Документ подписан простой электронной подписью

Информация о владельце:

ФИО: Петровская Анна Викторовна

Должность: Директор Дата подписания: 28.02.2025 09:52:35

Уникальный программный ключ:

798bda6555fbdebe827768f6f1710bd17a9070c31fdc1b6a6

Приложение 6

к основной профессиональной образовательной программе по направлению подготовки 09.03.03 Прикладная информатика направленность (профиль) программы Прикладная информатика в

экономике

Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования

«Российский экономический университет имени Г.В. Плеханова» Краснодарский филиал РЭУ им. Г. В. Плеханова

Факультет экономики, менеджмента и торговли

Кафедра корпоративного и государственного управления

ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ лисциплине ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

Направление подготовки 09.03.03 Прикладная информатика

Направленность (профиль) программы Прикладная информатика в экономике

Уровень высшего образования Бакалавриат

Год начала подготовки 2024

Составитель:

Канд. филол. наук, доцент кафедры корпоративного и государственного управления А.А. Еремеева

Оценочные средства одобрены на заседании кафедры корпоративного и государственного управления Краснодарского филиала РЭУ им. Г.В. Плеханова, протокол от $07.03.2024 \ \text{N}_{\text{\tiny 2}} 9$

Оценочные материалы составлены на основе оценочных средств по дисциплине «Иностранный язык», утвержденных на заседании кафедры иностранных языков №2 РЭУ им. Г.В. Плеханова, протокол № 8 от «23» апреля 2021 г., разработанных авторами:

Торосян Л.Д., к.п.н., зав. кафедрой иностранных языков №2.

Шехиревой Н.А., к.п.н., доцентом кафедры иностранных языков №2.

ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ

по учебной дисциплине «Иностранный язык»

ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ С УКАЗАНИЕМ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОБУЧЕНИЯ И ЭТАПОВ ИХ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

Формируемые компетенции (код и наименование компетенции)	Индикаторы достижения компетенций (код и наименование индикатора)	Результаты обучения (знания, умения)	Наименование контролируемых разделов и тем
УК-4. Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах).	УК-4.1 Выбирает на государственном языке РФ и иностранном(-ых) языках коммуникативно приемлемые стиль и средства взаимодействия в общении с деловыми партнерами	УК-4.1. З-1. Знает нормы устной речи, принятые в профессиональной среде УК-4.1. У-1. Умеет выбирать стиль общения на государственном языке РФ и иностранном языке применительно к ситуации взаимодействия УК-4.1. У-2. Владеет иностранным языком на уровне, необходимом и достаточном для общения в профессиональной среде	Тема 1. Личность человека. Тема 2. Путешествия и туризм. Тема 3. Работа. Тема 4. Изучение иностранного языка. Тема 5. Реклама. Тема 6. Образование. Тема 7. Дизайн.
	УК-4.2 Ведет деловую переписку на государственном языке РФ и иностранном(-ых) языках	УК-4.2. 3-1. Знает нормы письменной речи, принятые в профессиональной среде УК-4.2. У-1. Умеет вести деловую переписку на государственном языке РФ и/или иностранном языке	Тема 8. Бизнес. Тема 9. Инновации. Тема 10. Современные тренды. Тема 11. Искусство и медиа. Тема 12. Общество и

УК-4.4 Умеет выполнять	УК-4.4. У-1. Владеет жанрами	закон.
перевод профессиональных текстов с иностранного(-ых) на государственный язык РФ и с государственного языка РФ на иностранный(-ые)	устной и письменной речи в профессиональной сфере УК-4.4. У-2. Умеет выполнять корректный устный и письменный перевод с иностранного языка на государственный язык РФ и с государственного языка РФ на иностранный язык профессиональных текстов	Тема 13. Коммуникации в бизнесе. Тема 14. Международные рынки и международный маркетинг. Тема 15. Деловые отношения.
		Тема 16. Построение успешной карьеры и бизнеса. Тема 17. Мотивация. Тема 18. Управление рисками.

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ, ХАРАКТЕРИЗУЮЩИЕ ЭТАПЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ

Перечень учебных заданий на аудиторных занятиях

Тема 1. Личность человека.

Вопросы для опроса:

- 1. Do you believe two personality types (extroverts and introverts) are useful for describing personality?
- 1. What role does the charisma play in your life?
- 2. Is charisma the most important quality to possess if you want to be successful in your career?
- 3. What is 'personality clash'? Think of possible examples.
- 4. Which personal qualities a personal assistant should have?

Вопросы для групповой дискуссии:

- 1. Are men or women better at listening?
- 2. Are men or women better at taking decisions?
- 3. Are men or women more inspiring?
- 4. Are men or women better at getting the best out of people?
- 5. Are men or women better organisers?

Тема 2. Путешествия и туризм.

Вопросы для опроса:

- 1. Why is travelling important?
- 2. What's the difference between a tourist and a traveler?
- 3. What's an "armchair traveler"?
- 4. What are travel tips for visitors to your country?
- 5. How can traveling broaden your horizon?

Вопросы для групповой дискуссии:

- 1. Virtual tourism is the best way of travelling
- 2. Educational trips really broaden horizons.
- 3. A famous explorer and his/her achievements.
- 4. Are you a traveler or a tourist?
- 5. What might travel change or develop in the future? Do you agree travel is no longer necessary?

Тема 3. Работа.

Вопросы для опроса:

- 1. How useful is working at home?
- 2. What are the pros and cons of working from home?

- 3. What does 'work placement' mean?
- 4. Would you like to do any work placement?
- 5. What skills and personal qualities must a candidate have applying for a job of a manager in a fitness club?

Вопросы для групповой дискуссии:

- 1. What factors will you take into consideration when choosing a job?
- 2. Have you ever had an interview? If you have, what was it for?
- 3. What difficult questions can a person be asked at the interview?
- 4. What are the most frequently asked questions at the interview?
- 5. How can a person prepare for an interview?

Тема 4. Изучение иностранного языка.

Вопросы для опроса:

- 1. What sort of people makes the best language learners?
- 1. Should everyone learn at least one foreign language?
- 2. Why do you think English is an international language?
- 3. If you are a boss, will you organize English language training for your staff? Why?/Why not?
- 4. Why is English an international language?

Вопросы для групповой дискуссии:

- 1. Why would a company organize English courses for their staff?
- 2. What are the tips for avoiding mistakes online?
- 3. In your opinion, how can a person improve his/her command of a foreign language?
- 4. What activities do you think learning a language is similar to (playing a musical instrument, driving a car, painting and others)?
- 5. What are the most demanded languages now? Why?

Тема 5. Реклама.

Вопросы для опроса:

- 1. Have you ever bough something just because of an advert? When?
- 2. Are there any adverts which you particularly dislike? Which one(s)? Why?
- 3. Is it acceptable to manipulate images in advertising?
- 4. What are the ways of advertising products and services today?
- 5. What is AIDA? Explain.

Вопросы для групповой дискуссии:

- 1. How would you choose the advertising agency?
- 2. Do you agree advertising should not be aimed at children? Why/why not?
- 3. How is advertising controlled in different countries? Provide examples.

- 4. Do you agree that advertising impresses us? Why/Why not?
- 5. Which products do you usually buy branded or unbranded?

Тема 6. Образование.

Вопросы для опроса:

- 1. Are single-sex schools better than mixed schools? Justify your answer.
- 1. Should schools spend more time teaching the skills people need to get a job? Why/Why not?
- 2. Should private education exist? Why/why not?
- 3. What methods of teaching did Maria Montessori come up with?
- 4. What forms of training do you know? Describe one of them in detail.

Вопросы для групповой дискуссии:

- 1. Describe Montessori teaching method. What is your opinion about this style of teaching?
- 2. Do you think university should be free for everyone?
- 3. Do you think that bullying is common at our schools? What are the reasons for it?
- 4. Should we pay for higher education? Arguments for and against.
- 5. What sort of facilities should students be provided with at university? Which of them are you interested in?
- 6. What are the pros and cons of distance learning?

Тема 7. Дизайн.

Вопросы для опроса/групповой дискуссии:

- 1. What is design?
- 1. What misconceptions do people have about design?
- 2. If you had skills, what would you like to design/re-design?
- 3. What are the three products you could not live without?
- 4. Talk about the famous Italian design company.

Вопросы для обсуждения:

- 1. What products do you think designers will develop in the next ten years?
- 2. What do you think is the best innovation of the 21st century?
- 3. What ideas influenced design at different times?
- 4. What attracts you more when buying a particular product appearance or special features? Give reasons.
- 5. High price does not always mean quality of a product. Why/Why not?

Тема 8. Бизнес.

Вопросы для опроса:

- 1. Can you name a successful business from your country? Why do you think it is so successful?
- 1. What business would you set up in your native town? Give reasons.

- 2. What dilemmas might people face in business? Describe one of them in detail.
- 3. Talk about a famous entrepreneur. What is he/she famous for?
- 4. What characteristics should one have to become a successful businessman/businesswoman?

Вопросы для групповой дискуссии:

- 1. Does a difficult childhood help a person to become a successful businessman/businesswoman? Justify your answer.
- 2. Give a brief description of one of the most successful business person. What is the secret of his/her success?
- 3. Eat and drink with your relatives, do business with strangers. Do you agree with this Greek proverb?
- 4. If you started a business, would you have a partner?
- 5. Would you tell your boss if you suspected your colleague of being dishonest?

Тема 9. Инновации.

Вопросы для опроса:

- 1. What do engineers do?
- 1. What types of engineers do you know?
- 2. Describe an engineering project which had a strong effect on you.
- 3. Why do you think there are fewer female engineers than male engineers?
- 4. Should there be more women in engineering? Why?/ Why not?

Вопросы для групповой дискуссии:

- 1. What is the greatest engineering achievement of the 21st century in your opinion?
- 2. What is the largest man-made structure you have been in or on?
- 3. What do scientists do to avoid asteroids colliding with the Earth?
- 4. What do you think will be the benefits and problems of building the vertical city?
- 5. Spending billions on superstructures cannot be justified when people are starving.

Тема 10. Современные тренды.

Вопросы для опроса/групповой дискуссии:

- 1. What are current trends in your country? Describe one of them.
- 1. How are trends developing?
- 2. Which old-fashioned trends you think should return?
- 3. What does the fashion term "tipping point" mean?
- 4. Name three types of people who are influential in the development of trends (according to M. Gladwell).

Вопросы для обсуждения:

1. How cultures influence on fashion trends?

- 2. What are the trends in the music industry?
- 3. What are the trends in the cinematography?
- 4. What are the trends in literature?
- 5. What is going to be trendy in the nearest future?

Тема 11. Искусство и медиа.

Вопросы для опроса:

- 1. What types of media do you know?
- 1. Do you think celebrities have the right to a private life?
- 2. Why are we fascinated by the artists themselves when really their work should speak for them? Share your opinion.
- 3. What is fame? Explain your view.
- 4. Do you think that newspapers will disappear in the future?

Вопросы для групповой дискуссии:

- 1. Which books, songs and films do you think are masterpieces?
- 2. What qualities does a journalist need to be a foreign correspondent?
- 3. People should pay for their music, books and films. Do you agree with this statement?
- 4. Do you think it is exciting/glamorous to work in the fashion industry? Why?/Why not?
- 5. What is the worst film you have ever watched?

Тема 12. Общество и закон.

Вопросы для опроса:

- 1. Can you think of some funny and dumb criminal stories?
- 2. Have there been any spectacular robberies recently?
- 3. Is there such a thing as the 'criminal type'?
- 4. Is crime a serious problem where you live?
- 5. How does crime affect the society?

