I walk in the park or to the cinema.

After dinner my friends ____ (8 come) to me, and we ____ (9 play) together at home or in the yard. In the evening my mother ____ (10 knit), my father ____ (11 watch) a concert on TV and I ____ (12 listen) to music or read a book. I know that I ____ (13 have) a lot of fun next Sunday.

b) Найдите ответы на следующие вопросы. Find the answers to the following questions in the text and read them aloud:

1. Will all the family be at home on Sunday?
2. When will the boy get up?
3. What will he do in the morning?
4. What will he do after breakfast?
5. Who will come after dinner?
6. What will they do at home or in the yard?
7. What will they do in the evening?
8. The boy will have a lot of fun next Sunday, won't he?

Образование отрицания и вопросов во Future Simple /Indefinite. Упражнения.

Упражнение 20. Запишите предложения во Future Simple (Indefinite).

Example: She / travel by car / next summer

+ She will travel by car next summer.

? Will she travel by car next summer?

— She won t travel by car next summer.

I / buy a present / tomorrow

+ _____

— _____

? _____

We / go to the cinema / after classes

+ _____

— _____

? _____

Упражнение 21. Задайте всевозможные вопросы к предложению.

Helga will read King tomorrow.

Упражнение 22. Complete the questions and short answers.

(People travel) to other planets? +

Will people travel to other planets?

Yes, they will.

1. (France win) the next World Cup? X
2. (We pass) our exams next year? +
3. (Britney be) Number One next week? X
4. (I go) to university? +
5. (Angelina Jolie win) an Oscar next year? X
6. (You marry) an attractive, intelligent person? +

Упражнение 23. Какова будет жизнь через 100 лет? Составьте вопросы и дайте ответы на них. What will life be like in 100 years from now? Complete the questions with will and give answers.

1 children | go | to school in 100 years?

2 people | watch | more TV than they do now?

3 people | read | fewer books?
4 people | live | longer?
5 everyone | speak | the same language?
6 the world's climate | be | different?
7 life I be I better?
Example:
Will children go to school in 100 years?
Children will go to school in 100 years. или Children won't go to school in 100 years.

Упражнение 24. Ask your partner if he will do the following thing, after the lessons. Give answers.
Example:
Will you stay at school after the lessons?
Yes, I think I will. I'll go to the library.
sleep in the afternoon, have lunch at home, listen to music, invite somebody home, do his (her) homework, play in the yard, help his (her) parents, go shopping, do nothing

Упражнение 25. Составьте вопросы и ответьте на них отрицательно. Ask questions to the following sentences and answer them in the negative.

1. We will go to the zoo on Sunday.
2. They will go to the park next Sunday.
3. My father will go to the country next month.
4. My friend will come to see me on Sunday.
5. You will see an interesting film over TV next week.

Упражнение 26. Задайте вопросы. Ask questions.
Peter will learn English in Oxford next year.
a) Who? b) What? c) When? d) Where?

Упражнение 27. Задайте вопросы к следующим предложениям. Make questions for the following sentences.
1. He will buy tickets tomorrow.
When _____?
2. Mike will go to the railway station in the afternoon.
Who _____?
3. Sally will go to the airport on Monday.
How _____?
4. I think the ticket will cost 100 pounds.
How much _____?

Упражнение 28. Запишите вопросы-предложения помощи по образцу. Write questions as in the example.
Example: We have no bread, (to go to the shop) — Shall I go to the shop?

1. There is an interesting film on the cinema, (to buy tickets)
2. I can't do the exercise. It's very difficult, (to help)
3. The room is dirty, (to clean)
4. It's very hot in the room, (to open the window)
5. We are very hungry, (to cook pizza)

ТЕМАТИКА ЭССЕ

1. A Question of Taste. Fashion
2. Choosing a Career

3. Customs and Traditions in fashion
4. Leisure Time and Hobby

ТЕМАТИКА РЕФЕРАТОВ

1. Love Means Different Things to Different People
2. International Trade
3. Healthy Living
4. British Traditional Costumes

Тема: Banks and Banking Services

Задание 1. Перечень вопросов по теме для устного обсуждения:

1. About how many different color foods did you eat for dinner last night?
    - Do you think about color when you are preparing a meal?
2. Are there any foods that you wouldn't eat as a child that you eat now?
3. Are you a good cook?
4. Are you a vegetarian?
5. Are you concerned about your daily calorie intake when choosing something to eat?
6. At what times do you usually eat your meals?
    - Breakfast?
    - Lunch?
    - Dinner?
7. Can you cook well?
8. Did you drink coffee this morning?
9. Did you eat lunch today?
10. Do you always eat dinner with your family?
11. Do you always eat vegetables?
12. Do you cook? If yes, what food do you cook the most often?
13. Do you drink milk every day?
14. Do you drink tea every day?
15. Do you eat beef?
16. Do you eat bread every day?f
17. Do you eat breakfast every day?
18. Do you eat fruit every day?
19. Do you eat lunch at school every day?
    - How much does lunch usually cost at school?
    - Do you bring your lunch to school?
20. Do you eat rice every day?
21. Do you ever skip breakfast? If so, how often and why?
22. Do you have a favorite cafe? If so, where is it? Why do you like it?
23. Do you have coffee for breakfast?
24. Do you know someone who struggles with an eating disorder?
25. Do you like Thai food?
    - Chinese food?
    - Spanish food?
    - American food?
    - Mozambican food?
    - French food?
    - Italian food?

26. Do you like Japanese food?
    - What kind of Japanese food do you like?
27. Do you like deep fried food?
28. Do you like food from other countries? If yes, which do you like the most?
29. Do you like peas and carrots? How about spinach?
30. Do you like to cook? Why or why not?
31. Do you like to eat a lot of food every day?
32. Do you like to eat at fast food restaurants?
33. Do you like to eat cakes?
34. Do you like to eat junk food?
35. Do you like to eat some desserts after dinner?
36. Do you like to eat? Why or why not?
37. Do you like to have breakfast each morning? Why or why not?
38. Do you like to try new food and drinks?
39. Do you often eat out?
40. Do you prefer fish or meat?
41. Do you prefer to eat at a restaurant or at home?
42. Do you prefer your own country's food or other kinds of food?
43. Do you read the nutritional information on the foods you buy?
44. Do you take vitamin pills?
45. Do you think a vegetarian diet is better than a diet that includes meat?
46. Do you think fast food, soda and sweets should be sold in school cafeterias?
47. Do you usually want to eat dessert after dinner?
48. Have you ever been a diet? If so, how long did you stayed on it?
49. Have you ever eaten dog meat?
50. How long do you take to eat lunch?
51. How many calories do most people need every day?
52. How many meals do you usually eat every day?
53. How much do you eat when you are sad or happy?
54. How much does it cost to eat dinner at a hotel in your country?
55. How much rice do you eat?
56. How often do you eat at a fast-food restaurant?
57. How often do you eat bread?
58. How often do you eat fresh fruit?
59. How often do you eat in a restaurant? (How often do you eat out?)
    - Where do you usually go?
    - Who do you usually go with?
    - About how much do you spend?
    - Do you ever go to an Indian restaurant?
60. How often do you eat steak?
61. How often do you go drinking? What's your favorite drink?
62. How often do you go shopping for food?
63. If you are living abroad, what is the food that you miss most from home?
64. Is there any food that you really dislike to eat?
65. What are some foods that are considered unhealthy?
66. What are some foods that you know are healthy for your body?
67. What country's food do you like the most?
68. What did you eat for lunch yesterday?
69. What did you eat the last time you ate at a restaurant?
70. What did you have for breakfast this morning?
71. What did you have for supper last night?

72. What do you eat for breakfast every day?
73. What do you eat when you feel sad?
74. What do you like to drink?
75. What do you like to eat for your dinner?
76. What do you think of Thai food? Chinese food? English food?
77. What do you usually eat for lunch?
78. What do you usually like to drink when you go out?
79. What food can you cook the best?
80. What food do you hate? Why do you hate it?
81. What foods do you hate?
82. What foods do you love?
83. What foods have you tasted which you will never forget for the rest of your life?
84. What fruit do you eat the most often?
85. What have you eaten so far today?
86. What is a typical meal from your country?
87. What is one of your favorite foods?
88. What is the cheapest place to eat that you know?
    - About how much is a meal?
    - Where is it?
    - How often do you go there?

Задание 2. Перечень контрольных вопросов по теме:

1. What is the food you like about your country?
2. What is the last meal you cooked for someone else?
3. What is the most expensive meal you have ever eaten?
4. What is the most expensive restaurant that you have ever been to?
    - What did you eat there?
    - When did you go?
    - Who did you go with?
5. What is the most unusual thing you've ever eaten? Did it taste good or bad?
6. What is the strangest thing you have ever eaten?
7. What is your favorite food?
    - Please describe your favorite food.
8. What is your favorite dessert?
9. What is your favorite fast food restaurant?
10. What is your opinion of Chinese food?
    - American food?
    - British food?
    - India food?
    - Greek food?
11. What kind of beverages do you usually drink?
12. What kind of desserts do you like to eat?
13. What kind of food do like to eat when you are angry?
14. What kind of food do you eat between meals?
15. What kind of food do you like the most?
16. What kind of food do you like to eat?
17. What kind of food does your mother make?
18. What kind of food that you think is the least healthy?
19. What kind of food that you think is the healthiest?
20. What kind of food you usually eat?
21. What kind of fruit do you like the best?

22. What kind of restaurants you like?
23. What kind of vegetables do you like?
24. What kinds of food do you usually eat for lunch?
25. What restaurant in this city do you recommend?
    - Why is it a good place?
    - About how much does a meal cost?
26. What special foods do you eat on holidays? (Christmas, New Year's Day, etc.)
27. What time do you usually eat breakfast? How about lunch and supper?
28. What vegetable do you like best?
29. What's the best restaurant you've ever been to?
30. What's the best restaurant you've ever been to? Why did you like it?
31. What's the strangest food you've ever eaten?
32. What's your favorite dessert?
33. What's your favorite drink in the summer?
34. What's your favorite fish?
35. What's your favorite food?
36. What's your favorite fruit?
37. What's your favorite junk food?
38. What's your favorite kind of ethnic food?
39. What's your favorite kind of food?
40. What's your favorite kind of meat?
41. What's your favorite restaurant? Why do you like it?
42. What's your favorite snack?
43. When was the last time you ate at a restaurant?
44. When was the last time you ate dinner with your mother?
45. Where do you usually eat dinner?
    - Breakfast?
    - Lunch?
    - Dinner?
46. Which country's food do you like the most?
47. Which do you eat more often, rice, bread or potatoes?
48. Which fast food restaurants do like?
49. Which fast food restaurants do you eat at the most often?
50. Who do you usually eat dinner with?
51. Why are diets usually short?
52. Why can't people stop eating?
53. Why do you think obesity is becoming such a problem in the United States and throughout the world?
54. What do Chinese people eat for lunch?(Substitute the nationality of your students.)
55. Do you know the nutritional value of the things you eat every day?
56. Do you believe that "we are what we eat?"
57. How many meals a day do you think should be eaten?
58. Do you usually eat at home or eat at a restaurant?
59. Can you name a spice or flavoring that is good for your health?
60. If you were on death row, what would you request for your last meal?
61. Do you pray before each meal?
62. Have you ever eaten something that made you ill?
63. How many calories are in one hamburger?
    - If you don't know, can you make a guess? Is it more or less than an ice-cream cone?
64. Have you ever had pot-luck?

65. Have you ever tasted African food?
66. Does your family have any special recipes that are passed down from generation to generation?
67. What would you bring to a pot-luck lunch?
68. Do you like brunch?
69. How much should you tip the server in a restaurant?
70. What type of restaurants would you not tip in?
71. Have you ever found something disgusting in your food?
72. Have you ever sent food back in a restaurant?
73. Have you ever left a restaurant without paying ("dined and dashed")?
74. Do you like trying new foods?
75. What new foods have you tried this month?
76. What is the strangest food you have ever tried?
77. Do you have any food allergies?
78. Which food from this country does you like the least?
79. What do you think about super-sizing?
80. Should fast food restaurants serve healthier food?
81. Are food portions too big for our health?
82. What food would you like to see in a restaurant in this country?
83. Do you think it is good to count calories when you are eating?
84. Which food is overpriced?
85. What differences do you notice in the preparation of American/British/Australian and Chinese/Japanese/Korean foods?
86. Do the utensils we use to eat affect the kind or way we prepare the foods we eat?
87. Do you think that food defines a culture? If so, how?
88. Do you notice any differences in the way food is served at the table when you travel?
89. Do you enjoy eating intestines? (Substitute in other foods that students are not likely to enjoy.)
90. How does the etiquette of eating together in your country differ from other countries?
91. Are there any foods that bring back special memories for you? What are they?
92. What can you do when a fishbone is caught in your throat?
93. If you were invited to a fancy dinner with the president or a celebrity, what would you do to prepare?
94. Name a spice or flavoring that is good for your health?
95. What to do when you cut your finger preparing food?
96. Have you ever thought food was your only friend?
97. What types of foods do Japanese people eat?
98. What types of foods do Chinese people eat?
99. How often do you have unhealthy food?
100. When you are alone do you always cook a meal?

Задание 3. Тесты по теме. Выбрать единственный верный вариант ответа.

Test 1.

1. Will you come along with us, … you?
a) will
b) won’t
c) are
d) aren’t

2. Linda knows five languages, … she?
a) does
b) doesn’t

c) do
d) is

3. He can jump for 60 minutes without a break, … he?
a) can
b) is
c) isn’t
d) can’t

4. We haven’t got a chair, … we?
a) have
b) haven’t
c) have not
d) are

5. I didn’t send a letter, … I?
a) didn’t
b) do
c) am
d) did

6. We are happy together, … we?
a) are
b) do
c) does
d) aren’t

7. She isn’t nice and amiable, … she?
a) Is
b) does
c) do
d) isn’t

8. I’m tall and pretty, … I?
a) are
b) am
c) am not
d) aren’t

9. Let’s change the subject, … we?
a) should
b) shall
c) are
d) do

10. Nobody answered me, …they?
a) did
b) do
c) didn’t
d) are

Test 2.
Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово
1. … could you know that was pregnant?
a) why

b) how
c) when
d) what

2. … were you doing last Monday at 6 o’clock?
a) what
b) why
c) when
d) who

3. … was my dog in the evening? W… is he so muddy (грязный)?
a) when/what
b) where/why
c) whom/when
d) who/where

4. … do you go for a trip? – Twice a year.
a) how much
b) how long
c) how often
d) how

5. … mansion is it? – It’s mine.
a) who
b) whom
c) how
d) whose

6. W… of you (ПОДСКАЗКА: кого из вас) should I reprimand (делать выговор)? W… is to blame?
a) what/whose
b) which/who
c) what/whose
d) when/who

7. For … are you going to purchase it? – For my little son.
a) whose
b) whom
c) which
d) what

8. At … do you aim? – I aim at money and power.
a) why
b) which
c) what
d) who

9. How … do you earn? W… is your salary?
a) many/which
b) much/what
c) much/why
d) many/whose

10. W… doctor do you like most of all? – Dr. Christina or Dr. Juliet?
a) which

b) when
c) why
d) whom

Test 3.
1. While they were on holiday their house was broken _____ and some valuable paintings were stolen.
A) down
B) into
C) about
D) away
2. After a bitter discussion they went _____ each other.
A) to
B) at
C) off
D) over
3. No one really believed it when the news came that Titanic had _____.
A) gone away
B) gone down
C) gone out
D) gone by

4. By the way, Bill, how much did that Regency desk go _____ in the auction on Saturday?

A) away
B) for
C) in
D) off

5. A: And another thing I'd like to say is that...

B: Sorry to _____, Mr. Green, but you're wanted on the phone.

It's your wife.
A) butt in
B) get through
C) stop over
D) go over

6. By the way, Clive _____ (paid a short visit) but you were out.

So I told him to come and see you tomorrow.
A) fall for
B) called by
C) get by
D) cut down in

7. I was just getting out of the bath when the lights _____.
A) went up
B) went off
C) went away
D) went down

8. Don't eat that cheese - it's _____!
A) gone away
B) gone out
C) gone off
D) gone down
9. He had such a strong accent that it was very difficult to _____ what he was saying.
A) make up
B) make out
C) make over
D) make for
10. When the meeting had finished, they went _____ the plan once again.
A) up
B) on
C) over
D) down
11. Lucille is _____ a difficult period at work right now.
A) going into
B) going over
C) going out of
D) going through.
12. Could you hand _____ a minute? I'll be right back.
A) on
B) in
C) up
D) on to

13. Now, James, are you quite sure that I'm not putting you _____ (putting you to any trouble)?
A) after
B) by
C) out
D) over

14. The police are still looking for the three prisoners who _____ (escaped from) jail at the weekend.
A) broke out of
B) set off
C) take up
D) cross out

15. My boss has _____ playing golf three afternoons a week.
A) taken over
B) taken to
C) taken for
D) taken out

Задание 4. Задания, направленные на развитие лексико-грамматических навыков и навыков письма

1. Составьте к данным ответам правильные вопросы, подставив подходящее слово.

1. How ... is your husband? – He is 42 years old.
2. How ... are your earrings? - $ 25.99.
3. How ... is Moscow from Kazan? – It's about 800 km.
4. How ... do you go to the swimming-pool? – Twice a week.
5. How ... have you lived in Barcelona? – For 15 years.

6. How ... children do you have? – I have one son and two daughters.
7. How ... was he driving when the police saw him? – 100 km per hour.
8. How ... does it usually take you to get to your office from here? – Half an hour or so.
9. How ... wine is there in the bottle? – It's almost empty.
10. How ... is the blue whale? – It's about 150 tons.

2. Выберите из скобок подходящее слово. Переведите предложения.

1. How ... (many/much) cigarettes do you smoke a day?
2. How ... (many/much) money do you have today?
3. How ... (far/long) will it take us to go to the beach?
4. How ... (far/long) is Los Angeles from here?
5. How ... (far/long) have they been married?
6. How ... (fast/old) are the pyramids in Egypt?
7. How ... (often/big) do you go to the theatre?
8. How ... (tall/wide) is the river Volga?

3. Задайте вопросы к выделенным словам, начиная с How.

1. The movie is 3 hours long.
2. We play tennis on Tuesdays and Fridays.
3. My new car costs a fortune!
4. There are six boys in our class.
5. Her kitchen is 8 square metres.
6. That box is 10 kg.
7. The concert will begin in a few minutes.
8. I need some milk for the cake.
9. They went to Scotland by train.
10. I have known Jill for five years.

4. Подберите к каждому вопросительному слову подходящий ответ.

1. What?	a. Last summer
2. Why?	b. George
3. When?	c.He is 18.
4. Where?	d. $ 16.99
5. Which?	e. Because I don't have a car.
6. How?	f. Once a month.
7. How much?	g. In Sochi.
8. How old?	h. The green one.
9. How often?	i. A cup of coffee.
10. Who?	j. By train.

5. Составьте вопросительные предложения, расставив слова по порядку. Переведите вопросы.

1. does – for dinner – Emma – have – what – usually ?
2. this – how much – is – sweater ?
3. they – start work – do – what time ?
4. how – go – does – to the Institute – Sally ?
5. languages – you – do – how many – foreign – speak ?
6. is – why – so – your sister – nervous ?
7. where – live – do – your parents ?
8. favourite – your – is – who – writer ?
9. old – are – how – your pupils ?
10. sandwich – which – you – like – would ?

6. Поставьте вопросительные слова.

1. ___ kind of bike have you got?
2. ___ river is longer: the Volga or the Mississippi?
3. ___ did you get here: by metro or by bus?

4. ___ is your little son crying?
5. ___ was the weather like yesterday?
6. ___ did you find my bag? – Under the bed.
7. ___ is your girlfriend speaking to?
8. ___ are your jeans? – They are very expensive.
9. ___ tall is that sportsman? – Over 190 cm.
10. ___ time do you finish school?

7. Какое вопросительное слово необходимо для составления вопроса к выделенным словам?

Например: He phoned Michael. (Он позвонил Майклу.) – Whom? (Кому?)

1. Kevin likes Italian food so much.
2. We can go to the beach on Friday.
3. They went to New-York by car.
4. My flat is on the fifth floor.
5. The tickets cost 40 euros.
6. I am so sad because my dog is ill.
7. She danced with Tim at the party.
8. Both actors are talented but I prefer Vin Diesel.
9. My dad's hobby is fishing.
10. We stayed in Greece for two weeks.

ТЕМАТИКА ЭССЕ

1. Tasty food
2. Fast food
3. Healthy food
4. Healthy style of living

ТЕМАТИКА РЕФЕРАТОВ

1. World cuisine
2. Russian cuisine
3. American cuisine
4. British cuisine
5. Unusual cuisine

Тема: International Trade

Задание 1. Перечень вопросов по теме для устного обсуждения:

1. Do you have frozen rain?
2. Do you know any interesting myths or stories about weather?
3. What month gets the most rain around here?)
4. What month gets the most rain in your country?
5. About how many inches of rain does your hometown get per year?
6. Do you think weather patterns are changing?
7. When would knowing tomorrow's weather change you plans?
8. What is the weather like in your country for each season?
9. Have you ever checked the weather for your city on the Internet?
10. Do you get tornadoes where you are from?
11. What is your favorite winter activity?
12. Have you ever seen snow?
13. How do television stations secure weather reports?