Вопросы для групповой дискуссии:

- 1. What are the main reasons why people commit crimes?
- 2. Would you like to try to be a jury sometime? Why/why not?
- 3. Once a criminal, always a criminal. Do you agree? Why/why not?
- 4. Would you tell your boss if you suspected your colleague of being dishonest?
- 5. Are some people naturally bad or does their upbringing and environment lead them to commit crimes?

Тема 13. Коммуникации в бизнесе.

Вопросы для опроса:

- 1. What types of communication do you know?
- 2. Do modern technologies make communication easier?
- 3. How important do you think it is to understand your own culture before trying to understand someone else's?
- 4. How will communications change in the future?
- 5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of face-to-face communication?

Вопросы для групповой дискуссии:

- 1. What are the most preferable types of communication for modern companies?
- 2. How can communication between departments be improved?
- 3. How can portable devices improve communication?
- 4. What are the main peculiarities of intercultural communication?
- 5. What are the main difficulties of intercultural communication?

Тема 14. Международные рынки и международный маркетинг.

Вопросы для опроса:

- 1. Have you ever helped a company with its market research?
- 1. When might it not be appropriate to ask members of the public for their ideas?
- 2. Would this approach be popular in your culture?
- 3. What are the advantages of creating a product through an online community?
- 4. What are the disadvantages of creating a product through an online community?

Вопросы для групповой дискуссии обсуждения:

- 1. What problems might a company have if the rely too much on this form of product development?
- 2. How did people in business communicate with colleagues and with their business partners 20 years ago? What's the situation today?
- 3. What market research techniques are the most effective?
- 4. What market research techniques are the least effective?
- 5. Innovative business technologies.

Тема 15. Деловые отношения.

Вопросы для опроса:

- 1. What is more important for you high salary or career opportunities in the future?
- 2. What examples of the glass-ceiling can you think of?
- 3. What are the most common fringe benefits in your country or organization you work for?
- 4. What do you think makes a good work-life balance?
- 5. Would you prefer to work in an open plan office or do you think that managers should have their own personal office?

Вопросы для групповой дискуссии:

- 1. What is more important for Russian culture: hygiene factors or motivational factors?
- 2. How is staff development related to the performance evaluation of employees?
- 3. Discuss the benefits of effective staff development programs.

- 4. What are some strategies that can be used to motivate employees to participate in staff development programs?
- 5. How might the principles of adult learning influence the creation of staff development programs?

Тема 16. Построение успешной карьеры и бизнеса.

Вопросы для опроса:

- 1. How is SCM different from logistics?
- 2. What does the supply chain describe?
- 3. What are the functions of a supply chain?
- 4. What is the main purpose of the supply chain?
- 5. What are the three decision-making phases of the supply chain? What can you say about each?
- 6. What does *sustainable* mean? Give examples.

Вопросы для групповой дискуссии обсуждения:

- 1. What is Kaizen philosophy?
- 2. What is the difference between western and Japanese philosophy?
- 3. How can Kaizen change the way people behave outside of work as well as in work?
- 4. What are the advantages and disadvantages of teamwork to the organisation and to the employee?
- 5. Is it possible to measure improvement? Is it always necessary? Why/why not?

Тема 17. Мотивация.

Вопросы для опроса:

- 1. What is CRM?
- 2. What do consumers want?
- 3. Why does the organization need CRM?
- 4. What is the main purpose of CRM?
- 5. What are the several types of interaction with different types of customer that organisations have to keep in mind?

Вопросы для групповой дискуссии:

- 1. In what way can a company contribute to the community or do something that it can 'believe in'?
- 2. What does a value-centered business mean?
- 3. How is price different from the other 3Ps?
- 4. What are the differences between penetration pricing, skimming pricing and competition pricing?
- 5. What does Place mean to the organisation?

Тема 18. Управление рисками.

Вопросы для опроса:

- 1. What financial statements do companies keep?
- 2. Why do companies draw up financial statements?

- 3. Which stakeholders inside and outside the company would be interested in the financial statements?
- 4. Give examples of in come or expenditure.
- 5. Give examples of assets and liabilities.

Вопросы для групповой дискуссии:

- 1. What are the problems with buying something on credit?
- 2. What are the possible cashflow problems?
- 3. What advice would you need before you invested in a new product or business?
- 4. Why do you think people invest in certain companies but not in others?
- 5. What would you do with 20000€ to get the maximum ROI?

Задания для текущего контроля

Ролевая игра

по теме «Работа»

Индикаторы достижения: УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.4.

- 1. **Topic**: Choosing a new team member.
- 2. **The concept of the role play**: discuss good and bad points of four candidates for the job and choose the most suitable one.
- 3. Roles:
 - Chris, one of the directors;
 - Jodie, one of the directors;
 - Elayne, a candidate;
 - Daniela, a candidate;
 - Rashid, a candidate;
 - Mitsuo, a candidate.
- 4. **The outcome of the role play**: the discussion of pluses and minuses of four candidates with taking the roles of every participant into account and unanimous agreement on the one best candidate for this job.

Критерии оценки (в баллах):

- **5 баллов** выставляется студенту, если суть игры была правильно понята, отмечено эффективное взаимодействие с другими участниками, было продемонстрировано развернутое и аргументированное изложение своей мысли, употребление ключевой лексики курса, в основном не было допущено ошибок в использовании грамматических конструкций;
- **4 балла** выставляется студенту, если суть игры была правильно понята, отмечено эффективное взаимодействие с другими участниками, но было продемонстрировано не совсем развернутое и аргументированное изложение своей мысли, было отмечено употребление ключевой лексики курса, но допущены незначительные ошибки в использовании грамматических конструкций;

- **3 балла** выставляется студенту, если суть игры была правильно понята, отмечено эффективное взаимодействие с другими участниками, но возникали сложности при демонстрации развернутого и аргументированного изложения своей мысли, был отмечен ограниченный лексический запас ключевых единиц грамматических конструкций;
- **2 балла** выставляется студенту, если суть игры была неправильно понята, проявлена сложность в формировании своего высказывания ,что помешало эффективному воздействию с другими участниками, отмечено лимитированное употребление ключевой лексики курса, допущены ошибки в использовании грамматических конструкций.

Деловая игра №1

по теме «Бизнес»

Индикаторы достижения: УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.4.

1 Topic: Beginning a business relationship

2 The concept of the role play: Making successful small talk

3 Roles:

- a new business partner 1;

- a new business partner 2;

You are at an evening reception of a business conference. You are interested in making some new business contacts. Try to speak to as many people at the reception as possible.

4 The outcome of the role play:

Introduce yourself. Talk about one of the small talk topics you have prepared. Show interest in what other people say.

Критерии оценки (в баллах):

- **5 баллов** выставляется студенту, если суть игры была правильно понята, отмечено эффективное взаимодействие с другими участниками, было продемонстрировано развернутое и аргументированное изложение своей мысли , употребление ключевой лексики курса, в основном не было допущено ошибок в использовании грамматических конструкций;
- **4 балла** выставляется студенту, если суть игры была правильно понята, отмечено эффективное взаимодействие с другими участниками, но было продемонстрировано не совсем развернутое и аргументированное изложение своей мысли, было отмечено употребление ключевой лексики курса, но допущены незначительные ошибки в использовании грамматических конструкций;
- **3 балла** выставляется студенту, если суть игры была правильно понята , отмечено эффективное взаимодействие с другими участниками, но возникали сложности при демонстрации развернутого и аргументированного изложения своей мысли, был отмечен ограниченный лексический запас ключевых единиц грамматических конструкций ;
- 2 балла выставляется студенту, если суть игры была неправильно понята, проявлена сложность в формировании своего высказывания, что помещало эффективному воздействию

с другими участниками, отмечено лимитированное употребление ключевой лексики курса, допущены ошибки в использовании грамматических конструкций.

Деловая игра №2

по дисциплине «Коммуникации в бизнесе»

Индикаторы достижения: УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.4.

1. Tema: Building relationships at a conference

2. Концепция игры: Making successful pre-meeting small talk

3. Роли:

-A new business partner 1;

-A new business partner 2;

You are at a business conference. You are interested in making some new business contacts. Try to speak to as many people at the reception as possible.

4. Ожидаемый (e) результат (ы) Introduce yourself. Talk about one of the small talk topics you have prepared. Show interest in what other people say.

Критерии оценки (в баллах):

- **5 баллов** выставляется студенту, если суть игры была правильно понята, отмечено эффективное взаимодействие с другими участниками, было продемонстрировано развернутое и аргументированное изложение своей мысли, употребление ключевой лексики курса, в основном не было допущено ошибок в использовании грамматических конструкций;
- **4 балла** выставляется студенту, если суть игры была правильно понята, отмечено эффективное взаимодействие с другими участниками, но было продемонстрировано не совсем развернутое и аргументированное изложение своей мысли, было отмечено употребление ключевой лексики курса, но допущены незначительные ошибки в использовании грамматических конструкций;
- **3 балла** выставляется студенту, если суть игры была правильно понята, отмечено эффективное взаимодействие с другими участниками, но возникали сложности при демонстрации развернутого и аргументированного изложения своей мысли, был отмечен ограниченный лексический запас ключевых единиц грамматических конструкций;
- **2 балла** выставляется студенту, если суть игры была неправильно понята, проявлена сложность в формировании своего высказывания ,что помешало эффективному воздействию с другими участниками, отмечено лимитированное употребление ключевой лексики курса , допущены ошибки в использовании грамматических конструкций.

Деловая игра №3

по теме «Деловые отношения»

Индикаторы достижения: УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.4.

- 1. Тема (проблема): Поглощение конкурента в бизнесе. Риски и преимущества.
- 2. **Концепция игры**: условное, приближенное к реальному воспроизведение коммуникативной ситуации обсуждения «за» и «против» слияния с конкурентом.
- 3. Роли:
- Глава корпорации;
- Ведущий менеджер;
- -Финансовый аналитик;
- -Представитель компании-конкурента;
- 4. Ожидаемый(е) результат(ы): Студенты знают: активную лексику по теме. Умеют: создавать краткое/развернутое монологическое/диалогическое высказывание; воспринимать и понимать иноязычную речь на слух. Владеют: речевым этикетом в коммуникативных ситуациях делового общения.

Критерии оценки (в баллах):

- **5 баллов** выставляется студенту, если суть игры была правильно понята, отмечено эффективное взаимодействие с другими участниками, было продемонстрировано развернутое и аргументированное изложение своей мысли , употребление ключевой лексики курса, в основном не было допущено ошибок в использовании грамматических конструкций;
- 4 балла выставляется студенту, если суть игры была правильно понята, отмечено эффективное взаимодействие с другими участниками, но было продемонстрировано не совсем развернутое и аргументированное изложение своей мысли, было отмечено употребление ключевой лексики курса, но допущены незначительные ошибки в использовании грамматических конструкций;
- **3 балла** выставляется студенту, если суть игры была правильно понята , отмечено эффективное взаимодействие с другими участниками, но возникали сложности при демонстрации развернутого и аргументированного изложения своей мысли, был отмечен ограниченный лексический запас ключевых единиц грамматических конструкций ;
- **2 балла** выставляется студенту, если суть игры была неправильно понята, проявлена сложность в формировании своего высказывания ,что помешало эффективному воздействию с другими участниками, отмечено лимитированное употребление ключевой лексики курса , допущены ошибки в использовании грамматических конструкций. допущены ошибки в использовании грамматических конструкций.

Деловая игра №4

по теме «Построение успешной карьеры в бизнесе»

Индикаторы достижения: УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.4.

- 1. Тема (проблема) Работа. Ролевой диалог «интервью с работодателем».
- 2. Концепция игры: условное, приближенное к реальной воспроизведение коммуникативной ситуации собеседования на работу.