14. What is the coldest season?
15. Do you like snow?
16. What are the seasons?
17. What time of year is the best weather where you live?
18. How about in the winter?
19. Have you ever been in a typhoon?
20. What is the best season to get married?
21. How can extreme weather conditions affect the economy and social life in countries?
22. Why do you think spring (or another season) is the most beautiful season?
23. Can you think of other activities in which one season may be better than another?
24. What some of the different kinds of weather?
25. What is the hottest natural temperature (not in a sauna) you have experienced? Where and when was it and what did it feel like?
26. Where do you get your weather information?
27. Which do you like better hot weather or cold weather?
28. How to you depend on the weather reports on TV?
29. Do you think weather patterns are changing? If so, why do you think this is?
30. Do you think that in recent years we are losing our four distinct seasons?

Задание 2. Перечень контрольных вопросов по теме:

1. In your opinion, which season is the most beautiful?
2. Why is it important to know future weather conditions in advanced?
3. How does weather affect your lifestyle?
4. Have you ever been stranded in a snowstorm? What did you do?
5. Do you have frost?
6. What's the average temperature in your country in the summer time?
7. If so, what do you think is causing these changes?
8. What is the hottest season?
9. Do you have typhoons?
10. What is the weather like in your country for each season?
11. What are the different kinds of weather?
12. Do you think weather affects the way people feel?
13. How does weather affect your attitude?
14. Are there any special traditions associated with different seasons in your country?
15. What kind of climate do you prefer when choosing a place to go on vacation?
16. Do you have snow in your country?
17. Do you get typhoons?
18. Do you have hail?
19. Have you ever been caught in bad weather? If so, what did you do?
20. What's your favorite season and why?
21. What is the relationship between weather and natural disasters?
22. Do you have many disasters in your country which are caused by weather?
23. What crops are produced in which seasons in your country?

Задание 3. Тесты по теме. Выбрать единственный верный вариант ответа.
Test 1.

Subjunctive Mood (Present, Future) ***V. 1*** *Choose the right form*	**Subjunctive Mood (Present, Future)** ***V. 2*** *Choose the right form*

1. If I … my finger, I wouldn't hurt for weeks. a. ***will cut; b) cut; c) would cut; d) had cut*** 2. If my train were late, I … a taxi. a. **will take; b) take; c) would take; d) had taken** 3. I would go there if I … you. a. ***am; b) be; c) was; d) were*** 4. I … to see you if I had enough time. ***a) would come; b) will come; c) come; d) came*** 5. If I … a receptionist, I would welcome holidaymakers. a. ***will be; b) was; c) were; d) am*** 6. I wish it … winter now. a. ***will be; b) was; c) is; d) were*** 7. I wish we … go to the Crimea. a. ***will be able to; b) can; c) could; d) would be able to*** 8. I wish she … at home now. a. ***were b) is; c) was; d) would be*** 9. I wish you … your best. a. ***will do; b) have done; c) do; d) did*** 10. I wish my parents … a new computer. a. ***bought ; b) will buy; c) would buy; d) buy*** 11. If only he … a journalist. a. ***were; b) is; c) are; d) will be*** 12. If only he … the competition a. ***will win; b) won; c) would win; d) had won*** 13. If only we … at home today. a. ***stayed; b) will stay; c) would stay; d) stay*** 14. If only I … the language of birds. a. ***have known; b) know; c) would know; d) knew*** 15. If only he … a treasure of gold. a. ***found; b) find; c) will find; d) would find***	1. If I … my homework now, I would go for a walk. a. ***finish; b) finished; c) would finish; d) had finished*** 2. If I had enough time, I … on the computer. a. **would work; b) had worked; c) work; d) worked** 3. I would make medicines if I … a chemist. a. ***am; b) be; c) were; d) will be*** 4. I … you if you asked me. ***a) would help; b) will help; c) helped; d) help*** 5. If she … here now, I would be really happy. a. ***will be; b) were; c) would be; d) am*** 6. I wish it … summer now. a. ***will be; b) would be; c) were; d) is*** 7. I wish I … her. a. ***saw; b) see; c) would see; d) will see*** 8. I wish she … a porridge for breakfast. a. ***have b) has; c) had; d) will have*** 9. I wish you … ill. a. ***won't be; b) were; c) were not; d) are*** 10. I wish my friend … a pet. a. ***had ; b) will have; c) would have; d) has*** 11. If only she … a nurse. a. ***were; b) is; c) are; d) will be*** 12. If only he … in Paris a. ***will be; b) had been; c) is; d) were*** 13. If only we … the film. a. ***see; b) saw; c) would see; d) will see*** 13. If only I … the truth. a. ***knew; b) know; c) would know; d) have known*** 13. If only they … French. a. ***speak; b) spoke; c) will speak; d) would speak***

Test 2.

1. **The dog looks as if it _____ hungry.**
   a. were
   b. had been
2. **Sara cried as if something terrible _____.**
   a. happened
   b. had happened

3. **It seems as if he _____ to say something rude.**
   a. is going
   b. were going
4. **Everybody treats me as if I _____ a catching disease.**
   a. am having
   b. had
   c. have
5. **They are talking as if they _____.**
   a. had never quarreled
   b. never quarreled
6. **She told me what to do as if she _____ everything.**
   a. knew
   b. had known
7. **The boy smiled as if he _____ something funny.**
   a. remembered
   b. had remembered
8. **I wish you _____ here. It`s rather difficult to breathe.**
   a. not smoked
   b. didn’t smoke
   c. hadn't smoked
9. **I wish I _____ speak better Spanish.**
   a. would can
   b. shall be able
   c. could
10. **We wish it _____ sunny and warm all year round.**
    a. is
    b. was
    c. were
11. **The criminal wished he _____ at all.**
    a. wouldn't be born
    b. hadn't been born
    c. weren't born
12. **They shook hands as if they _____ each other for a long time.**
    a. knew
    b. had known
13. **He wishes his friends _____ to his party next week.**
    a. came
    b. would come
    c. would have come
14. **I don’t understand you as though we _____ on different planets.**
    a. would live
    b. lived
15. **He smiled as if he _____ read my thoughts.**
    a. can
    b. could
    c. would
16. **They behave as if nothing _____.**
    happened
    had happened
17. **You look healthy as though you _____ jogging every morning.**
    a. would go

b. went
c. had gone

18. **You sound if you _____ a sore throat.**
    a. have
    b. had
19. **I feel so tired as if I _____ all day.**
    a. worked
    b. had worked
20. **He began to tremble as if he _____ a ghost.**
    a. saw
    b. had seen

Задание 4. Задания, направленные на развитие лексико-грамматических навыков и навыков письма

Упражнение 1. ***Переведите с английского.***

1. If it didn't rain, we would go for a walk.
2. If we had a camera, we could take pictures of the beautiful scenery.
3. If there were any sugar left, we should not have to go to the shop.
4. If I knew him, I should ask his advice.
5. If you did not have a toothache, you would enjoy the party.
6. If you were not so absent-minded, you would not make so many mistakes.
7. If you rang me up, I should know you were in trouble.
8. If you watched the cat, it wouldn't eat the fish.
9. If it were not so late, we would go to see them.
10. If I were you, I would read the book.

Упражнение 2. ***Скажите, что упоминаемое действие было бы выполнено, если бы было выполнено условие.***

Example. *If I have time, I will do it. – If I had time, I would do it.*

1. If I work hard, I will pass the exams.
2. If there is hot water, I'll have a bath.
3. If you get up early, you'll be in time.
4. If I have a lot of money, I will go on a trip round the world.
5. If I have a lot of time, I will take music lessons.

Упражнение 3. ***Раскройте скобки, используя сослагательное наклонение (второе условие)***

1. If I … (be) you, I … (write) to her.
2. If I … (be) taller, I … (play) in a basketball team.
3. If you … (stay) longer, you … (meet) my parents.
4. If she … (not eat) so much, she … (be) slimmer.
5. If he … (not see) them, he … (not know) the truth.
6. What … you … (do) if you …(see) him?
7. What … you … (do) if you …(have) million dollars?
8. If they … (have) million dollars, they … (travel) around the world.
9. What … you … (do) if you …(lose) your key?
10. If I … (lose) my key, I … (call) my parents.

* * *

Условные предложения 3 типа. Third Conditional (упражнения)

Упражнение 1. ***Переведите с английского.***

1. If it hadn't rained yesterday, we would have gone for a walk.

2. If we had had a camera during our trip to the USA, we could have taken pictures of the beautiful scenery.
3. If there hadn't been any sugar left, we would not have gone to the shop late at night.
4. If you had not had a toothache last night, you would have enjoyed the party.
5. If you had not been so absent-minded at the last lesson, you would not have made so many mistakes in your test.
6. If you had rung me up yesterday, I should have known you were in trouble.
7. If you had watched the cat, it wouldn't have eaten the fish.
8. If it hadn't been so late, we would have gone to see them.
9. If I had had more time, I would have done the test better.
10. If you hadn't left the child alone, she would have broken the vase.

Упражнение 2. ***Скажите, что если бы упоминаемое условие было бы выполнено*** *вчера,* ***то действие было выполнено.***

Example. *If I had time, I would do it. – If I had had time yesterday (last year), I would have done it.*

1. If I worked hard, I would pass the exams.
2. If there were any hot water, I would have a bath.
3. If you got up early, you would be in time.
4. If I had a lot of money, I would go on a trip round the world.
5. If I had a lot of time, I would take music lessons.

Упражнение 3. ***Раскройте скобки, используя сослагательное наклонение (третье условие)***

1. If he **hadn't broken** his bicycle, he **would** … (go) to the country.
2. If I **hadn't had** a bad headache yesterday, I **could** … (come) to see you.
3. If the ship … (not sail) near the coast, it **would not have struck** a rock.
4. If he … (be) in town, he **would have been** present at our meeting.
5. If the road … (not be) so slippery, I … (not fall) and hurt my leg.
6. If they .. (make) a fire, the wolves … (run) away.
7. If I … (expect) my friend to come, I … (not go) to the cinema.
8. If I … (have) a dictionary, I … (translate) the article yesterday.
9. If we … (get) a letter from him, we … (not worry).
10. If she … (come) home late last night, her father … (be) angry.

ТЕМАТИКА ЭССЕ

1. Climate changes
2. Global climate change and its consequences
3. Climate In Russia
4. The problem of climate changing
5. Global warming

ТЕМАТИКА РЕФЕРАТОВ

1. Our planet is Earth
2. Water pollution
3. Ecological problems
4. Air pollution
5. Environmental Pollution
6. Types of pollution
7. Pollution from electrical power generation

Тема: Unit 18. Public Finance

Задание 1. Перечень вопросов по теме для устного обсуждения:

1. Can you tell me the name of a fashion designer you know?
2. If so, how often do you use it?
3. Can you draw pictures well?
4. Do you think graffiti is art?
5. Have you studied any pictorial movement?
6. Who are some famous artists in your country?
7. Have you ever been to any famous art museums?
8. When was the last time you went to an art museum?
9. Do you have a sketchbook?
10. Do you find Picasso's work astonishing or weird?
11. Do you know any art galleries? Are there any in the place where you live?
12. Do you believe what art critics say?
13. Have you ever seen performance art?
14. What art form do you like best?
15. What influences your work?
16. In your opinion, is design an important part of culture?
17. Do you know any art gallery? Is there any in the place where you live?
18. Do you think of cartoons and comics as art?
19. Do you like to visit art museums?
20. Do you like modern art?
21. Who is your favorite painter?
22. Why do people become professional artists?
23. Where and when do you doodle?
24. Are you a good painter?
25. Have you ever participated in any art competitions?
26. What is your medium of choice?
27. Does art imitate life?
28. If so, what is it?
29. Do you like sketching?
30. Why do artist like to draw women's figures?
31. What is art?
32. Do you feel proud after finishing a work of art?
33. What famous painters do you know? What are they famous for?
34. Which did you like the least? Why?
35. Do you consider photography an art form?
36. Do other people ever compliment your artwork?
37. Do you consider yourself a good artist?
38. Who is a famous potter in your country?
39. Has design a great importance in your daily life?
40. Do you enjoy taking photographs?
41. Have you ever gone to an exhibition?
42. Who is the most famous artist in your country? What kind of art does he do?
43. What kind of sketches do you make?
44. Do you have a favorite painting?
45. Do you like wood carving?
46. Do you like to doodle?
47. Do you think it is proper to call nude paintings art?

Задание 2. Перечень контрольных вопросов по теме:

1. Are movies a form of art?
2. What art museums have you visited?
3. Why is art important?
4. Have you ever visited an art museum?
5. Do you think music and dancing are forms of art?
6. Have you ever been jealous of someone else's artwork?
7. What do you think of shock art?
8. Is your work figurative or abstract?
9. What kinds of doodles do you make?
10. Which did you like the best? Why?
11. Have you ever seen shock art?
12. Do you think performance art should be considered art?
13. Do you like paintings?
14. What would life be like without art?
15. Were you interested in art when you were young?
16. What things do you like to photograph?
17. Do you visit museums when you go to another city?
18. Why do you like it?
19. What is your favorite art web site?
20. What is the longest time that you have spent on a painting?
21. Why do you enjoy art?
22. Were you interested in art some years ago? And now?
23. Do you enjoy your art class at school?
24. Is design a great importance in your daily life?
25. Do you like visiting museums?
26. How often do you visit museums?
27. When did you last visit a museum?
28. Can you remember your first visit to a museum?
29. What’s the most famous museum you’ve ever been to?
30. How do you decide which museum to visit?
31. Do you prefer small or big museums?
32. Do you usually get some information about the museum before visiting it?
33. What do you think of interactive tours about museums?
34. Do you prefer walk about a museum independently or with a guide?
35. How do you feel about audioguides?
36. What museums has impressed you most of all?
37. Can you describe the exhibit which has impressed you the most?
38. Have you ever been shocked with an exhibit or a whole museum?
39. Have you ever been disappointed with a museum which was advertised a lot?
40. How often do you recommend museums to your friends?
41. Do you usually buy some books or souvenirs about museums you visited?
42. How do you imagine museums in the future?

Задание 3. Тесты по теме. Выбрать единственный верный вариант ответа.

Test 1.

Выберите предложение, в котором сказуемое выражено глаголом в Present Perfect.

1. a) Tom watched TV yesterday.
b) We have a dog.
c) I am reading a book now.
d) He was at school.
e) The have already been abroad.

2. a) My granny did not buy a table.
b) She is not a student.
c) His sister has not read a book.
d) They were students.
e) Joe is looking for his hat.

3. a) I lost my ball yesterday.
b) He has a big house.
c) We came to London yesterday.
d) Kate has given me three books already.
e) He is working now.

4. a) I have visited this museum already.
b) They were planting trees.
c) We were at work yesterday.
d) She bought a van last year.
e) Our grandparents like to swim.

5. a) Did you clean the window yesterday?
b) Were they happy together?
c) Has your brother been to Paris?
d) Was she ready to answer?
e) What are you doing?

Test 2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в Present Perfect

6. John (to do) this exercise.
a) did
b) done
c) have done
d) has done
e) does
7. They (to leave) Astana.
a) have left
b) left
c) leaved
d) has left
e) have leaved
8. He (to see) this film.
a) saw
b) has seen
c) have seen
d) has seed
e) have saw
9. We (to buy) a car.
a) bought
b) has bought
c) have buyed
d) buyed
e) have bought

10. I (to eat) my breakfast
a) ate
b) eated
c) have eaten
d) has eated
e) has eaten

Поставьте предложения в отрицательную форму

11. She has opened the door.
a) She has not open the door.
b) She not opened the door.
c) She has not opened the door.
d) She not open the door.
e) She has opened the not door.
12. I have learned the rule.
a) I have not learned the rule.
b) I have not learn the rule.
c) I not learned the rule.
d) I not learn the rule.
e) I have learned the not rule.

Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в Present Perfect

13. You (not to find) the book.
a) You did not find the book.
b) You have not found the book.
c) You has not found the book.
d) You have not find the book.
e) You not found the book.
14. The girl (not to do) her homework yet.
a) not doed
b) has not did
c) has not done
d) have not done
e) has not to do
15. Those boys (not to play) football yet.
a) not played
b) has not played
c) have not play
d) have not played
e) have not to play

Определите правильный порядок слов в вопросительном предложении:

16. read, have, book, this, you?
a) Read you this have book?
b) This book you have read?
c) This book read you have?
d) Have you book this read?
e) Have you read this book?
17. already, bought, she, has, what?
a) What has she already bought?
b) Already what she has bought?
c) She has bought already what?
d) Bought she has what already?

e) What bought she has already?
18. have, many, how, taken, they, apples
a) They have many apples taken how?
b) How many apples have they taken?
c) She has bought already what?
d) Bought she has what already?
e) What bought she has already?
19. **Выберите специальный вопрос к подчеркнутому слову**
The children have eaten the cake.
a) Have the children eaten the cake?
b) What have the children eat?
c) What have the children ate?
d) Where have the children eaten?
e) What have the children eaten?
20. **Выберите общий вопрос к предложению**.
Mary has been to Moscow.
a) Been Mary has to Moscow?
b) Has Mary was to Moscow?
c) Been Mary have to Moscow?
d) Has Mary been to Moscow?
e) Has Mary be to Moscow?

Переведите на английский язык, употребляя Present Perfect.

21. Я купил книгу на этой неделе.
a) I buy a book every week.
b) I'll buy a book next week.
c) I bought a book last week.
d) I am buying a book now.
e) I have bought a book this week.
22. Он никогда не был в Париже.
a) He did not be in Paris.
b) He has never been to Paris.
c) He was not in Paris.
d) He never was in Paris.
e) He has never be to Paris.
23. Кто написал эту статью?
a) Who wrote this article?
b) Who did write this article?
c) Who has written this article?
d) Who has write this article?
e) Who has wrote this article?
24. Ты уже слушал новую песню?
a) Have you listened to the new song already?
b) You have listened to the new song already?
c) You listened to the new song already?
d) Did you listen to the new song already?
e) Have you listen to the new song already?
25. Она уже позавтракала.
a) She had breakfast.
b) She has already had breakfast.
c) She has breakfast.

d) She has already have breakfast.
e) She have already had breakfast.

Измените время глагола в следующих предложениях на Present Perfect

26. The pupils write a dictation.
a) The pupils wrote a dictation.
b) The pupils has written a dictation.
c) The pupils have written a dictation.
d) The pupils have writed a dictation.
e) The pupils are writing a dictation.
27. He drinks water.
a) He drank water.
b) He has drunk water.
c) He have drunk water.
d) He has drinked water.
e) He is drinking water.
28. They don't plant flowers in their garden.
a) They did not plant flowers in their garden.
b) They have not plant flowers in their garden.
c) They has not planted flowers in their garden.
d) They has not plant flowers in their garden.
e) They have not planted flowers in their garden.
29. Does she visit her relatives?
a) Did she visit her relatives?
b) Has she visited her relatives?
c) Have she visit her relatives?
d) Has she visit her relatives?
e) Have she visited her relatives?
30. Where do you spend your holidays?
a) Where have you spend your holidays?
b) Where have you spended your holidays?
c) Where has you spent your holidays?
d) Where have you spent your holidays?
e) Where did you spend your holidays?

Задание 4. Задания, направленные на развитие лексико-грамматических навыков и навыков письма

Форма глагола в Present Perfect Tense.

Упражнение 1. *Заполните таблицу, используя следующие формы глагола. Complete the table with the base forms and the past participles. Use the words in the box.*

Lose, taken, swim, bought, do, written, run, eaten, take, won, write, done, buy, lost, win, run, eat, swum

base form	past simple	past participle
_____	bought	_____
_____	did	_____
_____	ate	_____

_____	lost	_____
_____	ran	_____
_____	swam	_____
_____	took	_____
_____	won	_____
_____	wrote	_____

Утвердительные предложения в Present Perfect Tense.

Упражнение 2. *Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect.*

1. He _____ (finish) training.
2. She _____ (score) twenty points in the match.
3. We _____ (watch) all the Champions League matches this season.
4. That's amazing! She _____ (run) fifteen kilometers this morning!
5. She _____ (buy) some really nice rollerblades!
6. Oh, no! I _____ (lose) my money!
7. My mum _____ (write) shopping list. It's on the kitchen table.
8. Dad, you _____ (eat) my biscuit!
9. I'm tired. I _____ (watch) three X-Files videos.
10. Hurry up! They _____ (start) the film!
11. Mary _____ (study) hard this year, so she'll pass her exams.
12. Oh no! She _____ (drop) the plate!
13. The garden is very green. It _____ (rain) a lot this month.
14. These are my favourite trousers. I _____ (have) them for five years.
15. Tom's my best friend. I _____ (know) him for three years.
16. They _____ (live) in Miami for two years.
17. Jo has earache. He _____ (have) it since 7 o'clock.
18. Brad _____ (live) in Chicago since 1998.

Отрицательные предложения в Present Perfect Simple.

Упражнение 3. *Поставьте глаголы в скобках в Present Perfect negative.*

1. I _____ (not clean) my football boots.
2. They _____ (not start) their meal.
3. I _____ (not do) my homework.
4. He _____ (not win) all his matches this year.
5. My brother and I _____ (not see) any films this week.
6. It's my birthday party today. I _____ (not invite) many people.
7. He _____ (not wash) his hands. They're very dirty.
8. Mum's really angry. We _____ (not tidy) our room!
9. I can't play with my friends this evening. I _____ (not finish) my homework.
10. I _____ (not visit) New York for three years.
11. Where's Alison? We _____ (not see) her since yesterday.
12. Dad _____ (not take) a holiday since last August.
13. John _____ (not play) the violin since he was school.

For или since?

Упражнение 4. *В письме есть 4 ошибки на использование for и since. Найдите и исправьте их. These are some sentences from Nigel's letter home from Africa. He has made four mistakes in using 'for' and 'since'. Correct his mistakes.*

Dear Mum and Dad,

I've lived in Africa since two weeks and I love it! Africa is beautiful! I haven't travelled to any faraway place for last summer. I'm so happy now!

I’ve already seen Mr. Rambler. He is working for WWF here and taking photos of wild animals. I haven’t seen any lions yet. I think I’ll see them later.
Thank you for the trip. I’ve dreamed of Kenya for my childhood. I haven’t seen you since ages! I miss you so much!
Love, Nigel.

Упражнение 5. *Дополните предложения словами for или since. Complete the sentences. Use for or since.*

1. I've lived in Washington _____ 1997.
2. Ben has studied English _____ three years.
3. They haven't visited their grandparents _____ months.
4. Julie's ill. She's been in bed _____ Tuesday.
5. My dad has had his car_____ sixteen.
6. It's been ten years_____ we moved to Oxford.

Упражнение 6. *Пользуясь опорными словами, а также словами for и since составьте предложения в Present Perfect Simple.*

1. Kate/be/in bed/a long time.
2. She / not eat / anything / this morning.
3. She / not see / her friends / a week.
4. She / stay / at home / Tuesday.
5. She / have / a red nose / three days.
6. She / not play / basketball / last weekend.
7. She / not do / any school work / Monday.

Вопросительные предложения в Present Perfect Tense.

Упражнение 7. Zork и Zena – инопланетяне, впервые прилетевшие на Землю. Они составили список дел. Напишите вопросы и ответы о том, что они уже сделали, а чего пока нет.
Пример:
Zork (eat) a hamburger?
Has Zork eaten a hamburger?
Yes, he has.
Zork and Zena (drink) a cola?
Have Zork and Zena drunk a cola?
No, they haven't.

Things to do	Zork	Zena
eat a hamburger	✓	
drink a cola	x	x
see a film		✓
speak English	✓	✓
swim in the se	x	
visit the Acropolis		✓
drive a car	x	x

1. Zena (see) a film?

2. Zork and Zena (speak) English?
3. Zork (swim) in the sea?
4. Zena (visit) the Acropolis?
5. Zork and Zena (drive) a car?

Упражнение 8. *Напишите вопросы в Present Perfect, используя глаголы в скобках. Дайте правдивые ответы.*
Пример:
(eat Italian food)
— Have you ever eaten Italian food?
— Lots of times.
1 (ski)
— _____
- _____
2 (win money)
- _____
- _____
3 (have a dream)
- _____
- _____
4 (break a leg)
- _____
- _____
5 (go to a concert)
- _____
- _____

Упражнение 9. *Дополните диалог вопросами и ответами в Present Perfect.*
Reporter: (you do) *Have you done* a lot of training this year?
Trish: *Yes, I have.* I have trained six times a week all year.
Reporter: Who _____ (1 you train) with?
Trish: With my coach, and the team.
Reporter: Where _____ (2 you play) this year?
Trish: Mostly in Britain. But we've also travelled to Holland.
Reporter : _____ (3 you win) many matches?
Trish: Yes, we (4) _____ .
Reporter: And how many matches _____ (5 you lose)?
Trish: Only three.
Reporter: That's great. _____ (6 you have) any injuries?
Trish: No, I _____ (7) .
Reporter: Thanks, Trish, and good luck.

Упражнение 10. *Напишите вопросы с How long. Дополните ответы, используя for или since. Write questions with How long. Complete the answers with for or since.*
Пример:
I live in London.
How long have you lived in London?
For three years.
1 He's a teacher.
_____ September.
2 My parents work in a shop.
_____ 1992.

3 My sister knows Robbie Williams.
_____ six months.
4 We've got a new car.
_____ two weeks.

Комплексные упражнения на использование Present Perfect Simple.

Упражнение 11. *Заполните письмо Джейн глаголами в Present Perfect. Complete Jane's letter to her American friend. Use the Present Perfect Tense.*

Dear Amy
I _____ (1 not have) a letter from you for a long time. _____ (2 you lose) my address? I bought the new Steps CD at the weekend. I _____ (3 already listen) to it. _____ (4 you hear) it yet? It's brilliant. There's a new video too, but I _____ (5 not see) it yet.
School is going OK. I _____ (6 just finish) some exams, but the holidays _____ (7 not start) yet. We're going to Ireland. I _____ (8 never be) there.
Write soon with your news.
Love
Jane

Упражнение 12. *Ник готовится к путешествию. Он собирается навестить бабушку.*
Ознакомьтесь со списком дел, которые ник планирует сделать до отъезда. Напишите, что он уже сделал, а что нет. Используйте already и yet. Nick is getting ready to travel. He is going to visit his Granny. Read the list of things he must do before travelling. Write what he has done and what he hasn't done.

THINGS TO DO

- to pack suitcases (+)
- to water flowers (+)
- to take my library book back
- to say 'good-bye' to Nigel (+)
- to clean my shoes
- to call Granny (+)
- to buy some food and drinks (+)
- to clean the parrot's cage
- to change the water for the fish
- to buy a present for Granny (+)

ТЕМАТИКА ЭССЕ

1. What is Art?!
2. Modern Art
3. Visiting museums

ТЕМАТИКА КРУГЛЫХ СТОЛОВ

1. The famous artist and designer William Morris said that you should not have nothing in your house that you do not know to be useful, or believe to be beautiful'. Discuss.
2. Do you agree with this statement? Graffiti is a form of art; a form of expressing one's mind.
3. If you could buy a great work of art, what would it be? (style, title, artist's name...)

Тема: Corporate Finance and Accounting

Задание 1. Перечень вопросов по теме для устного обсуждения:

1. Do you play any sports?
2. Are you a good soccer player? Basketball player? Baseball player? Rugby player? Tennis player?
3. Are you a member of any sports team? If not, have you ever been?
4. Are you good at sports?
    a. What sports are you good at?
    b. Do you often play sports?
5. Did your high school have a good baseball team?
6. Do you ever listen to baseball games on the radio?
7. Do you jog more than once a week?
8. Do you know how to play golf?
9. Do you like to exercise?
10. Do you like playing tennis?
11. Do you like to snowboard?
12. Do you like to watch sports on TV?
13. Do you like watching car races?
14. Do you like wrestling?
15. Do you think athletes earn enough money, not enough money or too much money?
16. Do you think everybody should practice sports?
17. Do you think playing sports helps people work better as a team at work?
18. Do you think that parents are too involved in their children's sports activities?
19. Have you ever been skiing?
20. Have you ever been to a soccer game? An America football game? A baseball game?
21. Have you ever played golf?
22. Have you ever been to watch a professional sporting event?
23. Have you ever played tennis with your mother?
24. Have you ever tried snowboarding?
25. How often do you exercise?
26. How often do you go swimming?
    a. Where do you go?
    b. Who do you go with?
27. How often do you go swimming? Is it good that professional sports are so commercial nowadays?
    a. Go scuba diving?
    b. Go surfing?
    c. Go snokling?
28. Is it good that professional sports are so commercial nowadays?
29. Were you on any sports teams in high school?
    a. How about junior high school?
    b. How about now?

Задание 2. Перечень контрольных вопросов по теме:

1. What do you think is the most popular sport in the world?
2. What do you think of pro wrestling? Thai kick boxing? Japanese sumo?
3. What do you think of women playing hockey professionally?
4. What do you think the top five most watched sports are in the world?
5. What is the most dangerous sport?
6. What is the most expensive sport?
7. What is the most popular sport in your country?
8. What is your favorite team sport?
9. What is your favorite summer sport?

10. What is your favorite winter sport?
11. What new sports would you like to try?
12. What sport do you think is the most dangerous?
13. What sport do you think is the most expensive?
14. What sports did you do in junior high school?
    a. How about high school?
    b. How about now?
15. What sports do you watch?
    a. What sports do you like to watch?
    b. What sports do you hate to watch?
16. What sports do you like to play?
17. What sports do you like to watch live?
18. What sports do you like to watch on TV?
19. What sports do you think are the best?
20. What's a sport that you don't like?
    a. Why don't you like it?
21. What's your favorite baseball team?
22. What's your favorite sport?
    a. Why do you like it?
    b. How often do you play it?
    c. How often do you watch it?
23. When did you start playing tennis?
    a. Learn to swimming?
    b. Learning to snowboard?
24. When was the last time you went to a baseball game?
25. Where is the nearest stadium to your house?
26. Which do you prefer, baseball or volleyball?
    a. Tennis or golf?
    b. Soccer?
    c. American football?
27. Which sport would you not let your child play? Why?
28. Who do you think is the best all-around athlete in the world? In your country?
29. Who is your favorite professional athlete? Why?
30. Who swims better, your mother or your father?
31. Would you like to become a champion at Wimbledon?
32. Would you rather go swimming or skiing?
33. How do you feel about extreme sports?
    a. Would you like to try any of these?
34. Does it bother you that people gamble on sporting events?
35. Is fishing viewed as a sport in your culture or solely a way of making a living?
36. If you had the opportunity to do away with any sport, what sport would you do away with? Why?
37. Do you think professional athletes earn too much money? Why or why not? Which sport's athletes do you think earn the money money?
38. Are people in your country crazy about sports?
39. Do professional athletes in your country make millions of dollars a year?
40. Sometimes sports teams ask the city to help them build a new stadium. Do you think the city should give money for this? Why or why not?
41. When the city helps build a new sports stadium, who benefits the most - the team, the city, the nearby businesses, or the sports fans?
42. What do you do to keep fit?
43. What are some of the benefits of sports?

44. How are sports beneficial to you?
45. What is your favorite winter activity?
46. Do you like to ski?
    a. Are you a good skier?
    b. When did you learn to ski?
    c. How often do you ski?
    d. Who taught you to ski?

Задание 3. Тесты по теме. Выбрать единственный верный вариант ответа.

Test 1.

1. Mozart was born in Salzburg ... 1756.

a) on
b) at
c) in
d) during

2. It has been raining ... two days without stopping.

a) on
b) for
c) during
d) at

3. Many interesting suggestions were made ... the meeting.

a) into
b) onto
c) for
d) during

4. My English courses begin ... 7 January and end ... 10 March.

a) on / in
b) at / at
c) in / in
d) on / on

5. I'm just going out to do some shopping. I'll be back ... half an hour.

a) at
b) for
c) while
d) in

6. Kate works hard during the week, so she likes to relax ... the weekends.

a) in
b) at
c) for
d) with

7. Our family always gets together ... Christmas Day.

a) at
b) in
c) on
d) while

8. I haven't seen Ann ... a few days. I last saw her ... Tuesday.

a) during / on
b) during / at
c) for / on
d) for / at

9. We met a lot of people ... we were on holiday. ... that time, we also visited a lot of museums and galleries.

a) while / During
b) during / While
c) for / At
d) at / For

10. Tom doesn't see his parents very often – usually only ... the New Year and sometimes ... the summer for a few days.

a) on / in
b) on / at
c) at / in
d) at / on

Test 2. Present Simple и Present Continuous.

1. Where _____ on holidays?

A) you go
B) do you go
C) do you going
D) are you go

2. I _____ lots of books every year.

A) will read
B) am reading
C) read
D) am going to read

3. We _____ to a party next Saturday.

A) go
B) goes
C) are going
D) went

4. _____ to go out tonight?

A) Do you want
B) Are you wanting

C) Is you want
D) Would you want

5. Every morning Tessa _____ at 7.30.

A) is getting up
B) got up
C) get up
D) gets up

6. Oh, someone _____ in my seat!

A) is sitting
B) sits
C) will sit
D) sit

7. I'm sorry. I can't help you at the moment. I _____ dinner.

A) will cook
B) am cooking
C) cook
D) cooked

8. In Britain people _____ on the right.

A) are driving
B) drives
C) drive
D) drove

9. What _____ in your free time?

A) are you doing
B) do you do
C) you do
D) are you do

10. Jack's a policeman but he _____ a uniform.

A) doesn't wear
B) isn't wearing
C) no wear
D) wears

Test 3.
1. _____ a good time last night?
A) Did you have
B) Were you having
C) Will you have
D) Are you having
2. Where _____ on holidays?
A) you go
B) do you go
C) do you going
D) are you go

3. We all _____ a terrible shock.
A) were getting
B) gets
C) getting
D) got

4. I _____ lots of books every year.
A) will read
B) am reading
C) read
D) am going to read

5. I _____ a new flat a few months ago.
A) bought
B) have been buying
C) have bought
D) buy

6. Nurses _____ after people in hospital.
A) looks
B) is looking
C) will look
D) look

7. _____ to go out tonight?
A) Do you want
B) Are you wanting
C) Is you want
D) Would you want

8. He _____ some new shoes last month.
A) bought
B) buying
C) buy
D) buys

9. I _____ four languages.
A) am speaking
B) speak
C) speaks
D) am speak

10. Every morning Tessa _____ at 7.30.
A) is getting up
B) got up
C) get up
D) gets up

11. The sun _____ in the day time.
A) shine
B) shone
C) is shining
D) shines

12. I _____ a very good program on TV last night.
A) was seeing
B) see
C) am seeing
D) saw
13. In Britain people _____ on the right.
A) are driving
B) drives
C) drive
D) drove
14. Jack's a policeman but he _____ a uniform.
A) doesn't wear
B) isn't wearing
C) no wear
D) wears

15. How many children _____?
A) are you having
B) do you have
C) do you have got
D) are you have

16. We _____ to have a cup of coffee.
A) decided
B) were deciding
C) decides
D) will deciding

17. How _____ your finger?
A) are you cutting
B) were you cutting
C) did you cut
D) you cut

18. I _____ the champion last week.
A) saw
B) have seen
C) see
D) seen

19. The Flash's concert _____ fantastic 3 years ago.
A) was
B) has been
C) have been
D) are
20. A: _____ you _____ Jane last month?
B: No, I _____ .
A) * / saw / didn't
B) Did / see / didn't
C) Did / saw / didn't
D) Did / see / did

Задание 4. Задания, направленные на развитие лексико-грамматических навыков и навыков письма

1. Используйте конструкцию I wish для выражения того, что хотелось бы изменить в настоящем.

Н-р: I don't have a dog. – I wish I had a dog. (Как бы мне хотелось иметь собаку.)

1. I can't use a computer.
2. He doesn't have a good job.
3. She isn't rich.
4. It is so cold today.
5. They don't know my phone number.

2. Используйте конструкцию I wish для выражения того, что хотелось бы изменить в прошлом.

Н-р: I forgot to visit her on Monday. – I wish I hadn't forgotten to visit her on Monday. (Жаль, что я забыл навестить ее в понедельник.)

1. We missed the last train.
2. You didn't take my advice.
3. It rained cats and dogs yesterday.
4. Nina couldn't arrive on time.
5. Bruce didn't pass the driving test.

3. Используйте конструкцию I wish для выражения пожелания изменить ситуацию в будущем.

Н-р: Bob interrupts me all the time. – I wish Bob wouldn't interrupt me. (Хотелось бы, чтобы Боб не перебивал меня.)

1. You are so rude when you drink alcohol.
2. Our secretary uses my computer without my permission.
3. My husband doesn't care much about our children.
4. This printer makes too much noise.
5. He doesn't love me.

4. Выразите пожелание на будущее. Составьте по 2 предложения к каждой проблеме (If only и I wish), используя предлагаемые фразы.

1. People drop rubbish in the streets. (use rubbish bins, take rubbish home)
2. We are cutting down so many trees. (recycle more paper, protect forests)
3. Children don't like reading books today. (watch less TV, play computer games)
4. People hunt animals for sport. (protect animals, become more humane)

5. Выразите сожаление о прошлом. Составьте по 2 предложения к каждой проблеме (If only и I wish), используя предлагаемые фразы.

1. She has gained much weight. (walk more, eat less)
2. The rivers have dried up. (save water, waste water)
3. I crashed my car. (drive carefully, let my dad drive)
4. He had a row with his sister. (keep calm, lose temper)

Упражнения "Времена группы Future"

1. Преобразуйте следующие утвердительные предложения в отрицательные. Переведите получившиеся предложения.

1. We'll have packed our luggage by the time the taxi comes.
2. The government will close the old jail.
3. My son will be meeting me at the airport at 8 on Tuesday.
4. I'll go roller-skating next weekend.
5. Bob will have left India by this time tomorrow.
6. By 2050 they'll have been living in the country for forty years.
7. The baby will be sleeping at 9 tonight.
8. They'll have been working for this company for 10 years next September.

2. Выберите верный вариант глагола и переведите предложения.

1. By the time Teddy comes home Pamela … (will eat/will have eaten/will be eating) all the apple jam.
2. It's still not clear if the weather … (will change/will have changed/changes) for the better.
3. When Sandra enters a Design College she … (will study/will be studying/will have been studying) Drawing for 5 years there.
4. We … (will travel/will have travelled/will have been travelling) to lake Baikal in 2 months.
5. She … (will be playing/will have played/will have been playing) tennis tomorrow afternoon.
6. My dear granny … (will become/will be becoming/will have become) a pensioner by 2018.
7. When you come to the station I … (will wait/will be waiting/will have waited) for you by the central entrance.
8. By the time he returns, we … (will starve/will have starved/will have been starving) here for 3 days!

3. Поставьте глагол в форму Future Simple, Future Continuous, Future Perfect или Future Perfect Continuous.

to work

1. I … in Brazil at this time next year.
2. Dad … in the garden next Sunday.
3. By next Monday she … here for one month already.
4. In May our Russian teacher … at our school for 30 years!

to read

5. He … the report by that time.
6. We … the letters when you come.
7. Pearson … the contract tomorrow.
8. Ann … this book for two weeks the day after tomorrow.

ТЕМАТИКА ЭССЕ

1. I am a football fun
2. I don't like sports
3. Sport in my life

ТЕМАТИКА РЕФЕРАТОВ

1. The most popular kind of sport
2. Sports in Russia
3. Sports in the UK
4. Sports in the USA

Тема: Financial Markets

Задание 1. Перечень вопросов по теме для устного обсуждения:

1. Are you an early adopter of new technologies?
2. What's the most advanced piece of technology that you own?
3. Are you frightened or worried about using any new technology?
4. What modern gadget couldn't you live without?
5. Do people work more or less nowadays than 50 years ago?
6. What kind of jobs might disappear in the future?
7. Are people healthier or unhealthier now than 50 years ago?
8. Will your job be the same in 10 years?
9. What's the most important invention of your lifetime?
10. How has your home changed since your childhood?
11. How will homes change in the next 20 years?
12. What might your mobile phone do in 10 years?

13. How will cars change in the next 20 years?
14. Would you like a car that drives itself?
15. When will we get flying cars?
16. What time saving gadget do you wish someone would invent?
17. Will humans make contacts with intelligent life from another planet?
18. What do you want to see in your lifetime?

Задание 2. Перечень контрольных вопросов по теме:

1. Do you think that it is important for schools to have Internet access? Why?
2. If you give personal information to a Website do you think that they will always keep this private? Sometimes they sell this information. Is this a good or bad thing?
3. How do we stop young children from looking at Internet sites that have inappropriate content?
4. How often do you use the internet?
5. Do you think that it is a good or bad habit for young people to play computer games?
6. Do you think that the Internet will replace Libraries?
7. Do you have a mobile phone?
8. Do you access the Internet from your mobile phone?

Задание 3. Тесты по теме. Выбрать единственный верный вариант ответа.
Test 1.