3. Роли:

- Интервьюер;
- Кандидат;
- **4.** Ожидаемый (е) результат (ы) Студенты знают: активную лексику по теме. Умеют: создавать краткое/развернутое монологическое/диалогическое высказывание; воспринимать и понимать иноязычную речь на слух. Владеют: речевым этикетом в коммуникативных ситуациях повседневного и делового общения.

Критерии оценки (в баллах):

- **5 баллов** выставляется студенту, если суть игры была правильно понята, отмечено эффективное взаимодействие с другими участниками, было продемонстрировано развернутое и аргументированное изложение своей мысли , употребление ключевой лексики курса, в основном не было допущено ошибок в использовании грамматических конструкций;
- **4 балла** выставляется студенту, если суть игры была правильно понята, отмечено эффективное взаимодействие с другими участниками, но было продемонстрировано не совсем развернутое и аргументированное изложение своей мысли, было отмечено употребление ключевой лексики курса, но допущены незначительные ошибки в использовании грамматических конструкций;
- **3 балла** выставляется студенту, если суть игры была правильно понята, отмечено эффективное взаимодействие с другими участниками, но возникали сложности при демонстрации развернутого и аргументированного изложения своей мысли, был отмечен ограниченный лексический запас ключевых единиц грамматических конструкций;
- 2 балла выставляется студенту, если суть игры была неправильно понята, проявлена сложность в формировании своего высказывания, что помещало эффективному воздействию с другими участниками, отмечено лимитированное употребление ключевой лексики курса, допущены ошибки в использовании грамматических конструкций.

 допущены ошибки в использовании грамматических конструкций.

Кейс-задание №1

Индикаторы достижения: УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.4.

ISSUE

You work for a multinational company with subsidiaries on different continents. Six weeks ago you returned your home country after working for three years in another branch of your company. You had a holiday for three weeks and have now been back working in the head office for three weeks. You are having some problems and you want to ask Human Resources manager for help.

- 1. Discuss the possible problems that may arise in a situation like this.
- 2. Hold the meeting to discuss the most serious problems.
- 3. Rank the problems in order of seriousness.
- 4. Make suggestions which will be beneficial for both the company and the colleague.

Notes to the agenda

1. Discuss the possible problems that may arise in a situation like this.

Brainstorm possible problems in small groups of colleagues before going to a meeting.

2. Hold the meeting to discuss the most serious problems.

Representatives of the groups should share their ideas concerning the most serious issues.

3. Rank the problems in order of seriousness.

Representatives of the groups should build up a list of problems in order of seriousness.

4. Make suggestions which will be beneficial for both the company and the colleague.

Members of the group work together to play the discussion between the HR manager and repatriated employee.

Критерии оценки (в баллах):

- **5 баллов** выставляется студенту, если суть и проблема кейса была правильно понята и проанализирована, были получены все ответы на заданные в кейсе вопросы, продемонстрировано развернутое и аргументированное изложение своей мысли и употребление ключевой лексики курса, в основном не было допущено ошибок в использовании грамматических конструкций;
- **4 балла** выставляется студенту, если суть и проблема кейса была правильно понята и проанализирована, однако были получены не все ответы на заданные в кейсе вопросы, продемонстрировано не полностью развернутое и аргументированное изложение своей мысли и употребление ключевой лексики курса, но допущены незначительные ошибки в использовании грамматических конструкций;
- 3 балла выставляется студенту, если суть и проблема кейса не была правильно понята и проанализирована, были получены не все ответы на заданные в кейсе вопросы, возникали сложности при демонстрации развернутого и аргументированного изложения своей мысли, был отмечен ограниченный лексический запас ключевых единиц грамматических конструкций;
- **2 балла** выставляется студенту, если суть и проблема кейса совсем не была понята и проанализирована, студент не смог произвести анализ поставленной в кейсе задачи и ответить на заданные в кейсе вопросы.

Кейс-задание №2

Индикаторы достижения: УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.4.

ISSUE

Your consultancy firm is going to advise a company that produces plastic on how to motivate their staff. The company has problems with staff motivation. Look at the comments from managers. "Too many people are calling in sick on Monday morning. A lot of workers don't think we listen to them but we do. We increased the pay and still staff are not motivated, etc."

- 1. Discuss the possible problems that may arise in a situation like this.
- 2. Hold the meeting to discuss whether the problems concern hygiene or motivation.
- 3. A plan to help motivation.
- 4. Make suggestions that will prevent a situation like that in the future.

Notes to the agenda

1. Discuss the possible problems that may arise in a situation like this.

Brainstorm possible problems in small groups of colleagues before going to a meeting.

- 2. Hold the meeting to discuss whether the problems concern hygiene or motivation.
 - Representatives of the groups should share their ideas concerning the most serious issues.
- 3. A plan to help motivation.

Members of the group discuss whether the plans the company have thought will help motivation.

4. Make suggestions which will prevent a situation like that in the future.

Members of the group work together to play the discussion.

Кейс-задача №3

Индикаторы достижения: УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.4.

ISSUE

Five years ago your company employed a young computer expert, Geoff Peters. He has worked in the customer service department for the last two years. Essentially he supports a number of key customers doing maintenance and trouble-shooting work. Three months ago he suddenly left the company and he is now working for several of your customers, providing service as an independent computer consultant. His employment contract had a competition clause in it forbidding him from working for any customers for a two-year period after leaving. The meeting has been called to discuss this case and also to see whether any lesson can be learned for the future.

AGENDA

- 1. Geoff Peters: report and discussion.
- 2. Competition clause
- 3. Legal action
- 4. Employment contracts

Notes to the agenda

1. Geoff Peters: report and discussion.

The Personnel Manager will report on the case and then there will be a chance to discuss why Geoff left the company.

2. Competition clause

The Legal Affairs Manager will clarify the exact meaning of the competition clause and the implications.

3. Legal action

The meeting will decide whether to take Geoff Peters to court for breach of contract.

4. Employment contracts

Finally a decision on whether the competition clause needs to be changed.

Комплект тестов/тестовых заданий

Индикаторы достижения: УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.4.

TECT 1

- 1. Her lessons (to begin) at half past eight.
- 2. At 3 o'clock Nelly (to finish) her work at school, but she always (to have) a lot of work to do at home.
- 3. Nelly's husband (to be) director of a large factory.
- 4. These factories (to make) different equipment for export.
- 5. In the morning his secretary (to bring) him the mail.
- 6. He (to receive) a lot of mail every morning.
- 7. He usually (to go through) it and (to answer) it.
- 8. They often (to receive) engineers and workers from this factory and from other factories.
- 9. It (to take) me an hour to get there by bus.
- 10. He often (to communicate) with different companies by fax.

p.m. yesterday	y evening.				
ched c) was	watching	d) are v	watching	e) were	watching
achines at a go	ood price last ye	ear.			
c) boug	ght d) buy	S	e) has l	bought	
catalogues and	price lists. We	expect	you to send us	a letter.	
b) sent	c) have sent	d) was	sendinge) has s	sent	
ng he a	lot.				
ave travelled o	c) was travelling	g d)	travelled e)	were tra	avelling
since morning					
b) have been d	loing c) have	done	d) do	e) did	
ant since 2001.					
b) is working	c) are working		d) has worked		e) worked
b) must	c) can		d) could		e) might
c) may		d) coul	d	e) migh	ıt
y all means. It'	s obligatory.				
b) must	c) could		d) may		e) might
b) bigger	c) more big		d) more bigger	re) the b	iggest
	ched c) was achines at a go c) boug catalogues and b) sent a go catalogues and catalogues are travelled of since morning b) have been do ant since 2001 b) is working ar? b) must this room. c) may y all means. It's b) must than that.	c) bought d) buy catalogues and price lists. We b) sent c) have sent ing he a lot. ave travelled c) was travelling since morning. b) have been doing c) have ant since 2001. b) is working c) are working ar? b) must c) can this room. c) may y all means. It's obligatory. b) must c) could than that.	ched c) was watching d) are valuachines at a good price last year. c) bought d) buys catalogues and price lists. We expect to b) sent c) have sent d) was ing he a lot. ave travelled c) was travelling d) is since morning. b) have been doing c) have done ant since 2001. b) is working c) are working in this room. c) may d) could y all means. It's obligatory. b) must c) could than that.	ched c) was watching d) are watching machines at a good price last year. c) bought d) buys e) has catalogues and price lists. We expect you to send us b) sent c) have sent d) was sendinge) has song he a lot. ave travelled c) was travelling d) travelled e) since morning. b) have been doing c) have done d) do ant since 2001. b) is working c) are working d) has worked ar? b) must c) can d) could this room. c) may d) could y all means. It's obligatory. b) must c) could d) may than that.	ched c) was watching d) are watching e) were tachines at a good price last year. c) bought d) buys e) has bought catalogues and price lists. We expect you to send us a letter. b) sent c) have sent d) was sendinge) has sent as he is a lot. ave travelled c) was travelling d) travelled e) were traveling emorning. b) have been doing c) have done d) do e) did ant since 2001. b) is working c) are working d) has worked ar? b) must c) can d) could this room. c) may d) could e) might y all means. It's obligatory. b) must c) could d) may

Use the proper form of the verb.

- 21. They often (to have talks).
- 22. They (to have talks) now.
- 23. They (to have talks) last week.
- 24. They (to have talks) this week.
- 25. When we came back to the office they still (to have talks).
- 26. We (to have talks) with the firm one of these days.
- 27. Our office (to ship) the equipment last month.
- 28. They (to ship) the equipment the next month.

29. They (to ship) the	equipment lately.					
30. They (to ship) the	equipment by last Dec	cember.				
24 771 1 1 1	0 11 7 111					
31. This book is of		_				
a) better	b)good c) the	best	d) much better	e) more good		
	t by 7 o'clock p.m. yes					
	b) have prepared		d) prepare	e) prepares		
33. We came to the st	tation after the train _	•				
a) left	b) had left	c) has left	d) have left	e) leaves		
34. They to Mosco	ow soon.					
a) go	b) will go	c) would go	d) are going	e) is going		
35. We talks at 10	a.m. today.					
a) have	b) are having	c) has	d) will have	e) is having		
36. He started a let	tter immediately.					
a) writing, b) to write	, c) write, d) writes, e)	wrote				
37. Stop, please!						
a) to talk b) talk	ing c) talk	d) talkse) will	talk			
38. The boy at the	table is my son.					
a) sits b) sitti	ng c) sat	d) will sit	e) sit			
39. I expect you in	the office earlier tome	orrow.				
a) to beb) be	c) are d) is	e) be				
40. If I you I woul	d refuse him.					
	c) wered) is	e) are.				
448.4.4.4	Fill in the gaps		, may, needn't.			
	read, but he sp			122		
	Ir. Sonin? I'm sorry he		you telephone him	at 12?		
	question? Yes, you					
	rty-five words? No, yo			t twenty words.		
45) My daughter is fourteen, but she already cook very well.						
46) Pete go to school today. He is not well.						
47) we write these exercises now? No, you Just read them.						
	vindow? No, you					
•	ke Kate's spoon. Take	•	s on the table.			
50) I come to th	50) I come to the meeting today? Yes, you					

TECT 2

Fill in the gaps with some, any.