Употребление пассивного залога

1. I hope that the truth ___ very soon.
A) will find out
B) will be finding out
C) is found out
D) will be found out
E) shall find out
2. The sports competitions which ___ on Sunday ___ by a lot of people.
A) are held / will be visited
B) was held / will visit
C) will held / will visit
D) have been held / have visited
E) will be held / will be visited
3. The business letter ___ just ___ .
A) is / written
B) has / been written
C) was / written
D) were / written
E) is / going to write
4. All the business letters ___ yesterday. They ___ to the post office immediately.
A) answered / take
B) were answered / took
C) are answered / were taken
D) answered / took
E) were answered / were taken
5. I ___ that I ___ at the station at 5.
A) was told / should be met
B) told / is being met
C) tells / am met
D) am told / was met
E) will be told / would be met

6. By the time we came to the bookshop all books ___
A) are sold
B) were sold
C) had been sold
D) are being sold
E) is being sold
7. New schools ___ in our city every year.
A) is built
B) are to be built
C) will build
D) are built
E) have built
8. This year a very beautiful theatre ___ in our city.
A) built
B) was built
C) has been built
D) had been built
E) has built
9. This school ___ next year.
A) will close
B) is closed
C) will be closed
D) was closed
E) would be closed
10. It is winter. Everything ___ with snow.
A) is covered
B) covered
C) were covered
D) will cover
E) are covered

Test 2.

1. A lady … red-handed (на месте преступления) yesterday in the shop.
a) is caught
b) caught
c) was caught
d) is caugh
2. This marvelous poem … by Tom today, i.e. my son.
a) is written
b) was written
c) be written
d) will be written
3. A doctor … for by the time I entered my house.
a) had been sent
b) have been sent
c) has been sent
d) will be sent
4. My children … by nanny last week from 5 to 6 o’clock.
a) was being looked after
b) were being looking after

c) was looked after
d) were being looked after

5. My new invention … tomorrow at this time.
a) will be spoken about
b) will speak about
c) will be speaking about
d) will being speaked about

6. At this moment your task … .
a) is being done
b) is done
c) are done
d) are being doing

7. This person can't be … . He's very fickle (ненадежный).
a) relying upon
b) relied upon
c) to rely upon
d) rely upon

8. Your dress … by a customer recently. So you're late.
a) have been bought
b) were bought
c) has been bought
d) will be bought

9. I … to wait for several hours! That filled me with indignation (возмутило).
a) were told
b) was told
c) is told
d) are told

10. He … a cut (ограненный) diamond at the cost of 10 million dollars.
a) was shown
b) is show
c) were shown
d) will show

Задание 4. Задания, направленные на развитие лексико-грамматических навыков и навыков письма

1. Употребите правильную форму глагола в пассивном залоге.

1. The roads (cover) with the snow. – Дороги покрыты снегом.
2. Chocolate (make) from cocoa. – Шоколад изготавливается из какао.
3. The Pyramids (build) in Egypt. – Пирамиды были построены в Египте.
4. This coat (buy) four years ago. – Это пальто было куплено 4 года назад.
5. The stadium (open) next month. – Стадион будет открыт в следующем месяце.
6. Your parents (invite) to a meeting. – Твои родители будут приглашены на собрание.
7. Where is your car? – It (mend) at the moment. – Где твоя машина? – В данный момент она ремонтируется.
8. The books already (pack). – Книги уже упакованы.
9. The castle can (see) from a long distance. – Замок можно увидеть издалека.
10. The guests must (meet) at noon. - Гости должны быть встречены в полдень.

2. Измените предложения по образцу:

Н-р: Shakespeare wrote "Romeo and Juliet". (Шекспир написал «Ромео и Джульетту».) – "Romeo and Juliet" was written by Shakespeare. («Ромео и Джульетта» была написана Шекспиром.)

1. Popov invented radio in Russia. (Попов изобрел радио в России.)

2. Every four years people elect a new president in the USA. (Каждые 4 года народ выбирает нового президента в США.)
3. The police caught a bank robber last night. (Полиция поймала грабителя банка прошлой ночью.)
4. Sorry, we don't allow dogs in our safari park. (Извините, но мы не допускаем собак в наш сафари парк.)
5. The postman will leave my letter by the door. (Почтальон оставит мое письмо у двери.)
6. My mum has made a delicious cherry pie for dinner. (Мама приготовила вкусный вишневый пирог на ужин.)
7. George didn't repair my clock. (Джордж не отремонтировал мои часы.)
8. Wait a little, my neighbor is telling an interesting story. (Подожди немного, мой сосед рассказывает интересную историю.)
9. My son can write some more articles about football. (Мой сын может написать еще немного статей о футболе.)
10. You must clean your bedroom tonight. (Ты должен убраться в своей спальне сегодня вечером.)

3. Превратите предложения в отрицательные и переведите.

1. Ann was bitten by a homeless dog.
2. The zoo is being reconstructed at the moment.
3. The luggage must be checked at the customs.
4. Souvenirs are sold everywhere.
5. The job will be finished at 3 o'clock.

4. Дайте полные ответы на следующие вопросы.

1. Are the Olympic Games held every 10 years? (Олимпийские игры проводятся каждые 10 лет?)
2. Is bread made from flour or potatoes? (Хлеб готовят из муки или картофеля?)
3. Was the Eifel Tower built in Moscow? (Эйфелева башня была построена в Москве?)
4. Will the final exams be taken in summer or in winter? (Выпускные экзамены будут сдаваться летом или зимой?)
5. When is Christmas celebrated in Europe? (Когда празднуется Рождество в Европе?)

ТЕМАТИКА ЭССЕ

1. Internet in my life
2. Mass media
3. Modern technology

ТЕМАТИКА РЕФЕРАТОВ

1. Violence of TV
2. Famous inventors
3. Mass Media in England
4. Radio And TV In My Life

Тема: International Financial Organizations

Задание 1. Перечень вопросов по теме для устного обсуждения:

1. What is your busiest day of the week?
2. Do you schedule out what you have to do every week? Do you make a schedule for every day?
3. If you are late, what message does this send to the person who is waiting for you?
4. Which time of day do you feel you are most productive in your work or study?

5. What time do you take a bath in the evening?
6. What time do you like to go to bed at night?
7. When do you do your homework?
8. Do you think time moves slowly or quickly?
9. Can you do without a watch or a clock? For how long?
10. Does waiting for something bother you?
11. If you had the power to stop and restart time, when would you use it?
12. What do you do if you show up too early for something?
13. Do you like to be busy, or do you like to have an easy schedule?
14. What time does your work end?
15. What time is it?
16. In your culture, is it polite to always show up on time, or to show up a little late?
17. Do you get bored easily?
18. Are you on time?
19. What time does school start?
20. What's the most significant time of your life? (Significant for any reason: because you liked it or hated it; because of your profession; because of a relationship; or because it was a turning point in your life)
21. What time do you think high school students should go to bed?
22. Would you rather have more time or more money?
23. Do you spend a lot of time when preparing for something?
24. What time do you go to bed?
25. What would you do if you had a few extra hours in a day?
26. How important is time in your culture?
27. Do you prefer to show up late or early?
28. Do you manage time, or does time manage you?
29. Are you good at getting things done on time?
30. How much time do you spend sleeping?
31. What time does your work begin?
32. What do you do if you show up too late for something?
33. If you could stop time, what would you do and why?
34. Do you think you manage your time wisely?
35. Do you wish you could sleep more?
36. What time do you go to work?
37. Do you show up early or late in your home country verses in the United States?
38. Do you show up early or late for work? Class? Meeting a friend for lunch? English conversation class?
39. Are you a "night owl" or an "early bird"?
40. What time do you like to get up?
41. What's your perception of time now? Does it go by slowly or quickly? What does this depend on?
42. What time do you get up in the morning?
43. Do you think people in America are too concerned with time?
44. If you are a punctual person and your mate is not, how do you resolve conflicts that arise?
45. What takes up most of your time?

Задание 2. Перечень контрольных вопросов по теме:

1. What is your busiest day of the week?
2. Do you schedule out what you have to do every week? Do you make a schedule for every day?
3. If you are late, what message does this send to the person who is waiting for you?
4. Which time of day do you feel you are most productive in your work or study?
5. What time do you take a bath in the evening?

6. What time do you like to go to bed at night?
7. When do you do your homework?
8. Do you think time moves slowly or quickly?
9. Can you do without a watch or a clock? For how long?
10. Does waiting for something bother you?
11. If you had the power to stop and restart time, when would you use it?
12. What do you do if you show up too early for something?
13. Do you like to be busy, or do you like to have an easy schedule?
14. What time does your work end?
15. What time is it?
16. In your culture, is it polite to always show up on time, or to show up a little late?
17. Do you get bored easily?
18. Are you on time?
19. What time does school start?
20. What's the most significant time of your life? (Significant for any reason: because you liked it or hated it; because of your profession; because of a relationship; or because it was a turning point in your life)
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27. Do you prefer to show up late or early?
28. Do you manage time, or does time manage you?
29. Are you good at getting things done on time?
30. How much time do you spend sleeping?
31. What time does your work begin?
32. What do you do if you show up too late for something?
33. If you could stop time, what would you do and why?
34. Do you think you manage your time wisely?
35. Do you wish you could sleep more?
36. What time do you go to work?
37. Do you show up early or late in your home country verses in the United States?
38. Do you show up early or late for work? Class? Meeting a friend for lunch? English conversation class?
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40. What time do you like to get up?
41. What's your perception of time now? Does it go by slowly or quickly? What does this depend on?
42. What time do you get up in the morning?
43. Do you think people in America are too concerned with time?
44. If you are a punctual person and your mate is not, how do you resolve conflicts that arise?
45. What takes up most of your time?

Задание 3. Тесты по теме. Выбрать единственный верный вариант ответа.

Test .

1. What___this weekend?
   a. you are going to do
   b. are you going to do
   c. your gonna do
2. What___this weekend?
   a. you are going to do

b. are you going to do
c. your gonna do

3. I'm not sure.___anything special?
a. Are you going to do
b. You are going to do
c. Is going to do

4. My friend Melissa and I___a party. Would you like to come?
a. am going to
b. are going to go to
c. go to

5. I'd love to!___?
a. What's it going to be
b. Who's go to be
c. Where's it going to be

6. It is___to be at Ruth's house.
a. go
b. going
c. gonna

7. What time___start?
a. is it going to
b. it's going to
c. it

8. At 10 P.M. ___invite?
a. Who are you going to
b. What you're going to
c. When you going to

9. I don't know. I think___anyone.
a. I'm going invite
b. I'm not go invite
c. I'm not going to invite

10. I'm not sure.___anything special?
a. Are you going to do
b. You are going to do
c. Is going to do

11. My friend Melissa and I___a party. Would you like to come?
a. am going to
b. are going to go to
c. go to

12. I'd love to! ___?
a. What's it going to be
b. Who's go to be
c. Where's it going to be

13. It is___to be at Ruth's house.
a. go
b. going
c. gonna

14. What time___start?
a. is it going to
b. it's going to
c. it

15. At 10 P.M. ___invite?

a. Who are you going to
b. What you're going to
c. When you going to

16. I don't know. I think___anyone.
a. I'm going invite
b. I'm not go invite
c. I'm not going to invite

Задание 4. Задания, направленные на развитие лексико-грамматических навыков и навыков письма

1. Павел мечтает о будущем. Напишите о его планах, используя конструкцию to be going to.

Н-р: I … (study) astronomy at university. – I'm going to study astronomy at university. (Я собираюсь изучать астрономию в университете.)

1. I … (move) to London.
2. I … (fly) to the Moon.
3. I … (marry) at 25.
4. We … (have) three kids.
5. My wife … (become) a famous actress.
6. My wife and children … (travel) all over the world.
7. We … (eat) in restaurants every day.
8. I … (open) a flying school in England.

2. Напишите отрицательные предложения, используя конструкцию to be going to.

1. We – not – catch – that train.
2. He – not – buy – a new sofa.
3. They – not – watch – a football match tonight.
4. I – not – tell – your secret to anyone.
5. Anna – not – stay – at home.

3. Карла собирается провести отпуск у моря. Задайте ей вопросы с конструкцией to be going to. Используйте данные словосочетания.

speak Spanish there, play beach volleyball, stay in a good hotel, eat lobsters, go windsurfing

4. Задайте вопросы к предложениям, начиная со слов в скобках.

1. I am going to phone him tomorrow. (When …?)
2. That tower is going to collapse soon. (Why …?)
3. My friends are going to arrive today. (How many friends …?)
4. We are going to pay for her. (How much …?)
5. Mum is going to see her dentist on Monday. (When…?)
6. I am going to wear a white dress tonight. (Why…?)

5. Раскройте скобки, используя оборот be going to.

1. I (finish) it next week. 2. He (go) there tomorrow. 3. We (be) at the meeting. 4. I (return) and (ask) him. 5. The teacher (explain) the next lesson to us tomorrow. 6. We (attend) that conference in St Louis next month. 7. I (study) my English lesson with my friends tonight. 8. Mr Wilson and Mr Johnson (be) in the office all afternoon. 9. The men (repair) the roof of the house the day after tomorrow. 10. There (be) an important meeting here next Thursday evening.

ТЕМАТИКА ЭССЕ

1. My hobby
2. Books in my life
3. Going abroad for holidays

ТЕМАТИКА РЕФЕРАТОВ

1. Leisure Time and Hobby
2. Holidays in Great Britain
3. Travelling is my hobby

Unit 9. Marketing, advertising, public relations

Задание 1. Перечень вопросов по теме для устного обсуждения:

1. Based on what you know, compare and contrast American education with your country's education?
2. How much of America have you seen?
3. What do you think of American visa and immigration policies?
4. Do you favor diversity or homogeneity?
5. Why do you think there are so many Americans in jail?
6. What are three good things about America? Park? Town?
7. What do you think of the illegal immigration situation in America?
8. How does your home city and your current American city compare in regard to diversity?
9. If so, why does it exist? Compare it to your country?
10. What are three not so good things?
11. What have your general impressions of America been?
12. Do you think there is too much poverty in America? State?
13. Is America a melting pot or a salad bowl? City?
14. Which is your favorite region?

Задание 2. Перечень контрольных вопросов по теме:

1. What American holidays do you know?
2. What British holidays do you know?
3. What holidays are celebrated both in Russia and the USA / Great Britain?
4. What country in Asia would be a great place to live?
5. How would you travel to see your country?
6. What countries would you like to travel to for a vacation?
7. What country would you like to live in and why?
8. What country has the most interesting customs?
9. How would you travel the world?

Задание 3. Тесты по теме. Выбрать единственный верный вариант ответа.

Test: Gerund or Infinitive

1. ***Choose <u>Gerund</u> or <u>Infinitive</u>:***
1. I am planning … (to visit/visiting) my granny next week.
2. When they stop … (to eat/eating) their lunch, they'll go to the office.
3. Does Sally enjoy … (to go/going) to the gym?
4. John refused … (to answer/answering) my question. (Джон отказался отвечать на мой вопрос.)
5. What's the use of (to go/going) to the stadium if you hate (to ski/skiing)?
6. I think she didn't mean … (to hurt/hurting) you.

7. I saw his … (to cross/crossing) the street.
8. Harry can't stand … (to work/working) on Saturdays.
9. We expect … (to leave/leaving) tomorrow.
10. I don't mind … (to wash up/washing up).
11. Teachers don't want students … (to miss/missing) lessons.
12. They stopped … (to smoke/smoking) before going to work.

2. ***Choose Infinitive <u>with</u> or <u>without</u>* "to":**

1. He often makes me … (feel/to feel) guilty.
2. The lawyer will … (call/to call) you later.
3. I'd like … (send/to send) him a present.
4. Mother wants me … (paint/to paint) the walls in the kitchen.
5. You have … (be/to be) friendly and polite.
6. We heard somebody … (enter/to enter) the apartment.
7. I am trying … (lift/to lift) this heavy stone.
8. Let me … (give/to give) you some advice.
9. It may … (cost/to cost) too much.

Задание 4. Задания, направленные на развитие лексико-грамматических навыков и навыков письма

1. Выберите из скобок герундий или инфинитив.

1. I am planning … (to visit/visiting) my granny next week. (Я планирую навестить бабулю на следующей неделе.)
2. When they finish … (to eat/eating) their lunch, they'll go to the office. (Когда они закончат обедать, они отправятся в офис.)
3. He suggested … (to buy/buying) some food. (Он предложил купить немного продуктов.)
4. Does Sally enjoy … (to go/going) to the gym? (Сэлли нравится ходить в тренажерный зал?)
5. Don't put off … (to write/writing) a report till the end of the month. (Не откладывай написание доклада до конца месяца.)
6. John refused … (to answer/answering) my question. (Джон отказался отвечать на мой вопрос.)
7. My brother intends … (to get/getting) married soon. (Мой брат намеревается скоро жениться.)
8. I think she didn't mean … (to hurt/hurting) you. (Думаю, она не хотела обидеть тебя.)
9. Keep … (to beat/beating) the eggs. (Продолжай взбивать яйца.)
10. Fred can't afford … (to travel/travelling) this year. (Фред не может себе позволить в этом году путешествовать.)
11. We expect … (to leave/leaving) tomorrow. (Мы собираемся уехать завтра.)
12. Mary decided … (to fly/flying) to Venice. (Мэри решила полететь в Венецию.)
13. The sportsmen hope … (to get/getting) the best results. (Спортсмены надеются добиться лучших результатов.)
14. Are you going to give up … (to smoke/smoking)? (Ты собираешься бросать курить?)
15. They don't want … (to have/having) any more children. (Они больше не хотят иметь детей.)
16. I don't mind … (to wash up/washing up). (Я не против того, чтобы помыть посуду.)
17. Girls, stop … (to giggle/giggling). (Девочки, перестаньте хихикать.)
18. Ben likes … (to play/playing) chess. (Бен любит играть в шахматы.)
19. Lara goes … (to dance/dancing) every weekend. (Лара ходит на танцы каждые выходные.)

20. Harry can't stand … (to work/working) on Saturdays. (Гарри не выносит работы по субботам.)

2. Выберите инфинитив с частицей to или без нее.

1. We can … (speak/to speak) Spanish. (Мы умеем говорить по-испански.)
2. He often makes me … (feel/to feel) guilty. (Он часто заставляет меня чувствовать виноватой.)
3. You have … (be/to be) friendly and polite. (Ты должен быть дружелюбным и вежливым.)
4. She must … (stay/to stay). (Она обязана остаться.)
5. The lawyer will … (call/to call) you later. (Юрист позвонит вам позже.)
6. I'd like … (send/to send) him a present. (Я бы хотела послать ему подарок.)
7. You'd better … (move/to move) faster. (Тебе лучше двигаться быстрее.)
8. We heard somebody … (enter/to enter) the apartment. (Мы слышали, как кто-то вошел в квартиру.)
9. Mother wants … (paint/to paint) the walls in the kitchen. (Мама хочет покрасить стены на кухне.)
10. We decided … (sell/to sell) the car. (Мы решили продать машину.)
11. He always fails … (keep/to keep) his word. (Он всегда не сдерживает слово.)
12. I am trying … (lift/to lift) this heavy stone. (Я пытаюсь поднять этот тяжелый камень.)
13. Let me … (give/to give) you some advice. (Позволь мне дать тебе совет.)
14. It may … (cost/to cost) too much. (Это может стоить слишком много.)
15. She saw him … (cross/to cross) the street. (Она видела, как он переходит улицу.)

3. Составьте предложения, выбрав начало из первого столбца и окончание – из второго.

1. She is interested	a) drinking alcohol.
2. I would like	b) to seeing my daughter.
3. You should give up	c) being ill.
4. We really enjoy	d) laughing at her.
5. I'm looking forward	e) to living in a dirty house.
6. He is used	f) talking to drunk people.
7. She pretended	g) swimming in the sea.
8. Pamela is good	h) to have a cup of coffee.
9. I couldn't help	i) in surfing the Internet.
10. She avoids	j) at riding a horse.

4.Translate the text

The popularity of the English language

There are over 300 million people in the world speaking English. English is used as an official language (along with a few others) in many international organisations, such as UN and IOC. This language is recognized as the state language in a lot of countries all over the world.

Great Britain

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland consists of England, Scotland, Walesand Northern Ireland. There are 64 million people in Great Britain whose first language is English (97% of population). London, the capital of Great Britain, is one of the

leading global cities. It is the political, economic and cultural centre of the country. Great Britain has always been a Great Powerand contributed a lot to the development of new territories.

The USA

The history of the USA started with 13 British colonies set along the Atlantic coast. On July, 4, 1776 they proclaimed their independence from Great Britain. Today the country consists of 50 states and the federal District of Columbia, where Washington, the capital of the USA, is located. It is one of the most developed countries in the world, with English being the first language for about 80% of its population.

Canada

The first European colonists came to this country from France. But after that for many years Canada was under British rule until the country gained its independence in the XX century. There are two official languages in Canada. English is the first language for nearly 70% of Canadians. Canada is the second largest country in the world with rich oil, coal and natural gas fields.

Australia

Australia is the only country in the world which occupies the whole continent. The exploration of the continent began in the late XVIII century when the first British colonies were formed. Australia was a place where prisoners were serving their sentences in exile. Today the country is among the most developed countries in the world, with 80% of the population speaking Australian English.

New Zealand

New Zealand occupies two large islands and many small ones in the south-western part of the Pacific Ocean. First Europeans started visiting New Zealand in the late XVIII century with the territory being announced as a British colony in 1788. The country gained its independence in the middle of the XX century. New Zealand is one of the most beautiful countries in the world with unique flora and fauna. English is spoken by more than 96% of the population.

Translate the text.

English Speaking Countries

Great Britain, USA, Canada, Australia and New Zealand are English speaking countries. They are situated in different parts of the world and differ in many ways.

The nature of these countries, their weather and climate and way of life of their people differ. Each country has its own history customs, traditions, and its own national holidays. But they all have a common language. English, the language of the people who left England to make their names in new countries.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and North Ireland consist of 4 parts: England, Scotland, Wales, and Northern Ireland. The British Isles are group of islands lying off the north-west coast of the continent of Europe. There are no high mountains, no very long river, and no great forest in U.K. The population of the U.K. is almost fifty-six million. Great Britain is a capitalist’s country.

The USA is situated in the central part of the North American continent. The population of the USA is more than 236 million people. The USA is a highly developed industrial country. In the USA there are two main political parties, the Democratic Party and the Republican Party.

Canada has area of nearly 10 million square kilometers. Its western coast is washed by the Pacific Ocean and its eastern coast by the Atlantic Ocean. The population of Canada is over 26 million people. Canada is a capitalist federal state and a member of the Commonwealth.

The Commonwealth of Australia territories are the continent of Australia, the island of Tasmania and number of smaller islands. Australia has an area of nearly eight million square kilometers. The population of Australia is over sixteen million people. The Commonwealth of Australia is a capitalist self- governing federal state.

New Zealand is situated south-east of Australia. The country consists of the large islands called North Island, South Island and Stewart Island and also many small islands. The population of New Zealand is over three million people. New Zealand is a capitalist self-governing state and a member of the Commonwealth.

ТЕМАТИКА ЭССЕ

1. Education and culture
2. Exams and Education
3. Educational system in different countries

ТЕМАТИКА РЕФЕРАТОВ

1. American Cinema (Кино и театры Америки)
2. Canada Guide
3. Entertainment outside the home: Pubs and clubs Leisure and sports
4. Holidays and traditions in English-speaking countries
5. Why do we learn English language?

ТЕМАТИКА КРУГЛЫХ ДИСКУССИЙ

1. Travel to South America
2. The countries I want to visit
3. The most beautiful place I've ever been to
4. The most interesting place I have ever visited
5. Active or relaxing holidays

ТЕМАТИКА КРУГЛЫХ СТОЛОВ

1. Over 1% of Americans are incarcerated.
2. Some researchers have pointed out that diversity in neighborhoods sometimes causes anxiety or distrust.
3. A current trend in American education is to help students become active learners in classrooms.

Unit 10. Company meeting and decisions

Задание 1. Перечень вопросов по теме для устного обсуждения

1. Is the work of accountant important or not?
2. What work does the accountant?
3. What is accountancy or accounting?
4. How we call officially licensed accountants?
5. What is auditing?
6. What is the essence of the double-entry book-keeping system?
7. Who invented the basic concepts of modern accounting?
8. What does the process of accounting imply?
9. What do the assets mean?

10. What are the liabilities of a business?

Задание 2. Перечень контрольных вопросов по теме:

1. What is the equity?
2. What is a balance sheet?
3. What is the income of a business?
4. What are the expenses of a business?
5. What is the income statement?
6. What is a debit?
7. What is a credit?

Задание 3. Тесты по теме. Выбрать единственный верный вариант ответа.

Test . Преобразуйте прямую речь в косвенную.

1. He says, “You are right.”
a) he says that I am right
b) he says which I right
c) he says I was right
d) he said I are right
2. She says to him, “I have a right to know.”
a) she tells him that she would have a right to know
b) she tell him she have a right to know
c) she says him she has a right to know
d) she tells him that she has a right to know
3. We said to them, “We have no money.”
a) we told them that we have no money
b) we told them that we had no money
c) we told them we have no money
d) we told to them that we had no money
4. He said, “I have changed my opinion.”
a) he said that he had changed his opinion
b) he said that he have changed his opinion
c) he said that he would have changed his opinion
d) he said that he changed his opinion
5. He said, “I will bring you a book tomorrow”.
a) he said that he would bring me a book the next day
b) he said that he will bring me a book the next day
c) he said that he brings me a book tomorrow
d) he said that he would bring me a book tomorrow
6. They said, “We were in the USA the day before yesterday”.
a) they said that they had been in the USA two days after
b) they said that they had been in the USA the days before yesterday
c) they said that they have been in the USA two days before
d) they said that they had been in the USA two days before
7. He asked her, “Do you speak English?”
a) he asked her if she have spoke English
b) he asked her if she speaks English
c) he asked her if she had spoke English
d) he asked her if she spoke English

8. I asked them, “Have you been to Africa?”
a) I asked them whether they had been to Africa
b) I asked them whether they have been to Africa
c) I asked them whether they were to Africa
d) I asked them whether they would be to Africa
9. He asked us, “What are your names?”
a) he asked us our names what were
b) he asked our what names are
c) he asked us what our names are
d) he asked us what our names were
10. She said to me, “Don’t talk to me”.
a) she told me not to talk to her
b) she told me to not talk to her
c) she told me not to talk to me
d) she told me do not to talk to her

Задание 4. Задания, направленные на развитие лексико-грамматических навыков и навыков письма.

Упражнения по теме «Прямая и косвенная речь, согласование времен»

Ex.1. Раскройте скобки, выбирая нужную форму глагола.

1. She realized that nobody (will come/would come).
2. We understood that she (sees/saw) nothing.
3. He said he (will arrive/would arrive) in some days.
4. My mother was sure I already (have come/had come).
5. I didn't know they (are/were) in the room.
6. We supposed the rain (will stop/would stop) in some hours.
7. He said he never (has been/had been) to London.
8. We wanted to know who (is singing/was singing) in the next room.
9. I always thought he (is/was) a brave man.
10. When I saw him, he (is working/was working).
11. We know she always (comes/came) in time.
12. They thought he (will have finished/would have finished) his work by the evening.
13. She said she (has/had) a terrible headache.
14. We supposed they (will send/would send) us the documents.
15. He said he (has not seen/had not seen) us for ages.

Ex.2. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глагол в нужном времени.

1. Her brother said he never (to see) that film before.
2. He came home and listened: his son (to play) the piano.
3. They didn't worry too much because they (to lock) the door.
4. I asked her when she (to give) me that book to read.
5. We wanted to know if they (to enjoy) the meal.
6. She supposed she (to like) the hotel.
7. I am afraid they (not to come) yet.
8. He wanted to know if the station (to be) far away.
9. Eric doesn't know who (to phone) him at five o'clock.
10. He admitted he (not to be) here for weeks.

11. She was sorry she (to arrive) so late.
12. Jean promised she never (to speak) to me again.
13. Andy said he just (to buy) a new car.
14. My mother decided that she never (to drink) coffee late at night.
15. I hear you already (to find) a new job.
16. We were sure our children (to sleep).
17. I didn't think they still (to discuss) that problem.
18. It is remarkable that you (to come) at last.
19. My doctor thinks I (to be) allergic to pineapples.
20. Sophia knew her aunt (to be) glad to visit her in two days.

Ex.3. Преобразуйте предложения в косвенную речь.

1. Ann asked me: "Have you been shopping here all morning?"
2. She said to me: "I am married and I've got one daughter".
3. The woman told me: "I'm talking my niece to see the city".
4. They said to me: "How long have you been a hairdresser?"
5. He asked the man: "Could I possibly borrow your magazine?"
6. She asked him: "Do you have any friends in Moscow?"
7. Ann said to her friend: "I am meeting my cousin but the train is late".
8. I told him: "You are much more open-minded then other people".
9. Nick asked Tom: "How long have you been married?"
10. I asked Liz: "Do you mind very much if I open the window?"
11. Jane said: "I hear someone playing the guitar in the flat above".
12. She asked me: "Who cooks and cleans for you?"
13. I asked them: "Are you going to see anything interesting?"
14. They said to me: "We have just moved into a new flat".
15. Nick's father asked him: "Bring me a cup of coffee, please"

Ex.4. Прочитайте и переведите текст:

Accountancy (British English) or accounting (American English) is the measurement, disclosure or provision of assurance about information that helps managers and other decision makers make resource allocation decisions. Financial accounting is one branch of accounting and historically has involved processes by which financial information about a business is recorded, classified, summarized, interpreted, and communicated. Auditing, a related but separate discipline, is the process whereby an independent auditor examines an organization's financial statements in order to express an opinion (with reasonable but not absolute assurance) as to the fairness and adherence to generally accepted accounting principles, in all material respects.

Practitioners of accountancy are known as accountants. Officially licensed accountants are recognized by titles such as Chartered Accountant (UK) or Certified Public Accountant (US). Accountancy attempts to create accurate financial reports that are useful to managers, regulators, and other stakeholders such as shareholders, creditors, or owners. The day-to-day record-keeping involved in this process is known as bookkeeping.

At the heart of modern financial accounting is the double-entry book-keeping system. This system involves making at least two entries for every transaction: a debit in one account, and a corresponding credit in another account. The sum of all debits should always equal the sum of all credits. This provides an easy way to check for errors. This system was first used in medieval Europe, although some believe that the system dates back to Ancient Greece.

According to critics of standard accounting practices, it has changed little since. Accounting reform measures of some kind have been taken in each generation to attempt to keep book-keeping

relevant to capital assets or production capacity. However, these have not changed the basic principles, which are supposed to be independent of economics as such.

ТЕМАТИКА РЕФЕРАТОВ

1. My future profession
2. Accounting
3. Bookkeeping
4. Accountants and controllers

Unit 11. Cost and production

Задание 1. Перечень вопросов по теме для устного обсуждения

1. How much money have you got in your wallet?
2. Are you mostly a saver or a spender?
3. Do you ever give money to charities?
4. Do you ever gamble?
5. Have you ever found any money?
6. Have you ever had any money stolen from you?
7. What are the symbols of wealth for you?
8. Would you rather be rich and ugly or poor and good-looking?
9. Would you rather be twice as rich as you are now or a billionaire?
10. What would you do with $1,000,000?
11. What are the advantages of being rich?
12. What are the disadvantages of being rich?
13. Can money buy love?
14. Is it possible to be happy in spite of being poor?
15. Are poor people usually more generous than rich ones?
16. Should global wealth be re-distributed?
17. Does money make the world go round?
18. How would society work without money?

Задание 2. Перечень контрольных вопросов по теме:

1. What do you spend most of your money on?
2. Do you have more than one bank account? Are you good at saving money?
3. Are you good at saving money?
4. What are you saving your money for?
5. Have you ever given money to a beggar?
6. Do your parents give you an allowance?
7. Do you have a credit card?
8. Do you ever give money to charity?
9. Who takes care of the money in your house?
10. Have you ever been in debt?
11. How important is money to you? If you had little money, could you be happy?
12. Is it better to pay cash or by credit card?

Задание 3. Тесты по теме. Выбрать единственный верный вариант ответа.

Test 1. Употребление Complex Object

1. Jim said the switch was dangerous and warned me ..... touch it.
A) do not
B) not
C) not to
D) no
2. She said the letter was personal and didn't let me ..... it.
A) reading
B) read
C) to read
D) read to
3. She didn't want ..... to go.
A) they
B) I
C) his
D) me
4. I know him ..... a good student.
A) is
B) has been
C) to be
D) was
5. Carol's parents always encouraged her ..... hard at school.
A) to study
B) studied
C) studying
D) studies
6. When did you ..... him to check the timetable?
A) asked
B) to ask
C) ask
D) ask to
7. He saw two girls ..... on the stage.
A) to dance
B) dancing
C) dances
D) are dancing
8. She made her brother ..... into the water.
A) to jump
B) jump
C) jumps
D) jump to
9. She didn't want her child ..... to hospital.
A) to take
B) take
C) to taken
D) to be taken
10. Who ..... you to drive?
A) taught
B) teach
C) does teaches
D) to teach

Test 2. Степени сравнения прилагательных

1. It was ___ music I have ever heard.
A) more beautiful
B) less beautiful
C) the most beautiful
D) beautiful
E) most beautiful

2. I have ___ time than he does.
A) bigger
B) larger
C) most
D) less
E) least

3. Your English is much ___ now. You've made___ mistakes this time.
A) best / least
B) better / less
C) the best / less
D) good / less
E) best / the least

4. Please, tell me something ___ than this old joke.
A) interesting
B) less interesting
C) more interesting
D) the most interesting
E) the least interesting

5. It is much ___ to speak English than to understand.
A) -
B) the most difficult
C) more difficult
D) difficult
E) most difficult

6. He is ___ among his classmates.
A) old
B) taller
C) the youngest
D) short
E) higher

7. I make ___ mistakes now than last year.
A) few
B) fewer
C) -
D) the fewest
E) fewest

8. It is ___ and ___ to live here than there.
A) warm / most pleasant
B) warmer / pleasant
C) warmest / pleasanter
D) warmer / more pleasant
E) warm / more pleasant

9. Which is ___ country in the UK?
A) industrial
B) the most industrial

C) more industrial
D) most industrial
E) industrial
10. The ___ you start, the ___ you'll finish.
A) soon / more quickly
B) sooner / more quickly
C) sooner / quickly
D) soon / quickly
E) more sooner / more quickly

Test 3. Употребление пассивного залога
1. I hope that the truth ___ very soon.
A) will find out
B) will be finding out
C) is found out
D) will be found out
E) shall find out
2. The sports competitions which ___ on Sunday ___ by a lot of people.
A) are held / will be visited
B) was held / will visit
C) will held / will visit
D) have been held / have visited
E) will be held / will be visited
3. The business letter ___ just ___ .
A) is / written
B) has / been written
C) was / written
D) were / written
E) is / going to write
4. All the business letters ___ yesterday. They ___ to the post office immediately.
A) answered / take
B) were answered / took
C) are answered / were taken
D) answered / took
E) were answered / were taken
5. I ___ that I ___ at the station at 5.
A) was told / should be met
B) told / is being met
C) tells / am met
D) am told / was met
E) will be told / would be met
6. By the time we came to the bookshop all books ___
A) are sold
B) were sold
C) had been sold
D) are being sold
E) is being sold
7. New schools ___ in our city every year.
A) is built
B) are to be built
C) will build

D) are built
E) have built
8. This year a very beautiful theatre ___ in our city.
A) built
B) was built
C) has been built
D) had been built
E) has built
9. This school ___ next year.
A) will close
B) is closed
C) will be closed
D) was closed
E) would be closed
10. It is winter. Everything ___ with snow.
A) is covered
B) covered
C) were covered
D) will cover
E) are covered

Задание 4. Задания, направленные на развитие лексико-грамматических навыков и навыков письма

1. Read and translate the text

Glimpses of history of money

At different periods of time and in different parts of the world many different commodities have served as money.

These commodities were: cattle, sheep, furs, leather, fish, tobacco, tea, salt, shells etc. The illustration shows shell money used by early settlers in North America. The shells were threaded into strings or belts called wampum. The experts underline that to serve effectively as money, a commodity should be fairly durable, easily divisible, and portable. None of the above mentioned commodities possessed all these qualities, and in time they were superseded by precious metals. First they were superseded by silver and later by gold.

When a payment was made the metal was first weighed out. The next stage was the cutting of the metal into pieces of definite weight and so coins came into use.

Paper money first came into use in the form of receipts given by goldsmiths in exchange for deposits of silver and gold coins. After goldsmiths became bankers their receipts became banknotes. That's how the first banknotes came into existence.

At first coins were worth their face value as metal. But later token coins of limited value as legal tender were issued. Now smaller denomination coins are made from bronze and are often referred to as coppers. Bigger denomination coins are made from cupronickel and are usually called silver.

2. Вставьте правильный предлог

…different periods …time, … different parts…world, in time they were superseded…precious metals, to cut the metal….pieces, these coins were made … bronze, they are often referred…as coppers, so coins came…use, then paper money came …use, in exchange … deposits, thus they came…existence, none … the commodities.

3. **Заполните пропуски следующими словами**

shells, coin, metal, divisible, banknote, commodities, legal tender, durable, payment, bronze, settlers, coppers, receipts, silver, denomination, cupronickel, superseded, goldsmiths.

1. At first coins were worth their face value as _____.
2. When a _____was made the _____was first weight out.
3. The _____is 10 pence worth.
4. The _____is 10 dollars' worth.
5. Now smaller denomination coins are made from _____and are often referred to as _____.
6. Bigger _____coins are made from _____and are usually called _____.
7. First paper money were _____from _____.
8. At different time various _____ served as money.
9. First _____of North America used _____as money.
10. Experts _____that to serve as money the commodity must be fairly _____, easily _____ and portable.
11. Precious metals _____shells, furs, leather and other commodities used as money.
12. These token coins are _____.

4. **Постройте предложения из следующих слов**

In the past	Many different commodities	Serve Served	as money
At present	Cattle, sheep, furs, tea etc		
	Silver and gold		
	Paper banknotes and coins		
	Goldsmiths' receipts		

ТЕМАТИКА РЕФЕРАТОВ

1. World money
2. American money
3. English banknotes and coins
4. History of money

ТЕМАТИКА КРУГЛЫХ СТОЛОВ

1. If you had to save money, what could you do without? "I would stop spending money on ___".
2. What differences can you notice between commercials from 10 or 15 years ago and commercials today?

Unit 12. Payments

Задание 1. Перечень вопросов по теме для устного обсуждения:

1. What did auditors do in the ancient Rome?

2. What is the essence of the modern auditing?
3. What are the three key aspects of the definition of auditing?
4. What is a financial audit?
5. What is the general purpose of audit?

Задание 2. Перечень контрольных вопросов по теме:

1. Who typically does financial audits?
2. What are the three main steps of financial audit?
3. What is the purpose of the interim review?
4. What is the latest step of the audit?
5. What are the main problems in audit?

Задание 3. Тесты по теме. Выбрать единственный верный вариант ответа.