31. It began snowing after I _____ home.

1 (17)	1 ' /1' 1				
1. There are new wo					
2. There are not letter	•				
3. I have other quest	•	l .			
4. Have you questio					
5 of us learned Eng					
6. I haven't pencils a					
7. Are there price-li			ere are		
8. Can you give me		ead?			
9. I didn't see of the					
10. The other day we sent	enquiries	s for furnit	ure.		
11. I haven't seen him sinc	e he for Mos	scow.			
a) left b) leaves			d) to leave	e)	leave
12. When did you th			,	,	
a) saw b) see			d) sees	e)	seen
13. She at the office			.,	- /	
a) has been working b) has		c) work	ted d) wor	ks e)	work
14 you speak Engli	sh?			,	
a) may b) can	c) must	d) shou	ld	e) could	
15. We work hard.					
a) may b) can	c) must	d) could	d	e) should	
16. You go to the do					
a) mustb) may c) ca	ın	d) could	d	e) should	
17 I smoke here?					
a) may b) can	c) could		d) should	e)	must
18. He speak French	n even two year	s ago.			
a) may b) could			d) must	e)	should
19. She is girl in the	world!				
a) good b) better			d) more good	e)	the most good
20. When they got to the th	neater the play a	already	•		
a) started b) starts	c) has starte	d	d) had started	e)	to start
Use the proper form of th	ne verh				
21. We (to go sightseeing)					
22. We (to go sightseeing)	•				
23. We (to go sightseeing)	• •				
24. Mr. Johnson (to go sigh		f these day	c		
25. Ann said we (to go sigh					
26. They (to be) in (to) Om	O ,	ingin octor	C.		
27. They (to be) in Omsk l	, ,				
28. They (to be) in Omsk la	•				
29. They (to be) in Omsk is	•				
30. They (to be) in Omsk 2	•				

a) came	b) come	c) to come	d) had come			
32. I it						
	b) do					
33. At 11 o'cle	ock I talks with the	he French businessmer	1.			
	b) am having		d) has			
34. Mr. Bell sa	aid they usually	goods on CIF terms.				
a) buy	b) to buy	c) has bought	d) bought			
35. Mr. Smith	said their plane	on time.				
a) take off	b) takes off	c) to take off	d) would take	off		
36. He is said	six languages.					
a) know	b) knows	c) to know	d) has known	e) knew		
	aid a lot.					
a) work	b) works	c) working	d) worked	e) to work		
	the article yesterd					
a) translated	b) had translated	c) to translate	d) translate	e) translates		
	about it yesterday, I sh					
a) had heard	b) heard	c) has heard	d) hear	e) hears		
40. If you	free I should come	to see you.				
a) are	b) were	c) is	d) am	e) to be		
a) are b) were c) is d) am e) to be 41) Their working hours (to begin) at half past eight. 42) Nelly (to like) her work very much. All her pupils (to do) well at school. 43) There (to be) a telephone on every of the desks in our office. 44) Our engineers (to discuss) prices, terms of payment and delivery. 45) All our engineers (to know) one or two foreign languages. 46) They can (to have talks) with foreign businessmen in different languages. 47) He (to make) contracts for different equipment for our factories.						

48) You can also (to see) four book-cases in our room.
49) Mr. Black (not to receive) many foreign businessmen in this room.
50) The economists (to come) to the meeting today, didn't they?

TECT 3

Fill in the gaps with to hear, to listen to.

1. Can you me well from there?		
2. You must always your teacher at the lessons.		
3. I usually the news on the radio in the morning before	ore work.	
4. Did you the 6 o'clock news?		
5. I'm very sorry but I can't you now.		
6. Yesterday I a lot about this new performance. I'd l	ike to see it very much.	
7. Can you us now? We'd like to ask you some quest	•	
8. I'm sorry I didn't the last word.		
9. This is a surprise it from you.		
10. The other day I some good music on the radio.		
11. We accommodation at the hotel the day before yes	sterday.	
a) have reserved, b) reserve, c) reserved, d) reserves, e) to re	eserve	
12. I to Paris three times.		
a) was, b) were, c) have been, d) has been, e) am		
13. He this book since Tuesday.		
a) reads, b) is reading, c) has read, d) has been reading, e) re	ead	
14. She at the hospital since 1997.		
a) has been working, b) works, c) has worked, d) to work, e) worked	
15. They swim very well.		
a) may, b) can, c) could, d) must, e) should		
16. You do it just now. It's an order.		
a) could, b) can, c) must, d) may, e) should		
17 I come in ?		
a) may, b) can, c) could, d) must, e) should		
18. You take care of your health.		
a) may, b) can, c) must, d) could, e) should		
19. High prices in this price-list.		
a) quote, b) are quoted, c) to quote, d) quotes, c) is quoted		
20. The price problem		
a) settles, b) settle, c) has been settled, d) has settled, e) to set	ettle	
Use the proper form of the verb.		
21. I (to send) them the offer this week.		
22. I (to send) them the offer yesterday.		
23. I just (to send) them the offer.		
24. I (to send) them the offer a fortnight ago.		
25. I (to send) them the offer this morning.		
26. I (to send) them the offer last week.		
27. I (to send) them the offer next week.		
28. Mr. Brown (to send) them the offer by last October.		
29. I said they (to send) us the offer the following week.		
30. I say they (to be going; to send) us the offer the next we	ek.	
31. Our managers talks at 11 a.m. today.	10 1	
a) have b) will have c) are having	d) to have	e) has

Voronin if he	active holi	days.			
b) likesc) like	ed	d) will	like	e) to lil	ke
long he N	Mr. Bond.				
b) knew	c) knows		d) to know		e) has known
ally at 8 o'clock	•				
b) delivers	c) am delivere	d	d) to deliver		e) deliver
two years ag	gO.				
b) sign	c) to sign		d) signed		e)is signed
House I to	o open my suit-	cases.			
b) asks	c) to ask		d) was asked		e) ask
a good translate	or				
b) to be	c) to have been	n	d) has been		e) had been
he article yesterd	lay.				
translated c) tran	ıslate	d) trans	slates	e)to tra	nslate
l, he would have	achieved great	progres	S.		
b) worked	c) to work		d) work		e) works
ountry!					
b) livesc) live	;	d) live	d	e) will	live.
	b) likesc) like long he I b) knew ally at 8 o'clock b) delivers two years ag b) sign House I t b) asks a good translate b) to be ne article yestero translated c) translated c) translated c) translated country!	b) likesc) liked long he Mr. Bond. b) knew c) knows ally at 8 o'clock. b) delivers c) am delivere two years ago. b) sign c) to sign House I to open my suit- b) asks c) to ask a good translator b) to be c) to have been the article yesterday. translated c) translate l, he would have achieved great b) worked c) to work suntry!	long he Mr. Bond. b) knew c) knows ally at 8 o'clock. b) delivers c) am delivered two years ago. b) sign c) to sign House I to open my suit-cases. b) asks c) to ask a good translator b) to be c) to have been ne article yesterday. translated c) translate d) translated, he would have achieved great progress b) worked c) to work suntry!	b) likesc) liked d) will like long he Mr. Bond. b) knew c) knows d) to know ally at 8 o'clock. b) delivers c) am delivered d) to deliver two years ago. b) sign c) to sign d) signed House I to open my suit-cases. b) asks c) to ask d) was asked a good translator b) to be c) to have been d) has been he article yesterday. translated c) translate d) translates l, he would have achieved great progress. b) worked c) to work d) work suntry!	b) likesc) liked d) will like e) to like long he Mr. Bond. b) knew c) knows d) to know ally at 8 o'clock. b) delivers c) am delivered d) to deliver two years ago. b) sign c) to sign d) signed House I to open my suit-cases. b) asks c) to ask d) was asked a good translator b) to be c) to have been d) has been ne article yesterday. translated c) translate d) translates e)to translated c, he would have achieved great progress. b) worked c) to work d) work

Use the proper form of the pronoun.

- 41) Don't let (he) sunbathe today. It's very hot.
- 42) Don't let (she) see this film.
- 43) Let (they) spend their holiday in the Crimea.
- 44) Let (she) come here in a fortnight.
- 45) Let (we) go to the Baltic Sea this summer.
- 46) Let (I) buy tickets to the cinema tonight.
- 47) Let (they) go to the holiday-home in June.
- 48) Don't let (we) ski today.
- 49) Let (she) go to the cinema to-night.
- 50) Let (I) go to the beach together with you.

Ключи для проверки заданий

					Вариант №1				
1.	begin	11.	e	21.	have talks	31.	c	41.	can/can't (can't/can)
2.	finishes; has	12.	С	22.	are having talks	32.	a	42.	May/can
3.	is	13.	с	23.	had talks	33.	b	43.	May/may
4.	make	14.	d	24.	have had talks	34.	b	44.	Must/needn't/must
5.	brings	15.	b	25.	were still having talks	35.	b	45.	can
6.	receives	16.	a	26.	are having ('ll have talks)	36.	a	46.	can't (mustn't)
7.	goes through; answers	17.	С	27.	shipped	37.	b	47.	Must/needn't
8.	receive	18.	c	28.	are shiping ('ll ship)	38.	b	48.	May; mustn't
9.	takes	19.	b	29.	have shipped	39.	a	49.	mustn't
10.	communicates	20.	b	30.	had shipped	40.	c	50.	Must/needn't
					Вариант №2				
1.	some	11.	a	21.	have gone	31.	d	41.	begin
2.	any	12.	b	22.	went	32.	a	42.	likes; do
3.	some	13.	a	23.	went	33.	b	43.	is
4.	any	14.	b	24.	will go (is going)	34.	d	44.	discuss
5.	some	15.	c	25.	had gone	35.	e	45.	know
6.	any; some	16.	e	26.	have never been	36.	c	46.	have talks
7.	any; some	17.	a	27.	were	37.	e	47.	make
8.	any	18.	b	28.	have been	38.	b	48.	see
9.	any	19.	c	29.	will be	39.	a	49.	doesn't receive
10.	some	20.	d	30.	were	40.	b	50.	came
					Вариант №3				
1.	hear	11.	c	21.	have sent	31.	c	41.	him
2.	listen to	12.	c	22.	sent	32.	c	42.	her
3.	listen to	13.	d	23.	have just sent	33.	a	43.	them
4.	listen to	14.	a	24.	sent	34.	a	44.	her
5.	hear	15.	b	25.	have sent	35.	a	45.	us
6.	heard	16.	c	26.	sent	36.	d	46.	me
7.	listen to	17.	a	27.	will send	37.	b	47.	them
8.	hear	18.	e	28.	had sent	38.	a	48.	us
9.	to hear	19.	b	29.	would send	39.	a	49.	her
10.	heard	20.	c	30.	are going to send	40.	c	50.	me

Критерии оценки (в баллах):

- > 8,5-10 баллов выставляется студенту, если выполнены 90%-100% заданий теста или контрольной работы;
- > 7,0-8,4 баллов выставляется студенту, если выполнены 70%-89% заданий теста или контрольной работы;
- > 5,0-6,9 баллов выставляется студенту, если выполнены 50%-69% заданий теста или контрольной работы;

▶ менее 5,0 баллов выставляется студенту, если выполнены менее 50% заданий теста или контрольной работы.

Задания для творческого рейтинга

Темы индивидуальных и/или групповых проектов

Индикаторы достижения: УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.4.

1 курс

Групповые творческие задания (презентации)

- 1. Cosmetic surgery on people under the age of twenty-one should be made illegal.
- 2. TV advertisements for unhealthy products should be banned.
- 3. Schools should spend more time teaching the skills people need to get a job.
- 4. Universities should be free for everybody.
- 5. Distance learning is going to be the most popular way to get a degree.

Индивидуальные творческие задания (презентации)

- 1. A charismatic politic figure.
- 2. A package holiday abroad.
- 3. Arranging a job interview.
- 4. A famous traveler.
- 5. Organising an advertising campaign.