Prepositions

Test 1

1. My wife works…the factory.
    a. on
    b. at
    c. during
2. I live….Boston
    a. at
    b. over
    c. in
3. Come…the house and have some coffee.
    a. on
    b. into
    c. through
4. Where are you…?
    a. from
    b. in
    c. during
5. Let’s go…Moscow tomorrow.
    a. on
    b. in
    c. to
6. He is here…his wife.
    a. along
    b. at
    c. with
7. The books are…the table.
    a. without
    b. on
    c. through
8. Take this man…
    a. to
    b. away
    c. behind
9. Here is some water…you.
    a. above
    b. within

c. for

10. Can you speak…it?
    a. into
    b. by
    c. about
11. My house is…the Central Park.
    a. under
    b. behind
    c. on
12. …the way! Where is George?
    a. At
    b. By
    c. In
13. The City Hall is…there.
    a. on
    b. about
    c. there
14. I work from six a.m…four p.m.
    a. in
    b. at
    c. till
15. When do you get…?
    a. during
    b. up
    c. with
16. How long do I go…this street?
    a. in
    b. along
    c. without
17. Where do I get…the bus?
    a. up
    b. off
    c. along
18. We have dinner…a quarter to eight.
    a. in
    b. on
    c. at
19. We drink tea…milk.
    a. behind
    b. up
    c. with
20. The bus takes me…the station.
    a. to
    b. during
    c. by

Test 2

1. Let's go to Moscow…Saturday.
a) on b)in c) at
2. Take this book…the table.
a) behind b) at c) from

3. Come…office and answer the phone.
a) into b) from c) up
4. Take the passport…the table.
a) in b) out of c) during
5. I am sitting…the table now.
a) over b) beyond c) at
6. I came…Australia.
a) at b) from c) on
7. The pencils are in the box. Take them…there.
a) on b) into c) out of
8. The pencil is…the desk.
a) during b) without c)on
9. The box is…table.
a) under b) with c) from
10. The bank is…the street.
a) from b)at c) across
11. There is a lamp…the table.
a) in b) across c) above
12. There is a new car…those two old ones.
a) among b) above c) between
13.There is a telephone…of him.
a) up b) in front c) out of
14. My house is…the post-office.
a) behind b) into c) from
15. We are sitting…the table and drinking tea.
a) in b) on c) around

Test 3

1. The film started…eight o'clock on Thursday.
a) in b) at c) across
2. Do you live…the center…the city?
a) on b) up c) in
3. He told us…his life…Australia.
a) about b) near c) between
4. The doctor told her to stay…bed.
a) in b) on c) within
5. I think I left my pen…the table.
a) on b) through c) down
6. Did you leave the Browns…noon? No, I stayed with them…five o'clock p.m.
a) at – till b) in – from c) on-to
7. Whom will you invite…your birthday party?
a) during b) to c) on
8. Can you take your brother…school?
a) in b) beyond c) from
9. She got up…6.45 in the morning, had breakfast and left home…work at 8.15.
a) at – to b) at – for c) without – with
10. I could do…cup of coffee.
a) about b)across c) with
11. In the morning he usually buys a newspaper and looks…it on his way to the office.
a) through b) up c) in
12. There are millions…people…African countries who have no jobs.

a) of –in b) at – on c) without – across
13. The house where we lived was…the river.
a) for b) near c) from
14. I would have roast beef…potatoes, please.
a) by b) to c) with
15. There was not much…the menu.
a) on b) to c) in

Test 4

1. He was proud…being chosen.
a) at b) of c) in
2. Are you jealous…that guy?
a) of b) from c)to
3. Don't say you are familiar…the subject.
a) at b)on c) with
4. Don't be too sure…yourself, please.
a) to b) for c) of
5. Are you really fond…music?
a) of b) in c) with
6. He was happy…receiving the award.
a) at b) about c) in
7. Don't be afraid …dogs – they are afraid…you.
a) of—of b) at—in c) from—to
8. Jake was married…Jane's.
a) on b) in c) to
9. Sorry…interrupting you.
a) with b)for c) at
10. Are you aware…the fact that the company you work…went broke?
a) of –for b) in—to c) with—by

Test 5

1. The space…the two houses was occupied by a parking lot.
a) among b) between
2. …a yellow mackintosh, he had pink gloves and a red scarf on a queer figure!
a) Beside b) Besides
3. …taking up music as a major he decided to study painting.
a) Instead b) Instead of
4. …the increase in air fares, most people still prefer to travel by plane.
a) Despite of b) Despite
5. We couldn't get out of the car…the door struck.
a) because b) because of
6. We asked John to speak about his experiences…the Antarctic.
a) of b) in
7. According to the time-table the classes are to start…Monday.
a) on b) at
8. We have decided to do one exercise a day…now on till the end of the term.
a) in b) from
9. One…the first to come to the office was Jack.
a) in b) of

10. There was a famous writer and several movie stars…the people whom I met at the party at Bridgestone.

a) among b) between

Test 6

1. Jake looked…the window and noticed a thief climbing up the wall.

a) on b) through

2. Mary eventually grew…a pretty young woman.

a) on b) into

3. You can't go out…your umbrella, it is raining heavily.

a) in b) without

4. They did a lot of harm…the farmers.

a) from b) to

5. Miss Johrdan will look…the children while we are away.

a) after b) across

6. The spacecraft is flying… the Universe.

a) across b) with

7. All of us paid attention… this interesting fact.

a) to b) in

8. I think the main reason…the boy's shyness is his parents' indifference; they should give more encouragement to him.

a) by b) for

9. On the receiving the letter, they decided to set …at once as there was absolutely no time to waste.

a) out b) in

10. His wife deserted him,, but he was able to bring…eleven children without anybody's aid.

a) up b) during

Test 7

1. As the children had never seen any animals in its natural environment, they were excited…what they saw in the Zoo.

a) by b) in

2. The party lasted all…the night, and only in the morning it was found out that three of the guests were missing.

a) on b) through

3. We all know that water turns…ice at zero degrees Centigrade and evaporates at one hundred above zero.

a) up b) into

4. Despite many attempts to introduce a universal language, notably Esperanto and Idiom Neutral, the effort has met…very little success.

a) with b) from

5. Though he is an expert in mathematics, he hates to give instructions in it even…his own children.

a) to b) from

6. I was on the point of refusing his invitation to spend a weekend in the country, but…he had offered to come and pick me up in his car, I agreed.

a) after b) before

7. Moving…the desert, the troops met almost no resistance, and thus managed to occupy the area around the channel quite easily.

a) across b) on

8. The worried mother shouted…the boy to climb off the tree immediately, but he stayed where he was for fear of falling down. a) in b) to

9. What are you looking…?

a) at b) before

10. Who did you go to the parliament…?
    a) with b) in

Задание 4. Задания, направленные на развитие лексико-грамматических навыков и навыков письма

Ex.1. Поставьте необходимые предлоги в предложения.

about in at with to of for on

1. My sister will arrive … the station … 9 o'clock … the morning. (Моя сестра прибудет на станцию в 9 часов утра.)
2. Look … that beautiful photo … my baby daughter. (Посмотри на эту красивую фотографию моей малышки дочки.)
3. I'm hungry. What's … lunch today? (Я голоден. Что на обед сегодня?)
4. This is the highest mountain … the world. (Это самая высокая гора в мире.)
5. What do you usually do … weekends? (Чем ты обычно занят в выходные?)
6. We are going … the party … Saturday. (Мы идем на вечеринку в субботу.)
7. I bought a new pair … sunglasses … the chemist's. (Я купила новую пару солнечных очков в аптеке.)
8. What do you know … Scotland? (Что ты знаешь о Шотландии?)
9. The postman came … a letter … my Dad. (Почтальон пришел с письмом для папы.)
10. Did you speak … the boss … your salary? (Ты поговорил с боссом по поводу твоей зарплаты?)
11. Sam lives … home … his mother. (Сэм живет дома с мамой.)
12. Can you help me … my drawing? - … course I can. (Ты можешь помочь мне с рисунком? – Конечно, могу.)
13. I met my future husband … a queue … the bus stop. (Я познакомилась со своим будущим мужем в очереди на автобусной остановке.)
14. Justin is … Kristy's house. (Джастин находится у Кристи дома.)
15. The diagram is … page 76 … the left. (Схема – на странице 76, слева.)

Ex.2. Выберите из скобок подходящий предлог.

1. Does she come … (at/in/to) school … (on/by/in) bus? (Она приезжает в школу на автобусе?)
2. My office is … (near/near to/near with) the stadium. (Мой офис находится рядом со стадионом.)
3. Kevin often goes abroad … (in/on/for) business. (Кевин часто ездит заграницу в командировку.)
4. All the notices in the streets were … (on/by/in) French. (Все вывески на улицах были на французском.)
5. What's interesting … (on/in/at) TV … (on/at/in) the moment? (Что интересного по ТВ в данный момент?)
6. Sorry. I took your bag … (on/for/by) mistake. (Извини. Я взяла по ошибке твою сумку.)
7. Shall we go … (for/on/to) a walk? (Мы пойдем на прогулку?)
8. Kira is happy, she is … (on/in/with) love. (Кира счастлива, она влюблена.)
9. We are waiting … (for/at/by) the rain to stop. (Мы ждем, когда остановится дождь.)
10. Is Sophie good … (in/on/at) roller-skating? (Софи хорошо катается на роликах?)
11. Is Tim interested … (at/in/by) marketing? (Тим интересуется маркетингом?)
12. I'm afraid … (by/with/of) big crowds of people. (Я боюсь больших скоплений народа.)
13. The forest was full … (with/of/by) mosquitoes. (Лес был полон комаров.)
14. The patients are listening … (of/to/at) Mozart. (Пациенты слушают Моцарта.)
15. Our plans depend … (on/from/in) the weather. (Наши планы зависят от погоды.)
16. We are … (out/of/out of) peaches. Could you go and buy some? (У нас закончились персики. Не мог бы ты сходить и купить немного?)

17. I guess he annoys me … (for/on/in) purpose. (Думаю, он раздражает меня специально.)
18. I'm tired of swimming … (on/at/in) the sea. Let's go to the swimming pool … (for/in/by) a change. (Я устала плавать в море. Давай пойдем в бассейн для разнообразия.)
19. My wife spends hundreds of euros a month … (for/in/on) her nails … (in/on/for) average. (Моя жена тратит сотни евро ежемесячно на ногти, в среднем.)
20. Our teacher is … (in/on/at) a good mood today. (Наш учитель в хорошем настроении сегодня.)

Ex.3. Используйте верный предлог времени (in, on, at, for, since, during).

1. She has been in Africa … February. (Она находится в Африке с февраля.)
2. Dan has had his design studio … several years. (Дэн имеет свою дизайн-студию в течение нескольких лет.)
3. The fishing season is to start … a couple of weeks. (Рыболовный сезон начнется через пару недель.)
4. The kids worked on a farm … their summer holidays. (Дети работали на ферме во время летних каникул.)
5. My car will be ready … 3 days. (Моя машина будет готова через 3 дня.)
6. My sister's birthday is … September. (День рождения моей сестры в сентябре.)
7. I am often very tired … Friday evenings. (Часто я очень уставший по вечерам в пятницу.)
8. It's too cold here … winter. (Здесь слишком холодно зимой.)
9. I got my driving license … 2004 … the age of 23. (Я получил водительские права в 2004 году в возрасте 23 лет.)
10. We always visit our parents … Christmas. (Мы всегда навещаем родителей на Рождество.)

Ex.4. Read and translate the text

"In God we trust, all others we audit". This quote sums up a basic viewpoint of some professionals towards auditing. Auditing has existed in one form or another since ancient times. Records show that auditing activity was part of early life in Babylonia, China, Greece, and Rome. One ancient meaning for the word "auditor" was a "hearer or listener". In Rome, auditors heard transactions as they took place. They observed the events as they happened and were able to recount the responsibilities and obligations to which each party was bound.

Modern auditing, as defined by the American Accounting Association, is a systematic process of objectively obtaining and evaluating evidence regarding assertions about economic actions and events to ascertain the degree of correspondence between those assertions and established criteria and communicating the results to interested users. An examination of the definition of auditing reveals that there are three key aspects of the definition.

First, auditing is not an activity which can be performed in a haphazard manner, it is a systematic process based on logic and reasoning. Second, during an examination of financial statements the auditor objectively obtains and evaluates evidence regarding assertions about economic actions and events embodied in the financial statements to ascertain the degree of correspondence between those assertions and established criteria. In the audit of financial statements prepared by a company, the established criteria are generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). That is, the financial statements must be prepared in accordance with GAAP. Consequently, the auditor must obtain and evaluate evidence to determine whether the assertions (the elements of the financial statements) meet the established criteria (GAAP).

The third and final key aspect of the definition is that auditing involves communicating the results of the audit to interested users. The auditor communicates the findings of the audit process by issuing an audit report. In the audit report, the auditor gives an opinion as to whether the assertions are reported in accordance with the established criteria. For example, in the audit of financial statements the auditor issues an audit report which describes the scope of the examination in the first paragraph and states in the last paragraph whether in his or her opinion the financial

statements are fairly presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles applied on a consistent basis.

ТЕМАТИКА РЕФЕРАТОВ

1. Financial Audit
2. Process of Audit
3. Origins of money
4. Taxation

ТЕМАТИКА КРУГЛЫХ СТОЛОВ, ДИСКУССИЙ

1. Describe the audit step called “hard close”.
2. Taxation in Russia
3. Auditing in Russia

Тема 12. Unit 13. Finance and the company
Newspaper style

Задание 1. Перечень вопросов по теме для устного обсуждения:

1. Have you ever belonged to a newspaper club?
2. Did it change your opinion of the person who recommended the book or the newspaper?
3. What is the longest newspaper article you have ever read?
4. Is there a time in your life when you read all the time?
5. What is your favorite time of day for reading?
6. What is your favorite book/newspaper of all time?
7. How many books/newspaper have you read in your life?
8. Most people say the book is better than the movie. Is this true for you?
9. Do you think that it is more valuable to read a newspaper than to watch television?
10. What books did you read?

Задание 2. Перечень контрольных вопросов по теме:

1. Do you think that the internet and television will eventually make books/newspapers obsolete?
2. Is there a newspaper that you have read more than once?
3. What newspapers have you recommended for other people?
4. Do you read newspapers based on recommendations?
5. Have you ever tried to read a newspaper in English?
6. What are some of the newspapers that were recommended to you?
7. What factors are important to you when choosing a book to read?
8. What is the funniest article you have ever read?
9. Do you often read newspapers before go to bed?
10. Do you have any ideas for a story for you to write?
11. How do you choose the books/an article you are going to read?
12. What genre of book do you enjoy most?

Задание 3. Тесты по теме. Выбрать единственный верный вариант ответа.

Test 1.

1. The origin of English newspaper style dates back to the … century.
    a. 15 th
    b. 16 th
    c. 17 th
2. The first English newspaper was …
    a. “The London Gazette”
    b. “The daily courant”
    c. “Weekly news”
3. The first English newspaper had existed for … years.
    a. 20
    b. 25
    c. 30
4. The first English daily newspaper was …
    a. “The London Gazette”
    b. “The daily courant”
    c. “Weekly news”
5. What abbreviation doesn’t have anything to do with economic?
    a. GNP
    b. VAT
    c. CV
6. What abbreviation doesn’t have anything to do with organizations?
    a. CV
    b. CIA
    c. UNO
7. При пересказе газетной статьи повествование должно вестись от …
    a. 1-го лица
    b. 3-го лица
    c. Не имеет значения
8. При пересказе газетной статьи возможно использование только … времен.
    a. прошедших
    b. настоящих
    c. будущих
9. Newspaper style is the … one in the English literary language.
    a. newest
    b. oldest
    c. first
10. A shop that sells newspapers is …
    a. newsagent
    b. newspaper shop
    c. bookstand
11. The number of copies of a newspaper that are sold each time it is produced is …
    a. edition
    b. circulation
    c. tirage
12. … is an article that is written about a person’s life, soon after they have died.
    a. review
    b. interview
    c. obituary
13. An article that describes and gives an opinion about a new book, film or play is …
    a. column

b. review
c. report

14. An article which describes a news event is …
    a. report
    b. interview
    c. obituary
15. … is an article that is based on the answers that a particular person gave to a set of questions.
    a. column
    b. interview
    c. story
16. A person whose job is to collect, write or publish news is …
    a. journalist
    b. correspondent
    c. editor
17. The person who is in charge of planning a newspaper is …
    a. reporter
    b. editor
    c. journalist
18. The copies of a particular newspaper that are printed at the same time:
    a. issue
    b. edition
    c. copy
19. The quality papers were also called … .
    a. tabloids
    b. broadsheets
    c. the gutter press
20. … , a Sunday tabloid, sells more copies than any other newspaper in Britain.
    a. "The News of the World"
    b. "The Sun"
    c. "The Mirror"

Test 2. Text. Mass media

The British are a nation of newspaper readers. Many of them have a daily paper delivered to their home just in time for breakfast.

British newspapers can be divided into two groups: quality and popular. Quality newspapers are more serious and cover home and foreign news thoughtfully while the popular newspapers like shocking, personal stories as well as some news. These two groups of newspapers can be distinguished easily because the quality papers are twice the size of the popular newspapers.

- **Quality daily newspapers:**

The Times
The Guardian
The Daily Telegraph
The Financial Times
The Independent

- **Quality Sunday newspapers:**

The Sunday Times
The Observer
The Sunday Telegraph

- **Popular daily newspapers:**

The News of the World
The People
The Mail on Sunday

The Sunday Mirror
The Sunday Express

British newspapers are often associated with Fleet Street, located in Westminster City of London. Fleet Street was the home of the nation's newspapers till the recent past. But not long ago practically all the newspapers moved their headquarters to Docklands, a newly developed business centre in the eastern part of London. Only two newspapers *The Daily Express* and *The Daily Telegraph* are still in Fleet Street. However, people still say 'Fleet Street' to mean 'the press'.

Watching television is one of the great British pastimes! Broadcasting in the United Kingdom is controlled by the British Broadcasting Corporation (BBC) and the Independent Broadcasting Authority (IBA). The BBC receives its income from the Government, but the private companies controlled by the IBA earn money from advertising. The BBC has two TV channels. The IBA is responsible for looking after the regional independent TV companies who broadcast their own programmes and those they have bought from other regions.

National radio is controlled by the BBC, and listeners can choose between four stations. There are many local stations, some private and some run by the BBC. Their programmes consist mainly of music and local news.

1. Insert articles:

... British are... nation of newspaper readers.
Many of them have... daily paper delivered to their home.
Fleet Street was... home of... nation's newspapers till... recent past.
Docklands is... newly developed business centre in... eastern part of London.
... *Financial Times* is widely read by businessmen.
Watching television is one of... great British pastimes. Broadcasting in... United Kingdom is controlled by... BBC and... IBA.
... BBC receives its income from... government.
... private companies controlled by... IBA earn money from advertising.

2. Insert prepositions:

The IBA is responsible... looking... the regional independent TV companies.
They also broadcast programmes they have bought... other regions.
National radio is controlled... the BBC.
Listeners can choose... four stations.
Some local stations are run... the BBC.
Their programmes consist mainly... music and local news.

3. Sum up what the text said about:

• English newspapers
• the BBC
• the IBA

Find English equivalents in the text:

Английские газеты можно разделить на две группы.
Эти две группы можно легко отличить друг от друга
Английские газеты часто ассоциируют с Флит стрит
Радио Англии контролирует Би-Би-Си.

4. Complete as much as you remember:

• The British are a nation...
Many of them have ... delivered.
British newspapers can be divided...
Quality newspapers .. while popular newspapers
These two groups... distinguished... British newspapers are often associated...
Fleet Street was the home...
But not long ago. . Docklands
Only... Fleet Street.

However... to mean 'the press'.
• Watching .. pastimes
Broadcasting... the BBC and... the IBA
The BBC receives... but... advertising .
The BBC... channels.
• National radio is controlled... and... four...
There are many local... private... the BBC.
Their programmes consist...
5. Translate into Russian the sentence starting with:
'The IBA is responsible....'.

ТЕМАТИКА ЭССЕ

1. Publicist Style (Journalese)
2. Newspaper Style.
3. Official Style. / The Style of Official Documents
4. Colloquial (Conversational) Style
5. Functional Style

ТЕМАТИКА РЕФЕРАТОВ

1. Language means of the style of official documents
2. Language means the colloquial style
3. Language Norm and Speech Culture
4. Functional Stylistics
5. Problems of the Functional Styles Classification

ТЕМАТИКА КРУГЛЫХ СТОЛОВ, ДИСКУССИЙ

1. Where do you usually get the news from?
2. How often do you read newspapers?
3. Do you ever buy newspapers?
4. Do you prefer newspapers or magazines?
5. What's in the news today?
6. How is it important to stay up to date with current
7. affairs?
8. Do you like being up to date with current affairs?
9. Do you like discussing the news with your colleagues?
10. What do you think about people who invent the news about themselves?
11. What do you think about reporters who invent the news?
12. What annoys you about reporting the news in your country?
13. What would you like to see more in the news?
14. What would you like to see less in the news?
15. How big is the influence of media on people's minds?
16. Should some media be banned?
17. Will there still be newspapers in 100 years?
18. Have you ever been involved in a story that was featured in the news?
19. Can you imagine your life without the news?

Role play

Imagine you are speaking with an English businessman. Ask him a few questions about:
• English newspapers

- English radio
- English television programmes

Tell him what television programmes you like.

Letter writing

Задание 1. Перечень вопросов по теме для устного обсуждения:

1. Do you usually write letters, or emails?
2. When did you first send someone an email?
3. Do you think people will still use a pen and paper to write with in the future?
4. What can you say about the structure of formal letter?
5. What can you say about the structure of informal letter?

Задание 2. Перечень контрольных вопросов по теме:

1. What can you say about letter writing in the UK?
2. What can you say about letter writing in the USA?
3. What can you say about letter writing in Russia?
4. What do you know about the structure of business letters?
5. Can you give an example of resume?
6. Can you give an example of CV?
7. Can you give an example of enquiry?

Задание 3. Тесты по теме. Выбрать единственный верный вариант ответа.

Test

1. Обращение Messrs в адресе получателя обозначает обращение по отношению к:
   a. замужней женщине
   b. двум или более мужчинам
   c. женщине, о которой неизвестно, замужем она или нет
2. Сокращение … указывает, что к письму приложены документы.
   a. Enc(s)
   b. cc:
   c. p.p.
3. Сокращение … используется в неофициальных письмах для того, чтобы добавить то, что было упущено в основной части письма.
   a. p.p.
   b. PS:
   c. cc:
4. Сокращение … означает фамилии тех, кто должен получить копию письма.
   a. Enc(s)
   b. cc:
   c. Ref:
5. Примечания типа To whom it may concern находятся:
   a. после адреса получателя
   b. после адреса отправителя
   c. в конце письма
6. Пометки типа Urgent, To be called for, Private делаются:
   a. в верхнем правом углу
   b. в верхнем левом углу
   c. в нижнем правом углу
7. Вы пишите письмо подруге, обращаясь Dear Sarah, и заключительной формулой будет:

a. Best wishes
b. Sincerely
c. Yours truly

8. Вы пишите официальное письмо деловому партнеру, обращаясь Dear Mr Shaw, и заключительной формулой будет:

a. Yours sincerely
b. Regards
c. All the best

9. Вы пишите неофициальное письмо деловому партнеру, обращаясь Dear David, и заключительной формулой будет:

a. Regards
b. Yours faithfully
c. All the best

10. Вы пишите официальное письмо лицу, чья фамилия и пол вам неизвестны, обращаясь Dear Sir/Madam, и заключительной формулой будет:

a. Sincerely
b. Yours faithfully
c. Best wishes

Резюме

11. В Великобритании при написании резюме в пункте, где говорится о профессиональном опыте работы, первым указывается:

a. Первое место работы
b. Последнее место работы
c. Не имеет значения

Пунктуация

Пунктуация имеет первостепенное значение, особенно если вам диктуют письмо или адрес.