2 курс

Групповые творческие задания (презентации)

- 1. Solving relocation and repatriation problems.
- 2. Create a joint venture to deal with a disruptive technology.
- 3. Your ideal job or workplace.
- 4. Design a training program.
- 5. Find solutions for a matrix problem.
- 6. Recent Perfect Competition Market Models.
- 7. Successful Company Employee Reward Systems.
- 8. Organization Framework.
- 9. Marketing Mix on the example of companies.
- 10. Socially Responsible Companies.

Индивидуальные творческие задания (презентации)

- 1. Make decisions about investment opportunities
- 2. Create a SWOT analysis.
- 3. Organise an e-learning platform
- 4. STEEP Analysis of Global Companies
- 5. Recent Multinational Mergers

Критерии оценки (в баллах):

No	ITEM	MAX. SCORE
1.	Contents and relevance	2
2.	Appropriacy (vocabulary)	2
3.	Grammar	1
4.	Presentation skills:	5
4.1.	Timing (7-10 minutes)	1
4.2.	Visuals	1
4.3.	Contact with the audience	1
4.4.	Sign posting	1
4.5.	Body language	1
	TOTAL	10

Темы эссе

Индикаторы достижения: УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.4.

1 курс

- 1. Are men or women better managers?
- 2. Are men or women better teachers?
- 3. Are men or women better politicians?
- 4. Are men or women better doctors?
- 5. Are men or women better public speakers?
- 6. Tourism brings only advantages to the country.
- 7. Virtual tourism is the best way of travelling.
- 8. Package holiday is the best way of travelling.
- 9. Going to dangerous or unexplored places is the only way real travelling.
- 10. Educational trips really broaden horizons.

2 курс

- 1. Make first contact via email
- 2. A Covering letter for a job application.
- 3. External business email in an appropriate style.
- 4. An email to staff in a department.
- 5. A letter responding to a complaint
- 6. A summary based on information in graphs
- 7. A proposal for a training course.

Критерии оценки (в баллах):

- 5 баллов выставляется студенту, если тема эссе раскрыта полностью, идеи представлены в логической последовательности с использованием связующих слов, отмечена грамотная

организация эссе ,соответствующая его структуре; продемонстрировано использование активной лексики курса, основном не было допущено ошибок в использовании грамматических конструкций;

- **4 балла** выставляется студенту, если тема раскрыта полностью, но с незначительными отступлениями, идеи представлены с использованием связующих слов, но лексически не всегда грамотно подобраны, продемонстрировано использование активной лексики курса, были допущены незначительные ошибки в использовании грамматических конструкций;
- **3 балла** выставляется студенту, если тема раскрыта частично, с незначительными погрешностями, идеи представлены с использованием недостаточного количества связующих слов, продемонстрирована организация эссе, не полностью соответствующая его структуре с ограниченным использованием лексических единиц, допущены ошибки в использовании грамматических конструкций, которые частично мешают пониманию;
- 2 балла выставляется студенту, если тема не раскрыта, идеи не связаны с друг другом, отсутствуют связующие слова и использован ограниченный запас лексических единиц с огромным содержанием ошибок в грамматических структурах.

Темы докладов

- 1. Выдающиеся путешественники (исследователи, открытия).
- 2. Известные дизайнеры современности.
- 3. Интересные инженерные сооружения и проекты.
- 4. Современные тенденции развития общества.
- 5. Корпоративная этика в Великобритании и России.
- 6. Основные причины недовольства покупателей.
- 7. Искусство быть лидером.
- 8. Работа в режиме онлайн. Преимущества и недостатки.
- 9. Работа в офисе с открытой планировкой. Плюсы и минусы.
- 10. Искусство завоевать клиента.
- 11. Гендерные различия при выборе профессии.
- 12. Одежда и мода.
- 13. Гендерное обучение.
- 14. Искусство быть лидером.
- 15. Книга против Интернета.
- 16. Фрилансер. Плюсы и минусы.
- 17. Дизайн наука или искусство.
- 18. Стереотипы о нациях и странах: возникновение и развитие.
- 19. Основные стереотипы об англоговорящих странах.
- 20. Национальные стереотипы поведения.
- 21. Релевантность национальных стереотипов.
- 22. Система субординации о координации внутри компании: принципы и правила.
- 23. Вероятные сложности выстраивания системы внутренней коммуникации.
- 24. Плюсы и минусы партнерства.
- 25. Переезд заграницу и возвращение на родину.

- 26. Бренд-менеджмент: принципы и функционирование.
- 27. Стили менеджмента: эффективные и неэффективные.
- 28. Тимбилдинг в международной компании.
- 29. Лидерство и стили менеджмента.
- 30. Конкуренция как элемент совершенствования продукта.
- 31. Конкуренция и ее виды.
- 32. Функции и обязанности топ-менеджмента.
- 33. Как создать команду? Стратегии и принципы.
- 34. Основные источники инвестирования и кредитования бизнеса.
- 35. Увеличение прибыльности и доходности предприятия с учетом возможности/невозможности привлечения инвестиций.
- 36. Различные уровни потребительской аудитории. Их основные характеристики.
- 37. Уровни брендов, которые принято выделять, исходя из характеристик потребительской аудитории.
- 38. Обобщите различные определения термина «Luxury Management» и приведите примеры данного явления в различных сегментах рынка.
- 39. Основные жалобы потребителей на определенный спектр товаров (на базе текстового материала темы).
- 40. Корпоративная социальная ответственность.

Критерии оценки в баллах:

- 8,5-10 баллов выставляется студенту, если
- 1) во введении четко сформулирован тезис, соответствующий теме эссе/доклада;
- 2) деление текста на введение, основную часть и заключение в основной части;
- 3) логично, связно и полно доказывается выдвинутый тезис;
- 4) заключение содержит выводы, логично вытекающие из содержания основной части;
- 5) для выражения своих мыслей не пользуется упрощённо-примитивным языком;
- 6) Демонстрирует полное понимание проблемы. Все требования, предъявляемые к заданию, выполнены.

- 7,0-8,4 баллов выставляется студенту, если

- 1) во введении четко сформулирован тезис, соответствующий теме эссе/доклада, в известной мере выполнена задача заинтересовать читателя;
- 2) в основной части логично, связно, но недостаточно полно доказывается выдвинутый тезис;
- 3) заключение содержит выводы, логично вытекающие из содержания основной части;
- 4) уместно используются разнообразные средства связи;
- 5) для выражения своих мыслей студент не пользуется упрощённо-примитивным языком.

- 5,0-6,9 баллов выставляется студенту, если

- 1) во введении тезис сформулирован нечетко или не вполне соответствует теме эссе;
- 2) в основной части выдвинутый тезис доказывается недостаточно логично (убедительно) и последовательно;
- 3) заключение выводы не полностью соответствуют содержанию основной части;

- 4) недостаточно или, наоборот, избыточно используются средства связи;
- 5) язык работы в целом не соответствует уровню курса.
- менее 5,0 баллов выставляется студенту, если
- 1) во введении тезис отсутствует или не соответствует теме эссе;
- 2) в основной части нет логичного последовательного раскрытия темы;
- 3) выводы не вытекают из основной части;
- 4) средства связи не обеспечивают связность изложения;
- 5) отсутствует деление текста на введение, основную часть и заключение;
- 6) язык работы можно оценить, как «примитивный».

Темы для групповых дискуссий

- 1. Искусство быть лидером.
- 2. Работа в режиме онлайн. Преимущества и недостатки.
- 3. Работа в офисе с открытой планировкой. Плюсы и минусы.
- 4. Искусство завоевать клиента.
- 5. Гендерные различия при выборе профессии.
- 6. Одежда и мода.
- 7. Гендерное обучение.
- 8. Искусство быть лидером.
- 9. Книга против Интернета.
- 10. Фрилансер. Плюсы и минусы.
- 11. Дизайн наука или искусство.
- 12. Стереотипы о нациях и странах: возникновение и развитие.
- 13. Основные стереотипы об англоговорящих странах.
- 14. Национальные стереотипы поведения.
- 15. Релевантность национальных стереотипов.
- 16. Система субординации о координации внутри компании: принципы и правила.
- 17. Вероятные сложности выстраивания системы внутренней коммуникации.
- 18. Плюсы и минусы партнерства.
- 19. Переезд заграницу и возвращение на родину.
- 20. Конкуренция и ее виды.

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ, ХАРАКТЕРИЗУЮЩИЕ ЭТАПЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ ВО ВРЕМЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ

Структура экзаменационного билета/зачетного задания

Структура зачетного задания

Наименование оценочного средства	Максимальное количество баллов
Вопрос 1	10
Вопрос 2	10
Выполнение практического задания.	20

Типовая структура экзаменационного билета

Наименование оценочного средства	Максимальное количество баллов
Вопрос 1	10
Вопрос 2	10
Работа с текстом.	10
Выполнение практического задания.	10

Задания, включаемые в экзаменационный билет/зачетное задание Перечень вопросов к зачету. 1 семестр.

- 1. What personality types did Carl Jung come up with? Describe them in detail.
- 2. Describe your personality type according to Carl Jung.
- 3. "Never judge by appearance". Do you agree with the saying?
- 4. Talk about some charismatic people.
- 5. What qualities should one have to make friends with you?
- 6. What is the difference between travel and tourism?
- 7. Talk about a famous traveler/explorer and his/her achievements.
- 8. What do you know about Amelia Earhart? Tell her life story.
- 9. Do you like package holidays? Why? Why not?
- 10. "Travelers should always respect other people's culture." Do you agree?
- 11. Do you agree that being paid for a job gives a person greater self-esteem than working voluntarily?
- 12. Would you ever lie to get a job you want?
- 13. What professional strengths and weaknesses would you mention at a job interview?
- 14. What is teleworking? What are the reasons for the rise of working from home? What are the advantages/disadvantages of working from home?
- 15. Talk about work placements. "Work placements should always be paid". Do you agree with this statement?
- 16. Give your recommendations on how to avoid mistakes working online.
- 17. What activities do you think learning a language is similar to (playing a musical instrument, driving a car, painting and others)?
- 18. Why is English an international language?

- 19. If you are a boss, will you organize English language training for your staff? Why?/Why not?
- 20. In your opinion, how can a person improve his/her command of a foreign language?
- 21. Is it acceptable to manipulate images of people in advertising? Give your arguments for and against.
- 22. What are the ways of advertising products and services today?
- 23. How is advertising controlled in different countries? Provide examples.
- 24. Do you agree that advertising impresses us? Why/Why not?
- 25. Which products do you usually buy branded or unbranded?

Перечень вопросов к зачету с оценкой. 2 семестр.

- 1. Do you think that bullying is common at our schools? What are the reasons for it?
- 2. What methods of teaching did Maria Montessori come up with?
- 3. Should we pay for higher education? Arguments for and against.
- 4. What forms of training do you know? Describe one of them in detail.
- 5. What sort of facilities should students be provided with at university? Which of them are you interested in?
- 6. What is design? What misconceptions do people have about design?
- 7. What ideas influenced design at different times?
- 8. Talk about the famous Italian design company.
- 9. What attracts you more when buying a particular product appearance or special features? Give reasons.
- 10. High price does not always mean quality of a product. Why/Why not?
- 11. Eat and drink with your relatives, do business with strangers. Do you agree with this Greek proverb?
- 12. If you started a business, would you have a partner?
- 13. Talk about a famous entrepreneur. What is he/she famous for?
- 14. Would you tell your boss if you suspected your colleague of being dishonest?
- 15. What characteristics should one have to become a successful businessman/businesswoman?
- 16. What do engineers do? What types of engineers do you know?
- 17. Describe an engineering project which had a strong effect on you.
- 18. What do scientists do to avoid asteroids colliding with the Earth?
- 19. What do you think will be the benefits and problems of building the vertical city?
- 20. Talk about one of the greatest engineering achievements of the 20th century.
- 21. Talk about current trends in Russia.
- 22. Which trends that have died out will have a revival do you think?
- 23. Name three types of people who are influential in the development of trends (according to M. Gladwell).
- 24. People should pay for their music, books and films. Do you agree with this statement?
- 25. Do you think it is exciting/glamorous to work in the fashion industry? Why?/Why not?

Перечень вопросов к зачету. 3 семестр.

- 1. What unwritten rules do you imagine you might encounter?
- 2. How can companies help interns to adapt to their work culture?
- 3. Describe a company's possible structure.
- 4. What kind of personal problems can employees experience when working abroad?
- 5. What are the advantages and disadvantages of working in a call centre?
- 6. Are you for or against outsourcing call centres from industrialized countries to the developing world?
- 7. Describe skills and qualities of an efficient helpline operator.
- 8. What annoys you most as a customer?
- 9. What are the functions of packaging?
- 10. What are the qualities and structure of a good presentation?
- 11. What stages of product development do you know?
- 12. What aspects of your personality should be taken into consideration when choosing a career?
- 13. What tips for creating a career can you give?
- 14. What fringe benefits are the most desirable for you?
- 15. Think of advantages and disadvantages of taking a gap year and the ways of spending it.

Перечень вопросов к экзамену. 4 семестр.

- 1. Do you prefer shopping in a store or on a website? Give your reasons.
- 2. What measures do e-tailers take to turn surfers into shoppers?
- 3. What is a conversational agent?
- 4. What steps in an e-tail transaction can you name?
- 5. A company has a responsibility towards different groups of people. What conflicts of interest are there between the different groups?
- 6. How do you understand the phrase "elastic ethics"? Give you examples.
- 7. Does a credo really change the way a company operates or is it just good PR?
- 8. Do small businesses have the same responsibilities as multinationals?
- 9. What are good and wrong reasons for mergers and acquisitions?
- 10. What are the five Gs of a possible acquisition?
- 11. How are mergers and acquisitions perceived by employees/ shareholders/ customers/ the general public?
- 12. Give examples of a company's performance.
- 13. Call possible difficulties of selling in overseas markets.
- 14. What is the difference between high-context and low-context cultures? Give your examples.
- 15. How do negotiators avoid misunderstandings?

Тестовые задания 1 курс

Test 1

Task 1 Translate from Russian into English.

1. Прибыльный

- 2. Грубость
- 3. Что происходит?
- 4. Выглядеть внушительно
- 5. Беседа, беседовать
- 6. Хмуриться
- 7. Перетянуть на свою сторону
- 8. Уменьшать, сокращать
- 9. Родственная душа

Task 2 Fill the gaps with the words.

1.	Money problems place great stress on close family								
2.		in dark glasses and baggy clothes to avoid hordes of admirers.							
3.	I have always admired the ability to find simple, effective to practical								
oroble		•	-		_				
1.	He was anxious to		•						
5.		eople will in their efforts to stop smoking.							
٠.	Some people win			not expect a/an in the economy until the end of the y					
5. 5.				e economy ur	ntil the end of	the year			
б. 7.	They do not expect a/an The rail strike is causing maj	or	in th	e country's po		the year			
б. 7.	They do not expect a/an	or	in th	e country's po		the year			
б. 7. Газк 1.	They do not expect a/an The rail strike is causing maj 3 Choose the correct option of I was exhausted on Tuesday	or put the wo	in the corrects doing/did/had	e country's po ct order. done a lot of	orts. work on Mon				
б. 7. Газк 1. 2.	They do not expect a/an The rail strike is causing maj 3 Choose the correct option of I was exhausted on Tuesday Richard believes he has/had.	or put the wo because I wa /must work h	in the at the correct of the correct	ct order. done a lot of ams. There is	orts. work on Mon				
б. 7. Газк 1.	They do not expect a/an The rail strike is causing maj 3 Choose the correct option of I was exhausted on Tuesday Richard believes he has/had. What time does/is/will the co	or put the wo because I wa /must work h	in the at the correct of the correct	e country's po ct order. done a lot of ams. There is ?	orts. work on Mon				
5. 7. Γask 1. 2. 3.	They do not expect a/an The rail strike is causing maj 3 Choose the correct option of I was exhausted on Tuesday Richard believes he has/had. What time does/is/will the correct we have been learning/have	or put the wo because I wa /must work h oncert begin/le e learnt/are le	in the at the correct of the correct	e country's po ct order. done a lot of ams. There is ?	orts. work on Mon				
5. 7. Γask 1. 2.	They do not expect a/an The rail strike is causing maj 3 Choose the correct option of I was exhausted on Tuesday Richard believes he has/had. What time does/is/will the co	because I was/must work honcert begin/le learnt/are legou/your/in?	in the at the correct of the correct	e country's po ct order. done a lot of ams. There is ?	orts. work on Mon				

Test 2

unique opportunity

frantic

Task 1. Translate from Russian into English.

to go bankrupt

- 1. Неудивительно
- 2. Светская беседа
- 3. Доска объявлений
- 4. Невербальный

precisely

- 5. Возмутительный
- 6. Нехватка, дефицит
- Требующий много времени 7.
- 8. Исследование
- Давать (предоставлять) возможность 9.

Task 2. Fill the gaps with the words.

	ambition	euphemism	issue	recycle respond	lsetback signature		
1.	His	is to s	ail round the world				
2.			for higher education in the 1990's was the need for greater				
diversi	ty of courses.				C		
3.	~		at the bottom of the page.				
4.	The objective	would be to	98 per cent of domestic waste.				
5.	They are likely	7 to	positively to the President's request for aid.				
6.			is an event that delays your progress or reverses some of the				
progres	ss that you have	made.					
7.	The term 'early	y retirement' is near	ly always a	for re	dundancy nowadays		
3. 4. 5. 6.	You <i>must/can/could</i> have a visa to travel to most countries. My friend <i>finishes/ will finish/will have finished</i> the report by next week. Time/you/you/learnt/how/languages/many/had/by/were/fifteen/the? Do you like <i>sweets/sweet</i> ? What <i>have you done/did you do</i> yesterday?						
Task 4	. Translate the	words and phrase	s into Russian and	use them in your ov	vn sentences.		
	to work	k overtime	free gift	bug	frown		
			Test 3				
Task 1	Translate from	n Russian into Eng	glish.				
1.	Привлечь вни	мание					

- 2. Привлекать финансирование
- 3. Неподдельный энтузиазм
- 4. Оставаться целеустремленным
- Нажать на кнопку 5.
- Тема сообщения (в электронном письме) 6.
- Старый холостяк 7.
- Схема пенсионного обеспечения 8.
- Мрачные перспективы 9.

Task 2 Fill the gaps with the words.

	acquaint	ance confide	ential e	euphemism	hinder rel	levant s	hortlis	t soothe
1.	If you talk to	someone in a			way, you talk to	them qui	etly be	cause what you are
saying	is secret or pri							
2.	He was		d	l/ed for the	Nobel Prize for	r literature	sever	al times.
3.	Make sure yo	ou enclose all th	he		cer	tificates.		
4.					lp or			
5.								nem feel calmer.
6.								ily in the early 1960s.
7.	The term `ear	'ly retirement'	is nearly a	ılways a/an		for	redun	dancy nowadays.
Task 3	Choose the c	orrect option	or put the	e words in	the correct or	der.		
1.	I know/have	known/am kno	own Jean 1	for a year.				
2.	You don't ha	ve/mustn't/do	esn't need	to talk in t	the lessons.			
3.	The students	hope they will	pass /are	passing/ w	ill have passed	the exam	by Jan	uary.
4.	Life/many/yo	our/in/you/have	how/lang	guages/lear	nt?			
5.	We have stud	lied/have been	studying	German si	nce October.			
6.	Do you like a	/- chocolate?						
Task 4	Translate th	e words and p	hrases in	to Russian	and use them	in your o	wn sei	ntences.
	through the	grapevine	fail		consequences	3	fierce	e competition
				Test	4			
Task 1	Translate fro	om Russian in	to Englis	h.				
1.	Завладеть вн	иманием						
2.	Застать врас	плох						
3.	Полная заня	тость						
4.	Лучше этого	не делать						
5.	Меняться к л	тучшему						
6.	Радоваться у	спеху						
7.	Промежуточ	ные результа	ГЫ					
8.	Вдохновляти	b						
9.	Руководител	Ь						
Task 2	Fill the gaps	with the word	ls from th	e box.				
	casual	emphasize	fidget	frantic	mess things i	up res	ist	vice versa
1.	When politic	ians		, it is	the people who	pay the	price.	

2.			clothes ar	e ones tha	t you norma	ılly wear at hon	ne or on holida	y, and
not on	formal occasions.				•	•		•
3.	But it's also been _			ed/	d that no ma	ajor policy chan	ges can be exp	ected to
come o	out of the meeting.							
4.	A busy night in the							
5.	If you		, you keep mo	oving your	hands or fe	et slightly or ch	nanging your p	osition
slightly	y, for example becau	se you are	nervous, bore	ed, or exci	ted.			
6.	The Prime Minister							
7.	Teachers qualified	to teach in	England are	not accept	ed in Scotla	and and		_·
Task 3	Choose the correc	t option o	or put the wo	rds in the	correct ord	ler.		
1.	We will finish/will	•			-			
2.	You mustn't/don't		•	ticket now	V. You can d	lo it later.		
3.	Long/he/learning/C							
4.	My brother will/wa	_	_					
5.	Our company <i>did/h</i>		_	_	-	e year.		
6.	How many/much	cup/cups	of tea do you	ı drink eve	ry day?			
Task 4	Translate the wor	ds and ph	rases into Ru	ıssian and	l use them i	in your own se	ntences.	
	to get lost		to stay focus	red	power po	se i	Mind you	
				Test 5				
Task 1	. Translate from R	ussian int	o English.					
1.	Она нас покорила	_						
2.	Человек, который		боту					
3.	Личные качества	, 1	3					
4.	Изменения к лучи	пему						
5.	Ничего особенног	•						
6.	Пройти без задерх	кки, без п	роблем, как	по маслу				
7.	Ты не шутишь?		•	•				
8.	Взятка							
9.	Семинар, мастер-	класс						
	•							
Task 2	2. Fill the gaps with	the words	s from the bo	X.				
	annoying	glitch	grinned	hectic	locate	persuasion	quit	
1.	Atlanta was voted	the best cit	ty in which to			_ a business by	more than 400) chief
executi								
2.	A nicotine spray ca	_				abit without pu	tting on weight	t.
3.	He		, delighted	at the me	mory.			

4.	She was using a	all her pow	ers of		to induce	e the Griffins	to remain in						
Rollwa	ıy.												
5.	The		thing abo	ut the scheme	is that it's con	fusing.							
6.				schedule, Benny has rarely suffered poor health.									
7.	There is a		in the	computer pro	gram somewhe	ere.							
Task 3	Choose the con	rect option	n or put the w	ords in the co	orrect order.								
1.	You look tired.	Have you	worked/Have y	ou been work	king/Were you	working a lo	ot today?						
2.	Jack will have/	must/don't	need to try har	d to pass the	exam.								
3.	You/finished/ha	ave/by/the/t	then/report/will	1?									
4.	Nancy and I ha	ve already	discussed our p	lans for the s	ummer. We <i>go</i>	/are going/w	<i>ill go</i> to Italy.						
5.	Have you done	it <i>yet/alrea</i>	dy? It's about t	time to finish	writing.								
6.	How much/ma	ny tea do y	ou drink?										
Task 4	Translate the words and phrases into Russian and use them in your own sentences.												
	to keep smb. in	the dark	complete	ly safe	crisis manag	gement	fidget						
				Test 6									
Task 1	Translate fron	n Russian i	into English.										
1.	Поднять цену												
2.	Защитная поза	l.											
3.	Ты смеешься і												
4.	Делать более і												
5.	Заключить сде	-	1										
6.	Получить приз	•											
7.	Создать компа												
8.	Напряженно с	лушать											
9.	Установить по	•	ИЕК										
Task 2	Fill the gaps w	ith the wo	rds from the b	OX.									
	affiliation	bribe	downsize	hush-hush	impact	outline	terrific						
	T01	1			-	.1	6.1						
1.	They say they e	expect the n	neeting to have	a marked		on the	tuture of the						
country				_									
2.	They were desp						:						
3.	American manu					u their factor	ies.						
4. -	He was being in												
5.	They asked wh	_											
6. 7	Everybody ther					town of Ct-1							
7.	The proposals v	were given	111		_ by the Secre	nary of State.							