12. Каким знаком обозначается термин semi-colon:

a. :
b. ;
c. .

13. Каким знаком обозначается термин inverted commas:

a. “…”
b. ,
c. ;

14. Каким знаком обозначается термин brackets:

a. “…”
b. (…)
c. :

Электронное сообщение

15. Выберите правильное определение. E- business:

a. economic business
b. electronic business

16. Выберите правильное определение. IMO:

a. international monetary organization
b. in my opinion

17. Выберите правильное определение. SPAM:

a. unwanted mail
b. compacted meat

18. Выберите правильное определение. TTYL:

a. talk to you later
b. the time you left

19. Выберите правильное определение. HSIK:

a. how should I know
b. have something in kit

20. Выберите правильное определение. C2B:

a. customer to business
b. client to boss

Задание 4. ***Задания, направленные на развитие лексико-грамматических навыков и навыков письма***

1. You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Tom who writes:

... My tennis coach says I'm a natural. My elder brother thinks I can play tennis professionally. But I like tennis as much as football or volleyball. I think, sport's just my hobby, the best way to spend free time. I'm not sure I want to make it my profession. Which sports do you prefer to play? Are you a sport fan and if yes, which sport do you prefer? Do you think sport is OK for a career? By the way, next week we're going to the theatre with our class.

Write a letter to Tom.
In your letter answer his questions ask 3 questions about his summer plans
Write 100–140 words.
Remember the rules of letter writing.

2. You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend Todd who writes:

... In July I'm going to a science youth summer camp. It's an international camp, but the working language is English. My elder brother went to this camp last year and liked it there a lot. He could also practice his French.

By the way, is science your favourite subject? Would you like to join me? What kind of youth summer camps do you have in Russia? ... As for the latest news, I've passed my driving test and my elder brother said he'll let me use his car!

Write a letter to Todd.
In your letter answer his questions ask 3 questions about his summer plans
Write 100–140 words.
Remember the rules of letter writing.

3. You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend who writes

... We moved to a new house a few weeks ago and I changed school. At first I was a bit afraid but I made new friends sooner than I expected. The teachers are nice and everything seems to be working out well. And what about you? Have you made any friends in your new school? Do you enjoy studying there? Have you got any new subjects this year? I've got to go now! It's time for my music lesson. Drop me a line when you can. Lots of love, Emily

Write a letter to Emily.
In your letter — answer her questions and tell her about your new school —ask 3
Questions about her preferences in music
Write 100-140 words
Remember the rules of letter writing.

4. You have seen the following advertisement in *The Moscow Times*.

World Aid is looking for volunteers to work in our camp in Tanzania:

• to work in the local wildlife reserve;
• to help look after elderly people;
• to teach basic Maths to primary children. Write to us saying what kind of work you are interested in and why. Give details about yourself and say why you think you are suitable for the work. Successful applicants will receive free transportation, accommodation and board.
Contact: Michael Cartwright, World Aid, 23 Market Street, Ludford, BN537S, UK
Write a letter to answer the advertisement. In your letter — explain why you decided to write — describe your appearance and character — ask about the accommodation and the time required to do this work.
Write 100-140 words.
Remember the rules of letter writing.

5. **You have seen the following advertisement in *The Moscow News*.**

Burger King are looking for new team members we are looking for Team Members who are motivated, friendly and ready to provide excellent guest service! Applicants should be prepared to work in a team and on a part-time or possibly casual basis. Previous experience would be an advantage. Apply for the job now! Tell us more about you and why you think you would make a great addition to our winning team. If your letter is chosen, we will invite you to an interview to discuss your application further.
Send your letters of application to Burger King Corporation, 5 Leninsky Avenue, Moscow 115645
Write a letter to answer the advertisement.
In your letter — explain why you decided to write — describe your education and experience —ask about the pay and the time required to do this work.
Write 100-140 words.
Remember the rules of letter writing.

6. **You have seen the following advertisement in *The St. Petersburg Times*.**

SPARTA ADVENTURES
International Summer Camp
Group leaders wanted Athens, Attica, Greece
1-14 July/ 15-30 July/ 1-15 August
• Do you speak English?
• Do you play sports?
• Are you friendly and easy to get on with?
• Do you think you would make a good leader?
The job:
to be responsible for a group of 15 children
The salary:
100 euro per week and free food and accommodation
All applicants must be fit and healthy!
Write to:
5 Zalokosta Street, Athens, Attica, 10671 Greece Write a letter to answer the advertisement. In your letter — describe your qualifications and experience — explain why you would make a good leader —ask about the accommodation and the period of work.
Write 100-140 words.
Remember the rules of letter writing.

7. **This is part of a letter from your English-speaking pen-friend.**

...Do you often have arguments with your parents? I do. My mother thinks that I

spend too much time hanging around with my friends. Do you often meet your friends? What do you usually do together? And what do you do when you disagree with your parents about how you spend your free time? Write back soon. Love, Ann

Write back to Ann.

In your letter — answer her questions — ask 3 questions about her relations with her younger sister

Write 100-140 words.

Remember the rules of letter writing.

8. Translate the following letters from English into Russian:

1. *My dear friend,*

You will probably be surprised to receive a *letter from a person whom you have never met, so I will first of all introduce myself to you.*

I am a second year student at St. Petersburg University, I am majoring in the English language and literature and I also listen to lectures on history, philosophy, linguistics, etc. After my lectures I like to play volleyball and tennis, lama member of our University volleyball team, in the evenings I read books or go out for a walk, or go to a movie for relaxation.

I would like very much to hear about your studies and about your interests. I am enclosing some snap-shots which I have taken.

Yours sincerely,

Peter

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2. *Dear friend,*

My English professor has told me that you would like to correspond with a guy from Russia. He has also given me your address and told me that I could write to you and suggest we correspond. I am doing this with great pleasure.

As I understand we are both studying foreign languages: you at a college and I at the university. That means that we should have a lot In common.

Please let me know soon if you are interested in my suggestion. If yes, please, write me about yourself, your family, your interests and hobbies.

I am looking forward to receive your letter.

Your pen friend,

---

1. *Dear Matthew,*

My English professor has given me your name and address and told me you would like to exchange visits with someone of the same age in my country.

How would you like to spend June or July with us at our country house on the river? Then I could visit you in August or September. Would that be possible?

We are both studying foreign languages at universities, and we should have a lot in common. I think you would enjoy your holiday, because we have a boat, and we would be able to swim and sunbathe. The weather here is usually marvelous at this time of the year.

Please let me know soon if you are interested.

Yours sincerely,

Leonid

Ex.1. Текст письма разбит произвольным образом. Составьте буквенную формулу письма-предложения.

Dear Mr Heathrow

d. If you are interested in being represented in Russia, I am confident that you would be satisfied with our services.
b. Our company "Soft-System" has been working in the software field for more than 10 years, and we are very interested in representing you and selling your system software in Russia. Please let us know if you are interested in distributing your software in Russia.
a. We received your address from the Moscow branch of the American Chamber of Commerce.
e. We enclose a brochure and further details of our organization for your information.
f. I look forward to hearing from you soon,
c. We currently represent two American and one French company of great renown here in Russia. I would like to point out that we enjoy above average sales results. We employ a well-trained and efficient sales staff, and also have adequate facilities and means of transportation.

Sincerely yours,

M. Popov
President and CEO,
Soft- System

Ex.2. Составьте правильную формулу положительного ответа на запрос.

Dear Mrs Knowing

a. Once again, thank you for your interest in our company. Please do not hesitate to contact us if you require further information.
b. We produce our jewellery using the highest quality materials and natural stones. It is all fully guaranteed for three years.
c. We are not in a position to allow credit terms. We are however prepared to allow a discount of three percent for payment within two weeks.
d. Many thanks for your letter of April 21 inquiring about our range of traditional Russian jewellery and souvenirs. I am enclosing a catalogue together with a price-list.

Ex.3. Составьте буквенную формулу ответа на запрос (отказ из-за отсутствия товара).

Dear Mr Hopkins

b. We are very sorry to inform you these CD-ROMs are not available at the moment.
c. However, we are in the process of publishing a new series in the end of September.
Please find attached our current catalogue and price list.
d. Yours sincerely,
a. Thank you for your order from August 20, 2000 for the software "Business Letters".

Rony Chang,
Managing Director

Ex.4. Переведите ответ на письмо-запрос

Vitabiotics Ltd.
1 Apsley Way
London NW2 7HF,
United Kingdom
Tel: +44 20 8955 2600
Fax: +44 20 8955 2601

PharmaLinc Co.
6 Velizhskaya St.

Ivanovo 153022, Russia

28 th November 2017

Dear Ms
Thank you for your letter of October 25 inquiring about our products.

I am enclosing our catalogue with prices covering insurance and delivery.
We allow quantity discounts: 5% for 100 drug packages, 10% for 300 drug packages, 15% for 500 drug packages. Our usual method of payments is by letter of credit. All our products can be delivered at the shortest possible time by air freight.
Please do not hesitate to contact us if you require further information.
With hope for future cooperation.
Yours sincerely,
PROFESSOR A.H.BECKETT,
CHAIRMAN, VITABIOTICS
Encl.: Catalogue of Pharmaceutical Products

ТЕМАТИКА ЭССЕ

1. Letter writing
2. Business letters
3. Formal letter
4. Informal letters
5. Letter of Order

ТЕМАТИКА РЕФЕРАТОВ

1. The profile of an effective bank manager
2. The profile of an effective office manager
3. Business associations
4. Business relationships in Russia
5. Control in banking system

3.2. Типовые контрольные задания для промежуточной аттестации обучающихся

ВОПРОСЫ К ДИФФЕРЕНЦИРОВАННОМУ ЗАЧЕТУ

Дискуссионные вопросы:

1. What are your plans for future?
2. What do you think about your Institute?
3. What’s your favourite subject?
4. What do you know about the structure of a bank?
5. What functions of a bank do you know?
6. Do you like to write letters?
7. Do you like to go shopping?
8. What does the UK mean?
9. Where is the UK situated?
10. What parts does Great Britain consist of?
11. What places of interest in England do you know?

12. What do you come to know about your future profession?
13. Do you want to be a businessman (businesswoman)?
14. What can you say about services of banks?
15. What can you say about Accounting system of the United Kingdom?
16. What is business? Give your own opinion.
17. What types of taxes do you know?
18. What principles of taxation do you know?
19. What does distinction between *federal*, *regional* and *local* taxes depend on?
20. What are all regional and local taxes in Russia?

Устные разговорные темы:

1. What is accounting?
2. The payroll of a company
3. Bookkeepers, accountants and controllers
4. Accounts and balance sheets
5. What is money?
6. Types of businesses in the U.K.
7. Forms of businesses in the U.S.A.
8. Gross domestic product
9. Inflation and deflation
10. Basic terms in foreign trade

Грамматические и лексические тесты:

Test 1. Подберите к профессиям (1 - 10) соответствующие им определения (a - j):

1. a cashier — **a.** an employee in an office, usually working for another person, dealing with letters, typing, filing etc. and making appointments and arrangements
2. a lawyer — **b.** a person whose job is to receive and pay out money in a bank, shop, hotel etc.
3. an insurer — **c.** a person who is trained and qualified in legal matters
4. a secretary — **d.** a person who writes programs for a computer
5. a scientist — **e.** someone who works or is trained in science
6. a receptionist — **f.** a person undertaking to make payment in case of loss etc.
7. a solicitor — **g.** a person to whom money is owed
8. a programmer — **h**. a person employed to make appointments for and receive clients at a hotel
9. a creditor — **i.** a lawyer who prepares legal documents, advises clients on legal matters, and speaks for them in the lower courts
10. a merchant — **j.** a wholesale trader, especially one who trades with foreign countries

Test 2. Поставьте название профессии (a - j) в соответствие каждому рекламному объявлению (1 – 10):

a) accountant	**f) computer operator**
b) advertising executive	**g) chauffeur**
c) assembly person	**h) receptionist**
d) salesperson	**i) personnel officer**

e) clerk **j) R&D Manager ***

- R&D Manager – research and development manager

1. You will be in charge of a team of highly creative individuals delivering new quality products and enhancing our existing range.
2. Reporting directly to Managing Director. You will take over financial control for all aspects of daily operation. 3. Successful applicant will be articulate and presentable. Remuneration includes retainer and car allowance plus commission structure.
4. Duties include filling, mailing, reception and other general office work.
5. Needed for night shift. Clean modern factory. Varied work. Good eyesight essential.
6. You will be an essential member of an agency responsible for some of the country's top accounts. You will be responsible for the administration of local and national promotions.
7. Some experience in the above-mentioned software is essential but training will be given to the successful applicant.
8. Sober habits, clean driving licence, able to be on call 7 days per week at times. Uniform supplied.
9. You are the first person our clients will meet so you need to be friendly, stylish and efficient.
10. With particular responsibilities for recruitment and selection. Communication skills and a pragmatic approach to solve essential problem.

Грамматические тесты:

Test I. Choose the correct versions.

1. He had to spend about six months in a class with…students.
    a. more younger
    b. younger
    c. the youngest
2. It was absolutely the…food I have ever had.
    a. worst
    b. worse
    c. most had
3. She's…I am.
    a. elder than
    b. older then
    c. more old then
4. Nowadays Bob is eating more and exercising … than he used to.
    a. little
    b. less
    c. the least
5. It's not the …place to live if you want a quiet life.
    a. better
    b. good
    c. best
6. You should practice speaking English…
    a. most
    b. more
    c. the most
7. Ann is …girl I have ever met.
    a. the most beautiful
    b. a more beautiful
    c. the beautifulest
8. You can't run as fast…
    a. as me

b. than I can
c. as I

9. Dick was … of the three brothers.
    a. the eldest
    b. the oldest
    c. elder
10. She speaks French…
    a. very good
    b. very well
    c. very goodly
11. Peter will pass the exam if he works…
    a. hard
    b. hardly
    c. in a hard way
12. At about 5 o'clock the executive director arrived … the office.
    a. at
    b. in
    c. to
13. They decided to spend an evening … the cinema.
    a. in
    b. at
    c. inside
14. I've lost my key! How are we going to get … the flat?
    a. into
    b. to
    c. through
15. They arrived … Spain about two hours ago.
    a. at
    b. in
    c. to
16. The house is on fire! We'd better get …!
    a. out
    b. off
    c. from
17. I really hate walking …!
    a. on feet
    b. on foot
    c. by foot
18. His wife wasn't feeling too well and she wanted to go … home.
    a. to
    b. for
    c. -
19. As a child, I was afraid of traveling ….
    a. in the air
    b. by the air
    c. by air
20. If I …late, wait for me a little bit.
    a. am
    b. will be
21. Do you think they…our terms?
    a. accept
    b. will accept

22. I wonder if the weather…fine tomorrow.
    a. is
    b. will be
23. Do you know when the Production manager …from his business trip?
    a. is back
    b. will be back
24. If you …to the countryside tomorrow, let me know.
    a. go
    b. will go
25. Do you know when they…house
    a. move
    b. will move

Test II. Choose the correct versions.

1. … that time my knowledge of English was minimal.
    a. in
    b. at
    c. …
2. My father comes home so tired that he can do little work … the evening.
    a. in
    b. at
    c. on
3. The BBC is showing this program …Friday.
    a. at
    b. in
    c. on
4. A lot of people were killed … the war.
    a. for
    b. at
    c. during
5. They've been building the house … March.
    a. during
    b. for
    c. since
6. They went to London … Friday morning.
    a. in
    b. on
    c. at
7. I usually wake up … 7 o'clock … weekdays.
    a. in … at
    b. at … on
    c. on …in
8. She was born …1999.
    a. in
    b. during
    c. at
9. Kate and Ted are getting married … this July.
    a. in
    b. …
    c. at
10. They met again …the spring of 2005.
    a. on

b. at
c. in

11. Jane heard … into the table.
    a. that he bumped
    b. him bump
    c. him bumping
12. Some firms expect … twelve hours …?
    a. the guards to work
    b. that the guards work
    c. the guards work
13. Don't you feel the house …?
    a. to shake
    b. shaking
    c. shook
14. The crowd parted to let the happy couple … through.
    a. going
    b. to go
    c. go
15. I saw him … the road and… down a staircase that led to the Underground.
    a. crossing … disappeared
    b. crossed …disappearing
    c. crossing…disappearing
16. What kind of world do we want our children …from us?
    a. to inherit
    b. inherit
    c. inheriting
17. Experienced teachers help you … quickly.
    a. learn
    b. to learn
    c. learning
18. I was sitting on my windowsill, eating bread and cheese and watching the sun …
    a. going down
    b. go down
    c. to go down
19. You should use the money to make your home …lovely.
    a. to look
    b. looking
    c. look
20. Did I hear you… would like to sell your car?
    a. said
    b. say
    c. saying
21. I believed … the most reliable person.
    a. her to be
    b. her be
    c. in her to be
22. Mary hated her boyfriend …
    a. laugh at
    b. to be laughed at
    c. laughed at
23. I'd like … with us for another week.
    a. you to say

b. that you will say
c. you say

24. I could feel the earth … as the earthquake began.
    a. that shook
    b. to shake
    c. shake
25. I expect … her test this time.
    a. Anna pass
    b. Anna to pass
    c. Anna passing

Test III. Choose the correct versions.

1. He can play golf well, …?
    a. …, doesn't he?
    b. …, can he?
    c. …, can't he?
2. You like black coffee, …?
    a.…, aren't you?
    b.…, don't you?
    c.…, do you?
3. I met my (good) friend yesterday.
    a. goodest
    b. better
    c. best
4. Dorothy is (young) in her family.
    a. the youngest
    b. the younger
    c. young
5. Nowadays Bob is eating more and exercising … than he used to.
    a. little
    b. less
    c. the least
6. It's not the …place to live if you want a quiet life.
    a. better
    b. good
    c. best
7. Diana can't ski and she can't skate ….
    a. too
    b. also
    c. either
8. She's … work from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m.
    a. in
    b. at
    c. on
9. She sat down … him on the sofa.
    a. alongside
    b. next to
    c. with
10. Last year he spent a lot of time traveling … London and Liverpool.
    a. between
    b. from
    c. in
11. Everyone … that women are equal to men.

a. know
b. knows
c. is knowing

12. Too …people still smoke.
a. many
b. much
c. a lot of

13. She doesn't speak…English.
a. many
b. much
c. a lot of

14. **(3)** were absent from the lecture.
a. Three
b. Third
c. thirty

15. The **(2)** lesson begins at eleven o'clock.
a. two
b. second
c. twenty

16. … of students were present at the meeting.
a. Hundreds
b. The hundred
c. A hundred

17. … of people greeted the Russian representatives.
a. The thousand
b. Thousand
c. Thousands

18. We aren't rich. We aren't poor … .
a. too
b. either
c. so

19. Mrs. Potts wants to live in the country. … does Mr. Potts.
a. either
b. so
c. neither

20. In most countries you … a special license to hunt wild animals.
a. have to need
b. can have
c. may have

21. My aunt leaves for work at (8.30).
a. half past eight
b. thirty to seven
c. quarter past eight

22. I usually get up at (7.10).
a. ten minutes to six
b. ten minutes to seven
c. ten minutes past seven

23. My father likes driving ….
a. really fast
b. very fastly
c. fastly

24. "What are you doing?" – "I … the fish to see if it's all right."

a. am smelling
b. smell
c. do the smelling

25. Someone … to speak to you on the phone.
    a. is wanting
    b. want
    c. wants

Test IV. Choose the correct versions.

1. … strange began to happen.
    a. Anything
    b. Something
    c. Nothing
2. I believed … the most reliable person.
    a. her to be
    b. her be
    c. in her to be
3. Mary hated her boyfriend … .
    a. laugh at
    b. to be laughed at
    c. laughed at
4. I'd like … with us for another week.
    a. you to say
    b. that you will say
    c. you say
5. I tried to get her on the phone but she … .
    a. already left
    b. already had left
    c. had already left
6. Please be quite! Don't say … !
    a. nothing
    b. anything
    c. something
7. He … his wallet on the train.
    a. lost
    b. had lost
    c. has lost
8. The boy … his hand because he knew the right answer to the question.
    a. rose
    b. raised
    c. has risen
9. No one of my classmates has … London.
    a. been to
    b. been in
    c. gone to
10. Since I … university, I've been interested in sociology.
    a. have been met
    b. was at
    c. has gone to
11. After leaving school, James … it very difficult to get a good job.
    a. has found
    b. found

c. had found

12. When … her new fur coat?
    a. did she buy
    b. has she bought
    c. did she bought
13. When we finally got to the airport, the plane … yet.
    a. hadn't landed
    b. didn't land
    c. wasn't landin
14. Christina said that … week had been the longest one in his life.
    a. that night
    b. tonight
    c. last night
15. My neighbour said that her nephew had been killed in a skiing accident a few days ….
    a. ago
    b. before
    c. before long
16. Charles said that he hadn't seen the office manager ….
    a. last night
    b. the night before
    c. yesterday in the evening
17. I … give up algebra because it got difficult for me.
    a. was able to
    b. was allowed
    c. had to
18. Nobody … Charlie Chaplin completely.
    a. knew
    b. has known
    c. was know
19. When … from his business trip?
    a. has he returned
    b. did he return
    c. was he returning
20. How long ago …?
    a. did they marry
    b. have they married
    c. they married
21. Letters … sent to all our clients every week.
    a. are
    b. have been
    c. are been
22. Nothing can … done about this.
    a. be
    b. be being
    c. have been
23. Ann … taken to hospital only tomorrow.
    a. will be
    b. is
    c. is being
24. When she was young, she … people. Nobody liked it.
    a. had always criticized
    b. was always criticizing

c. always criticizing

25. Everybody … the party when the police arrived.

b. were leaving

c. was leaving

d. had left

TEXTS

Read the text and do the exercises given below.