Task 3 Choose the correct option or put the words in the correct order.

- 1. Sue has already given/has already been giving/is already giving a report for ten minutes.
- 2. You *may/must /can* choose to take the exam next year.
- 3. Many/Sweden/been/you/ how/times/to/have?
- 4. I've just made up my mind. We will go/ are going/go to Greece on winter holiday!
- 5. When have you done/did you do it?
- 6. How *many/much* rooms are there in your flat?

Task 4 Translate the words and phrases into Russian and use them in your own sentences.

to keep on top of consistency appropriately annoying

Test 7

Task 1 Translate from Russian into English.

- 1. Производить благоприятное первое впечатление
- 2. Невероятно грациозная
- 3. Выражать обеспокоенность
- 4. Огромное количество дел
- 5. Откладывать к пенсии
- 6. Продвигать идею
- 7. Доля рынка
- 8. Принимать меры
- 9. Укладываться в срок

Task 2 Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

	fabulous	facilitate	harmless	nuisance	overtime	profitable	tempting			
1.	The dinne	er was just		!						
2.	The new	airport will		the dev	velopment of to	ourism.				
3.	At first gl	ance, it would	be	to	agree.					
4.	Drug mar	nufacturing is th	ne most		business in America.					
5.	If you say	that someone	or something is	a	, yo	ou mean that the	ey annoy you or			
cause	you a lot of	problems.								
6.	If you say	that someone	is working		to do so	mething, you n	nean that they are			
using	a lot of ener	rgy, effort, or e	nthusiasm tryin	g to do it and v	vork longer ho	urs.				
7.	This expe	eriment was		to the ar	nimals.					

Task 3 Choose the correct option or put the words in the correct order

- 1. Elizabeth *has gone out/is going out /has been going out* with Leo for two months.
- 2. You will *have to/should/can* recycle to help to protect the environment.
- 3. What time *is/does/will* your train *leaves/leave/leaving*?
- 4. Many/event/attended/have/people/how/the?
- 5. Have you seen the film? / Did you see the film?
- 6. Has your friend got *a lot of/many* experience in the field?

Task 4 Translate the words and phrases into Russian and use them in your own sentences.

heading lower power pose accurately downsize

Test 8

Task 1 Translate from Russian into English.

- 1. Побудить к действию
- 2. Чувствующие влечение друг к другу
- 3. Извлекать пользу, выгоду
- 4. Сделать что-либо в ответ
- 5. Ощущать, что не можете принять участие в разговоре
- 6. Близко мне
- 7. Поддерживать уверенность
- 8. Говорить прямо, по делу
- 9. Огромное достижение

Task 2 Fill the gaps with the words from the box.

	anticipate	halfway through	small talk	precisely	reasonable	reciprocity	withdraw
1.	Smiling	g for the cameras, the	two men strai	ned to make _		·	
2.	You ge	t an interesting meal	for a		price.		
3.	What's	the use of giving up	the ghost		W	riting your boo	k?
4.			_ is the excha	nge of someth	ing between peo	ple or groups o	of people when
ea	ch person or	group gives or allows	something to	the other.			
5.	Official	ls	tha	t rivalry betwe	een leaders of th	e various drug f	factions could
er	upt into full s	cale war.					
6.	The me	eting began at			_ 4.00 p.m.		
7.	If you _		mo	oney from a ba	ank account, you	take it out of the	hat account.

Task 3 Choose the correct option or put the words in the correct order

- 1. Have you done/Do you do/were you doing your visa application form yet?
- 2. Do the students in your group *have to/able to/must* work hard?
- 3. Long/teacher/been/you/a/working/how/have/as?
- 4. I play/will play/am playing tennis with Jeremy, we've already arranged it.
- 5. My friend *has been/gone* to twenty-five countries.

6. I like to have -/a/the cup of coffee before lunch.

Task 4 Translate the words and phrases into Russian and use them in your own sentences.

asterisk keep fingers crossed make savings fabulous

Test 9.

Task 1 Translate from Russian into English.

- 1. Потребитель
- 2. Грубость
- 3. Что происходит?
- 4. Выглядеть внушительно
- 5. Беседа, беседовать
- 6. Хмуриться
- 7. Перетянуть на свою сторону
- 8. Уменьшать, сокращать

Task 2 Fill the gaps with the given words

	be off	disruptions	dresses down	held on to	relationships	solutions	succeed	upturn
1.	Не	was imprisone	ed for 19 years ye	t	his	belief in his	people.	
2.	Mo	oney problems	place great stress	on close famil	ly		·	
3.	She	e	in darl	glasses and b	baggy clothes to a	void hordes	of admirers.	
4.	I ha	ave always adr	nired the ability to	o find simple,	effective		to practi	ical
pro	oblems.							
5.	He	was anxious to	0		·			
6.	Son	me people will			in their efforts to	o stop smokii	ng.	
7.	Th	ey do not expe	ct a/an		in the econo	omy until the	end of the	year.
8.	Th	e rail strike is o	causing major		at the count	try's ports.		

Task 3 Choose the correct option or put the words in the correct order

- 1. I was exhausted on Tuesday because I was doing/did/had done a lot of work on Monday.
- 2. Richard believes he *has/had/must* work hard to pass the exams. There is no choice!
- 3. What time *does/is/will* the concert *begin/begins/beginning*?
- 4. We *have been learning/have learnt/are learning* English for six years.
- 5. Travelled/life/far/have/how/you/your/in?
- 6. How *much/many* ice-cream do you eat?

Task 4 Translate the words and phrases into Russian and use them in your own sentences

to go bankrupt frantic act of kindness precisely

Test 10

Task 1 Translate from Russian into English

1.	Неудин	вительно
_	~	_

- 2. Светская беседа
- 3. Доска объявлений
- 4. Невербальный
- 5. Возмутительный
- 6. Приободрять
- 7. Требующий много времени
- 8. Исследование

Task 2 Fill the gaps with the words

	ambition euphemism issue recycle refund respond setback signature
1.	His is to sail round the world.
2.	A key for higher education in the 1990's was the need for greater
diversi	ty of courses.
3.	I wrote my at the bottom of the page.
4.	The objective would be to 98 per cent of domestic waste.
5.	They are likely to positively to the President's request for aid.
6.	We guarantee to your money if you're not delighted with your purchase.
7.	A is an event that delays your progress or reverses some of the
progres	ss that you have made.
8.	The term `early retirement' is nearly always a for redundancy nowadays.
Гask 3	Choose the correct option or put the words in the correct order
1.	This time next week I am flying/will be flying/will have been flying to Spain.
2.	You must/can/could have a visa to travel to most countries.
3.	My friend finishes/ will finish/will have finished the report by next week.
4.	Time/you/you/learnt/how/languages/many/had/by/were/fifteen/the?
5.	Do you like <i>sweets/sweet</i> ?
6.	What have you done/did you do yesterday?

$Task\ 4\ Translate\ the\ words\ and\ phrases\ into\ Russian\ and\ use\ them\ in\ your\ own\ sentences$

to feel low confectioner bug frown

Test 11

1. Translate from Russian into English.

- 1) чувство единства
- 2) таможня, пропускной пункт
- 3) заграничный филиал
- 4) переоцененный
- 5) противоположное мнение
- 6) нездоровая пища
- 7) становиться более самостоятельным
- 8) покрывать расходы, издержки
- 9) быстрый карьерный рост
- 10) жадина, скряга

^	Tions of	•	41		•		• 4		• . •		e.
7.	Hill i	ın 1	the	gans	using	anni	mriate	nre	position	\mathbf{or}	prefix.
				Sabe	~~~	mpp.	oprace	P- C	Position	•	Pr Crizz

- 1) Look _____ (explore);
- 1) Carry _____ research;
- 2) lingual (many);
- 3) Pay attention ___ detail;
- 4) Get ____ (survive, live out).

3. Write the verbs in brackets in the correct form.

- 1) I (visit) so many countries in my life that I can't remember them all.
- 1) you (wait) long?
- 2) If I (know) your email address, I would write to you.
- 3) If you buy this one, you (get) an extra one for free.
- 4) By the time he (apply), the job had already gone.

4. Translate the following sentences into Russian.

- 1) Чем больше знаменитостей поддерживают бренд, тем выше будут продажи.
- 1) Если бы в мире был единый язык, то люди быстрее понимали бы друг друга.
- 2) Вероятно, что она навестит нас. Она не собиралась осматривать достопримечательности.
- 3) К сожалению, компания не предложила мне гибкий график работы. Но я уверен, что я найду то, что ищу.
- 4) Ты должен отчитаться перед ним на следующей неделе. Постарайся правильно определить приоритетность излагаемой информации.

Test 12

1. Translate from Russian into English.

- 1) решительный, волевой
- 2) любитель
- 3) удаленная работа
- 4) неудобство
- 5) утомительный, нудный
- 6) равнина
- 7) терять сознание
- 8) поставщик
- 9) жизнеспособность
- 10) разориться на что-либо

2. F	ill in the gaps using appropriate preposition or prefix.
1) St	top (break a journey);
2) L	et (disappoint);
3) _	patient;
4) S ₁	pend time smth;
5) Pi	ick (learn easily).
3. W	Vrite the verbs in brackets in the correct form.
1) If	we raise money for charity, it (be) good for the company's image.
2) If	Four cars (have) our logo on the side, it would be a cheap form of advertising.
3) T	they (climb) Mount Everest twice before and are going for a third time this year.
4) W	Ve (prepare) three boxes and they're all ready to be sent.
5) H	le called while I (try) to finish this essay.
4. T	ranslate the following sentences into Russian.
1) E	сли ты родился в двуязычной семье, то ты позже начнешь произносить первые слова.
2) M	Иы получим больше прибыли, если запустим наш новый продукт через интернет.
3) M	Иы все обсудили и я пришел к выводу, что твои аргументы перевешивают мои доводы.
4) Д	ля того чтобы мы заплатили за поездку хотя бы чуть меньше чем в том году, путевки нужно
купи	ть заранее.
5) Pa	аботодатель отклонил мое резюме без всяких объяснений. Я считаю это неэтичным.
	Test 13.
	Translate from Russian into English.
1)	добрый, душевный
2)	отдаленные уголки
3) 4)	трудоемкая работа
5)	задержка, остановка
6)	возмещение, возврат запасной набор
7)	самая важная задача
8)	сопроводительное письмо
9)	обширный, большой
	отбывать тюремный срок
2.	Fill in the gaps using appropriate preposition or prefix.
1)	Study qualification;
2)	Applya position;
3)	boss (former);
4)	Carry(continue);
5)	Interact
3.	Write the verbs in brackets in the correct form.
1)	What (happen) if we put a poster up?
2)	I don't think I (do) anything on Monday. Can we meet then?