Text 1. Native Americans

The story of the Native Americans - or American Indians -is one that is unique, tragic and inspiring. It is unique because the Indians were the original inhabitants of the American continent and experienced every phase of its European settlement.

It is tragic because the conflict between the Indians and whites paralleled the experience of peoples throughout the world who have come in contact with expanding, industrialized societies. It is an inspiring story because the Native Americans, although lost much of their land in the 19th century, have survived, have asserted their political and economic rights, and have succeeded in retaining their identity and culture despite the onslaught of modern civilization.

Today Native Americans are full citizens of the United States. They are proud of their own cultural heritage, which they are trying to protect and maintain. Marks of that heritage can be found all over the United States.

Many of the names on United States maps Massachusetts, Ohio, Michigan, and Kansas - are Indian words. Indians taught the Europeans how to cultivate crops such as corn, tomatoes, potatoes, tobacco. About half of the Indians in the United States live in large cities and rural areas throughout the country.

The remainders live in about 300 federal reservations (land set for their use). Today, there are about 1.4 million Native Americans, which are believed to be more than there were, when the first European explorers arrived in the New World.

1. *Mark the statements which are True:*

a. The story of the Native Americans is one of saddest in the history of mankind.
b. The Indians have never been the original inhabitants of the American continent.
c. The Native Americans have managed to retain their identity and culture.
d. It’s almost impossible to find any marks of the Indians' heritage in the USA nowadays.
e. Today all Indians live in federal reservations.

2. Choose the right variant of translation:

1. **Today Native Americans are full citizens of the United States.**
   a. Сегодня американцы являются гражданами Америки.
   b. На сегодняшний день коренные американцы являются полными людьми.
   c. Сегодня коренные американцы являются полноправными гражданами США.

2. **About half of the Indians in the United States live in large cities and rural areas throughout the country.**
   a. Около половины индейцев в Соединенных Штатах живут в крупных городах и сельских районах по всей стране.
   b. Половина индейцев Соединенных Штатов живет в странах и сельских районах.
   c. Около половины индейцев Америки живут в больших городах и по всей стране.

Read the text and do the exercises given below.

Text 2. Living a Long Life

It is often said that Japanese people, on average, live much longer than Europeans. To a large extend this must be due to the food most Japanese people eat since from the point of view of the life-style, life in modern Japan is no less stressful than ours in the west.

The Japanese live on a diet largely made up of fish and rice. At lunch-time a typical Japanese family will consume at least twice as many vegetables as we do in Europe. In comparison with Europeans, the Japanese eat far less meat and fewer potatoes; at the same time, they eat seven times more fresh fish than we do which make their diet much healthier by far. It would be fair to say that, in general, the Japanese consume far less sugar than Europeans, though the modern Japanese — frequent visitors to Europe on business or for pleasure — are discovering the pleasures and dangers of western-style eating habits.

1. *Mark the statements which are True.*

a. The Japanese live as long as people in western countries.
b. From the point of view of life-style, life in modern Japan is less stressful than in Europe.
c. The Japanese eat much more vegetables than Europeans.
d. When in Europe on business, the Japanese try to eat only their national food.
e. They consume more sugar than we do.

2. Choose the right variant of translation:

1. It is often said that Japanese people, on average, live much longer than Europeans.
   a. Говорят, что японские люди в среднем живут дольше, чем европейцы.
   b. Говорят, что японцы, в среднем, живут гораздо дольше европейцев.
   c. Говорят, что японцы, в среднем, живут гораздо меньше европейцев.
2. It would be fair to say that, in general, the Japanese consume far less sugar than Europeans…
   a. Откровенно говоря, японцы потребляют намного меньше сахара, чем европейцы.
   b. Следует заметить что, японцы потребляют меньше соли, чем европейцы.
   c. Откровенно говоря, японцы потребляют равное количество сахара с европейцами.

Text 3. Banking

Banks play very important role in any financial system. Banks are classified as commercial banks and central banks.

Commercial banks open accounts for their clients and receive money on current and deposit accounts. These funds they use to provide loans and for investment. They also collect cheques, discount bills, transfer money, buy and sell securities and do other commercial operations. The main purpose of commercial banks is to make profit.

The main purpose of central bank is to control monetary system. It helps government provide monetary policy by regulating supply, cost and availability of money and credit. It is the county's leading bank, which act as banker to government. It issue banknotes, regulates activity of retail banks and provides services related to the public debt.

1. *Mark the statements which are True.*

2. Banks play very important role in any financial system.
3. Banks are classified as noncommercial banks and private banks.
4. It issue banknotes, regulates activity of retail banks and provides services related to the public debt.
5. The main purpose of commercial banks is to make loans.

3. Choose the right variant of translation:

1. Banks play very important role in any financial system.
   a. Банки играют очень важную роль в любой финансовой системе.

b. Работа банка не влияет на финансовую систему страны.
c. Банки не важны в финансовой системе.

2. Banks are classified as commercial banks and central banks.
   a. Банки классифицируются как некоммерческие и центральные.
   b. Банки классифицируются как коммерческие и центральные.
   c. Банки бывают двух видов.
3. The main purpose of commercial banks is to make profit.
   a. Главной целью коммерческих банков является получение прибыли.
   b. Главная задача банков – предоставление кредитов.
   c. Главная цель банков - контроль денежно-кредитной политики страны.

Text 4. The financial system

The financial system is a network of financial organizations, which carry out and regulate financial activities, the ministry of finance, the treasury, the central bank, the tax service, stock and currency exchanges.

There are budgeting, financing, investment, banking, taxation and insurance are the main forms of financial activities. Financial assets flow in the system from savers to borrowers, who use them. Savers and borrowers are linked by financial intermediaries. They are banks, finance, investment and insurance companies.

The heart of Britain financial services industry locates in the famous “Square Mile” in the City of London. It is one of the largest financial centers in the world. The world’s largest banks and financial markets located there. For example, London Stock Exchange, the Foreign Exchange Market, the Financial Futures and Options Market, Eurobond and Eurocurrency markets.

1. ***Mark the statements which are True.***

2. The heart of Britain financial services industry locates in the famous “Square Mile” in the City of London.
3. “Square Mile” is not one of the largest financial centers in the world.
4. The world’s largest banks and financial markets located there. For example, London Stock Exchange, the Foreign Exchange Market, the Financial Futures and Options Market, Eurobond and Eurocurrency markets.
5. The financial system is a network of economic organizations…

2.Choose the right variant of translation:

1. The world’s largest banks and financial markets located there.
   a. Там располагаются самые крупные банки мира и финансовые рынки.
   b. Там располагаются мировые финансовые рынки.
   c. Крупные банки расположены в Сквея Майл.
2. There are budgeting, financing, investment, banking, taxation and insurance are the main forms of financial activities.
   a. Составление бюджета, финансирование, инвестирование, банковское дело, налогообложение и страхование являются основными формами финансовой деятельности.
   b. Составление бюджета, финансирование, инвестирование, банковское дело, налогообложение и страхование являются основными формами экономической деятельности.
   c. Составление бюджета, финансирование, инвестирование, банковское дело, налогообложение и страхование являются основными формами деятельности банков.
3. Savers and borrowers are linked by financial intermediaries.
   a. Заемщики связаны между собой финансовыми посредниками.
   b. Вкладчики и заемщики связаны финансовыми посредниками.

c. Вкладчики и заемщики не связаны финансовыми посредниками.

Text 5. The history of money

At different periods of time and in different parts of the world many different commodities have served as money. These commodities were: cattle, sheep, leather, fish, tobacco, tea, salt and others.

Commodity should be fairy durable, easily divisible and portable that to serve effectively as money. None of the above-mentioned commodities possessed all this qualities, and in time they were replaced by precious metals, first by silver, later by gold. The coins came into use, when metal was cutting into definite weight, when the payment was made.

Paper money first came into use in the form of receipts given by goldsmiths in exchange for deposits of silver and gold coins. Then, when goldsmiths became bankers their receipts became banknotes. That's how the first banknotes came into existence.

1. Are the following statements True or False?

1. At different periods of time and in different parts of the world many different commodities have served as money.
2. These commodities were: cattle, sheep, leather, fish, tobacco, tea, salt and others.
3. The coins came into use, when leather was cutting into definite weight, when the payment was made.
4. Paper money first came into use in the form of receipts given by goldsmiths in exchange for deposits of silver and gold coins.
5. At different periods of time and in different parts of the world many different commodities have served as money.

2.Choose the right variant of translation:

1. These commodities were: cattle, sheep, leather, fish, tobacco, tea, salt and others.
   a. Такими товарами были крупный и мелкий рогатый скот, кожа, рыба, табак, чай, соль и др.
   b. Такими товарами были скот, кожа, рыба, сыр, молоко, табак, чай, соль и др.
   c. Товарами для продажи были крупный и мелкий рогатый скот, кожа, рабы, табак, чай, соль и др.
2. At different periods of time and in different parts of the world many different commodities have served as money.
   a. В разное время и в разных частях света много различных товаров использовалось в качестве оплаты.
   b. В разное время и в разных частях света много различных товаров использовалось в качестве денег.
   c. В разное время и в разных частях света товары не использовалось в качестве денег.
3. That's how the first banknotes came into existence.
   a. Таким образом появились первые банкноты.
   b. Вот так появились деньги.
   c. Такова история появления бумажных банкнот.

Text. Payments in international trade

On Monday morning the participants resumed their work and listened to the lecture on payments in international trade.

Here is a part of the lecture:

With any form of international trade it is essential to ensure that payment will be received in accordance with the terms of the underlying commercial contract. The most secure and established methods of settling international trade transactions are:

• by documentary letters of credit and

• by documentary collection bills.

Documentary letters of credit are opened by the importer's bank with a bank in the exporter's country, usually the importing bank's correspondent in the exporting country. Exporters submit to the bank in their country all the shipping, insurance and other documents specified in the letter of credit issued by the importer's bank. If the documents are in order the bank in the exporting country will credit the exporters with the proceeds. The proceeds are reimbursed-by the importer's bank in due course.

Documentary collection bills are presented to the importer's bank or its correspondent by the exporters together with all the shipping, insurance and other documents, specified in the contract. If the documents are in order the importers instruct their bank to pay and they collect the shipping documents then.

There are a few ways of transferring money from bank to bank. In the recent past these ways were:

• mail transfers and

• telegraphic transfers.

Now these two types of messages are practically replaced by SWIFT messages. SWIFT stands for the Society for Worldwide Interbank Financial Telecommunication. It is a network serving now more than 3,000 banks in about 100 countries. It speeds up payment messages between banks immensely. If sending and receiving banks are both 'logged-in', a message can be delivered in under 20 seconds. Over 1 million messages are sent every day via the computers of SWIFT and its member banks.

The role of correspondent banks is permanently growing. They facilitate and expedite international payments. A correspondent bank is one which carries a deposit balance for another bank located in another city or country and engages in an exchange of services with that bank.

1. Insert prepositions:

... Monday morning the participants listened... the lecture... payments.. international trade.

It is essential to ensure that payments will be received ... terms and conditions... the contract.

The most secure methods are payments.. documentary letters... credit and. . documentary collection bills.

Documentary letters. credit are opened... a bank.. the exporter's country.

Exporters submit ... the bank all the shipping documents.

If the documents are... order the bank will credit the exporter... the proceeds.

Documentary collection bills are presented... the importer's bank.

... the recent past there were two ways... transfer! ing money... bank... bank.

2. Translate the parts of the text speaking about:

documentary letters of credit

documentary collection bills.

3. Translate into Russian:

the receiving bank

the sending bank

if the banks are logged in...

It carries a deposit balance for another bank.

It carries a deposit balance for another bank located in another city or country.

The correspondent bank engages in an exchange of services with that bank

4. Complete as in the text:

SWIFT stands for the Society...

It's a network serving... banks... countries.

It speeds up payment messages between...
If. . banks are logged-in a message can be delivered...
Over one million... via computers of SWIFT and...
A correspondent bank is one which carries...

5. Find English equivalents in the text:

платеж по документарному аккредитиву —
платеж по документарному инкассо —
представить документы в банк —
открыть аккредитив в банке —
перевести средства —
отправить сообщение по СВИФТ —
банк-корреспондент —
Это ускорит платеж. —

6. Sum up what the text said about:

SWIFT and SWIFT messages
correspondent banks

7. Make short dialogues as in the example:

• Example	*letters of credit* — The information on letters of credit is not very clear, is it? — I agree with you here. It is not clear at all. (or) — I can't agree with you I'm afraid. Everything is absolutely clear.
	collection bill *SWIFT correspondent banks* *payments bank transfers*

Text 6. Taxation.

Funds *are withdrawn* from the circular flow in the form of taxation by the government. It *levies* two types of tax:

- *Direct taxes,* such as *income tax, corporation tax* (on profits) and other taxes on income or wealth;
- *Indirect taxes,* such as *VAT* and *customs and excise duties,* which are levied on spending by all of us;

If the authorities withdraw funds through taxation *and then fail to spend this tax revenue,* the circular flow will reduce the level **of** activity in the economy.

Taxation policy *has been substantially altered* by the Conservative government in the 1980s and early 1990s. It has reduced direct taxes because of the belief that taxation of this kind reduces the incentive to work and *so dampens the spirit of enterprise* in the economy. Indirect taxes, such as VAT, have been increased *to make up for* some of the revenue lost from direct taxes. The government has thus transferred *the tax burden* from direct to indirect taxes. The total burden of taxation has hardly altered.

I. Suggest the Russian equivalents

withdrawals, which are not passed on as spending with UK firms; a number of factors are thought to determine the level of savings; job security; another factor is social change; generations placed great store by saving; will remove those funds from the domestic circular flow and will cause a decrease; direct (indirect, corporation, income) taxes; the tax revenue; taxation of this kind reduces the incentive to work and so dampens the spirit of enterprise; the tax burden

II. Replace the parts in ***italics*** *by synonyms*

with the *likely* result that...; decisions are taken *in response to* economic uncertainty; *alternatively;* consume *durable* goods; UK *Inhabitants;* if the authorities fail to spend this tax *revenue;* will *cause a decrease* on the level of economic activity; *earnings* from exports have been *insufficient;* if imports *increase due to* the growth of industry; *substantially; because of the belief that.*

III. Fill in the gaps with the words and expressions from the text

1. Interest rates influence the saver's decision since they represent __ on his savings.
2. Previous generations __ saving in order to cany out major purchases.
3. Expenditures on goods and services imported- from abroad __ those funds from __ and will cause __ in the level of economic activity.
4. If imports of raw materials increase due to the growth of __, then this indicates __.
5. Funds are withdrawn from the __ by the government, which __ two types of tax.
6. Indirect taxes include VAT and __.
7. Direct taxes reduce __ to work and so dampen __ in the economy.
8. The government has transferred __ from direct to indirect taxes.

IV. Find in the text English equivalents for the following

доходы от сбережений; очевидно, что...; подталкивать, побуждать; в конце концов; это означает рост экономики; на том основании, что; налог на добавленную стоимость; акцизный сбор; Восполнять

V. Find English explanations

the return on one's savings; taxes (direct, indirect, income, corporation, on wealth, VAT); excise duties; the tax revenue

VI. Answer the questions

1. What are withdrawals? Name their forms.
2. When do people decide to save?
3. What is the reason for purchasing imports?
4. Why can buying imports be harmful?
5. What are direct and indirect taxes?
6. Why did the Conservative government reduce direct taxes in the 1980s and increase indirect ones?
7. Make conclusions from the Circular Flow Model. *VII. Translate into English using all the active possible*

1. В ответ на увеличение правительством налогов предприниматели приняли решение поднять цены на потребительские товары. Подобное налогообложение явно не способствует развитию торговли.
2. Считается, что на решение покупать или не покупать импортные товары влияет целый ряд факторов: цены, качество и т. д.
3. Выпуская хорошие товары, предприниматели побуждают население покупать их, а не откладывать деньги, что может привести к падению уровня экономической активности.
4. Многие люди, пытавшиеся получить большой процент со своих денег, положенных на депозит в разные сомнительные банки, оказались обманутыми.
5. В некоторых странах акцизный сбор с продажи алкогольных напитков является очень доходной статьей.
6. В России налог на добавленную стоимость был введен в январе 1992 года.
7. Изъятия – это часть национального дохода, которая не используется населением для покупки потребительских благ, произведенных в стране. Изъятия состоят, таким образом, из сбережений, чистых налогов и затрат на покупку импортных товаров. Изъятия равны инъекциям.

Text 7. Read and translate the text. Find a conditional sentence in it, state its type.

In the past, financial management was not a major concern for a business. The bank handled the financing and the company took care of producing and selling.

Today only a few firms operate in this way. They negotiate terms of financial transactions, compare rates among competing financial institutions. Financial management begins with the creation of a financial plan.

The financial manager develops and controls the financial plan. He also forecasts the economic conditions, the company's revenues, expenses and profits.

The financial manager's job starts and ends with the company's objectives. The financial manager compares the expenses involved to the revenues. It helps him to predict cash flow. The available cash consists of beginning cash plus customer payments and funds from financing.

The financial manager plans a strategy to make the ending cash positive. If cash outflow exceeds cash inflow, the company will run out of cash. The financial manager can trim expenses or ask the customer to pay faster.

The financial manager also chooses financial techniques. Another one is long-term financing.

Text 8. Auditors and their reports

Auditors are usually independent certified accountants who review the financial record of a company. These reviews are called audits. They are usually performed at fixed intervals – quarterly, semiannually or annually. Auditors are employed either regularly or on a part-time basis. Some large companies maintain a continuous internal audit by their own accounting departments. These auditors are called internal auditors.

Not so many years ago the presence of an auditor suggested that a company was having financial difficulties or that irregularities had been discovered in the records. Currently, however, outside audits are a normal and regular part of business practice.

Auditors see that current transactions are reordered promptly and completely. Their duty is to reduce the possibility of misappropriation, to identify mistakes or detect fraudulent transactions. Then they are usually requested to propose solutions for these problems.

Thus auditors review financial records and report to the management on the current state of the company’s fiscal affairs in the form of Auditor’s Report or Auditor’s Opinion.

Text 9. Accounts and Balance Sheets

From the Trial Balance, prepared by the bookkeeper, the accountant creates a *Profit and Loss Statement* and *Balance Sheet.*

A Profit and Loss Statement or a Profit and Loss Account shows the income or loss of the company for the period. The Profit and Loss Statement is made only on the basis of those accounts of the Ledger which affect the profit and loss of the company. The Profit and Loss Statement may contain the following items:

- Sales
- Trading profit
- Depreciation
- Rent received
- Interest paid
- Profit before tax
- Tax
- Profit after tax
- Dividends
- Profit retained
- Earnings per share

The other accounts of the Ledger which reflect the assets, liabilities and capital of the firm, make up a Balance Sheet. This shows the net worth or book value of the company.

The two sides of the Balance Sheet that is *Total Assets* and *Total Capital and Liabilities* are always to be equal.

IV. МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ, ОПРЕДЕЛЯЮЩИЕ ПРОЦЕДУРЫ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ЗНАНИЙ, УМЕНИЙ, ХАРАКТЕРИЗУЮЩИЕ ЭТАПЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ

Процедура оценивания – порядок действий при подготовке и проведении аттестационных испытаний и формировании оценки.

Процедура промежуточной аттестации проходит в соответствии с Положением о промежуточной (рубежной) аттестации знаний студентов и учащихся ДГУНХ.

Во время дифференцированного зачета обучающиеся должны ответить на два теоретических вопроса, выполнить тестовое задание и провести работу над текстом, которые соответствуют содержанию планируемых результатов обучения.

Дифференцированный зачет проводится в устной форме. На устный ответ, выполнение тестового задания и работу над текстом обучающемуся отводится 35 минут. За ответ на теоретические вопросы студент может получить максимально 10 баллов, за выполнение тестового задания -5 баллов, за работу над текстом-5 баллов.