- He _____ (get) enough sleep. He is really tired. 4) _____ he ____ (have) time to see Martin last week? 5) After he _____ (invest) money, the business took off.
- Translate the following sentences into Russian. 4.
- 1) Если ты хочешь расширить свой кругозор и стать более независимым, я бы посоветовал отправиться изучать новые места.
- 2) Я устал работать под постоянным давлением. Что мне нужно сделать, чтобы моя работа была менее стрессовой?
- 3) Пожалуйста, не преувеличивай проблему. Мы в любом случае справимся со всеми последствиями.
- 4) Я бы рассказала тебе обо всех своих волнениях и заботах, если бы ты был более чувствительным.
- Я выступаю против того, чтобы фото знаменитостей приукрашивали и ретушировали. 5)

	Test 14
1.	Translate from Russian into English.
1)	нерешительный
2)	пункт назначения
3)	поддерживать новейшую базу данных
4)	сдержанный
5)	убедительный
6)	привлекающий внимание
7)	затейливый, содержащий уловки, ухищрения
8)	производственная практика;
9)	страховой полис
10)	вводящий в заблуждение
2.	Fill in the gaps using appropriate preposition or prefix.
1)	Get (to arrive);
2)	Keep (to make as much progress as others: two prepositions);
3)	behave (behave badly);
4)	Advert radio;
5)	To be fluent.
3.	Write the verbs in brackets in the correct form.
1)	you ever (ride) a camel?
2)	We (only/see) five minutes of the film, so sit down.
3)	Could you do it if I (ask) you?
4)	As soon as the class (end) we'll go for coffee.
5)	The entrepreneur (give) another billion dollars to charity after he had already given three
billi	on.
4.	Translate the following sentences into Russian.
1)	Мы потратили огромные суммы денег на рекламную кампанию, но я не вижу роста продаж!

2) В этом вопросе компания возлагает контроль на производителя товаров.

- 3) Если бы вы были более внимательны, вы бы знали, где сдавать багаж и где пройти таможню.
- 4) Я не люблю повторяющийся набор обязанностей, предпочитаю получать трудные и интересные задания.
- 5) Давайте усовершенствуем базовые принципы дипломатии и стандартизируем принципы международной коммуникации.

Test 15

Test 15	
1. Translate from Russian into English.	
1) активный, авантюрного склада	
2) жестокий, грозный	
3) самопожертвование	
4) незначительное происшествие	
5) стажер	
6) броский, бросающийся в глаза	
7) оборудованное рабочее место	
8) отвлекать	
9) рентабельный	
10) вести умный разговор	
2. Fill in the gaps using appropriate preposition or prefix.	
1) Get (to survive);	
2) Set (to leave);	
3) rail (one);	
4) Be divided three parts;	
5) Catch smth (two prepositions).	
3. Write the verbs in brackets in the correct form.	
1) If you put your email on the site, we (not/to receive) so many calls.	
2) What you (to do) if they don't buy your product anymore?	
3) I haven't made up my mind yet but I (probably; to go) to the lesson tonight.	
4) Can you take over? I (to pack) our luggage all morning. I need a rest.	
5) We didn't need to clean the house, because he (to do) it.	
4. Translate the following sentences into Russian.	
1) Сотрудникам важно поддерживать баланс между работой и личной жизнью с целью сохран	ения
определенного уровня стрессоустойчивости.	
2) Мне нужно сдать задание вовремя, иначе я буду отставать по программе.	
3) Ты считаешь его амбициозным, не так ли? Не знаю, до сегодняшнего дня я не замечала у не	го
больших достижений.	
4) Что ты сейчас изучаешь? Мне кажется, самое время взяться (начать изучать) китайский.	
5) Пожалуйста, не искажайте исходную информацию. Это неприемлемый метод общения.	
2 курс	
Test 1	

1. Give the definitions to the words.

assignment

copycat focus group inertia labour saving device

2. Translate the word combinations from Russian into English.

организационная структура компании, решать проблему, огнеупорный материал, характеристики и польза для покупателя, быть назначенным на должность.

3. Translate the collocations and phrasal verbs into Russian.

public relations to hold on to call back fool-proof technology to shortlist candidates

4. Fill in the gaps with the given words.

Rebel leaders are demanding _____ for the region.
 He has lost all _____ in the rush to get what he wants.
 Use cable _____ to secure loose wires.
 He expressed his _____ at not being able to talk openly.
 The new initiatives were really _____.

autonomy, earth shattering, frustration, perspective, clips

5. Choose the correct option.

- 1. After Danuta retired, Sue ran / was running the business on her own for a few years.
- 2. I'd like to switch my bank account to you. How can / do I have to I do that?
- 3. The UK's Design Museum, that / which / who / whose was founded in 1989, is located in London.
- 4. As you will see from my CV, I gained / have gained several years of experience in financial management.
- 5. I have read / have been reading proposals all day and I still have to approve 16 projects.

Test 2

1. Give the definitions to the words.

autonomy tax break frustration

treadmill

staff turnover

2. Translate the word combinations from Russian into English.

отчитываться напрямую генеральному директору идентифицировать симптомы высота и длина расстроенный потребитель предложить должность

3. Translate the collocations and phrasal verbs into Russian.

to take over to disconnect the power cable to speak up future-proof technology to make a commitment to

4. Fill in the gaps with the given words.

resistant, duplicate, assignments, predecessors, at the deep end
1. Please hand in your completed by 30 October.
2. We hope to the success of last year's auction.
3. There are people who are stubbornly to any change in the company poicy.
4. The scheme, like its two, had little chance to prove itself.
5. He believes in throwing new recruits in

5. Choose the correct option.

- 1. Frida had looked / was looking for a new challenge, so she accepted the job of training supervisor.
- 2. You can / don't have to / mustn't switch your bank account online or over the phone.
- 3. The government offers benefits to companies that / which / who / whose invest in training.
- 4. I worked / have worked for three different furniture companies in the last ten years.
- 5. Sandy has written / has been writing 50 application letters and she still hasn't got a job.

Test 3

1. Give the definitions to the words.

dress code tax holiday provocation multitasking threat

2. Translate the word combinations from Russian into English.

отвечать за финансы определить причину ширина и длина убедительный аргумент пригласить на собеседование

3. Translate the collocations and phrasal verbs into Russian.

quality and complaints unscrew the side panel

put through
energy-saving devices
work to strict deadlines

4. Fill in the gaps with the given words.

earthed, to start the ball rolling, triggered, etiquette interning

1. Professional/business/diplomatic are various forms of behavior norms.
2. Make sure the machine is properly.
3. The report has a fierce response from the CEO.
4. I have no income to speak of, as I'm at a law firm that pays nearly nothing
5. There are several things we should discuss. Who'd like?

5. Choose the correct option.

- 1. After six months sales had dropped / were dropping by 20%, the things began going smoothly.
- 2. After switching your bank account you can / don't need to / 'll have to send us proof of your name and address.
- 3. Some retailers use too much packaging, that / which / who/ whose can damage the environment.
- 4. I maintained / have maintained high standards of personal performance throughout my career, as you can see.
- 5. Sales have continued / have been continuing to go down by five per cent this month.

Test 4

1. Give the definitions to the words.

etiquette

clip

rage

headhunter

plug-in

2. Translate the word combinations from Russian into English.

работать на постоянной основе информировать потребителя в течение всего процесса макет прибора удовлетворенный клиент подать заявление на вакансию

3. Translate the collocations and phrasal verbs into Russian.

recruiting teachers remove the side panel hold on labour-saving devices build good working relationships

4. Fill i	n the	gaps	with	the	given	words

William the gaps with the given worth
to <u>pick</u> your <u>brains</u> , retain, outlook, <u>wrapping</u> , initiative
1. Employees are encouraged to use their if faced with a problem.
2. These plans encourage the elderly to their independence.
3. Keep the cheeses fresh by each one individually.
4. The for the economy is still uncertain.
5. I <u>wanted</u> about this <u>idea</u> I've had.
5. Choose the correct option.
1. Pierre is well-qualified for the job, he <i>studied / had studied</i> business administration at a top university.
2. Now, about your old bank – you have to / need to / needn't contact them yourself.
3. Tom Stott, <i>that / which / who / whose</i> won an international design award in 2005, is the owner of Future Furnishings.
4. At my current place of work, total sales <i>grew / have grown</i> by over 25 per cent under my management.
5. The management still hasn't decided / hasn't been deciding anything about the pay raise.
Test 5
1. Give the definitions to the words.
initiative
side-panel
resistant
liaise
franchisee
2. Translate the word combinations from Russian into English.
иметь дело со стратегией
направить проблему начальнику
график
раздраженный пользователь
взять творческий отпуск
3. Translate the collocations and phrasal verbs into Russian.
transport and logistics
release clips
get through
fire-retardant materials
make a valuable contribution to
4.700

4. Fill in the gaps with the given words.

taking over, liaise, recruit, earth shattering, frustration
1. IBM is over the smaller company.
2. We're trying to and retain skilled staff.

3 He expressed his at not being able to talk openly.
4. The new initiatives were really
5. Community workers will with the police in an effort to prevent further violence.
5. Choose the correct option.
1. The new CEO had called / called a press conference to announce the company's annual results.
2. If you prefer, you can / don't have to / need to keep your old account open.
3. The Design Council is an organization that / which / who / whose supports product innovation.
4. In the last financial year, the company met / has met all of its financial targets.
5. Ms Rodriguez has interviewed / has been interviewing candidates all morning.
Test 6
1. Give the definitions to the words.
organization
slot
to wrap
unconventional
to get rid of
2. Translate the word combinations from Russian into English.
подчиняться генеральному директору
организовать визит техника
макет прибора
терпеливый оператор
быть безработным
3. Translate the collocations and phrasal verbs into Russian.
cleaning and maintenance
lift out the memory model
get back to
water-resistant materials
manage a busy workload
4. Fill in the gaps with the given words.
on the spot, a mockup, rapport, retain, controversial
1. Many companies develop an excellent with their customers.
2. The US expects to control over the operation.
3. The team of engineers presented of an airplane.
4. We tried to stay away from topics at the dinner party.5. Any workers found breaking these rules will be sacked

5. Choose the correct option.

1. I worked / was working on my monthly report when my computer crashed.

- 2. Some people close it, but you don't have to / have to / need to.
- 3. Alan Turing, that / which / who / whose died in 1954, was the father of computer science.
- 4. You will notice that at university I studied / have studied design, not accountancy.
- 5. I have visited / have been visiting ten different shops and none of them are interested in carrying our products.

Test 7

1. Give the definitions to the words.

take over

crash

benefit

achievement

empowerment

2. Translate the word combinations from Russian into English.

отвечать за упаковку товара обменять продукт огнестойкий материал благодарный потребитель уйти в отставку

3. Translate the collocations and phrasal verbs into Russian.

legal questions insert the memory model take down waterproof personal stereos possess strong negotiating skills

4. Fill in the gaps with the given words.

relevant, tampered with, slot, takes the mickey, foolproof

1. He out of everyone in the office.
2. He put a coin in the
3. It was clear that someone had the computer.
4. He devised what he thought was a plan.
5. Once we have all the information, we can make a decision.

5. Choose the correct option.

- 1. We decided / were deciding to cancel the presentation when only one person came.
- 2. But in that case you *don't have to / might have to / mustn't* post them all your documents, like your debit cards and cheque books.
- 3. Various USB ports are a new feature that / which / who / whose everyone expects to find on a PC.
- 4. Since then, I remained / have remained interested in quality design.
- 5. Ned has worked / has been working on my computer for hours. He still can't find the problem.

1. Give the definitions to the words.

body language staff turnover feature cope with blueprint

2. Translate the word combinations from Russian into English.

управлять отделом маркетинга и продаж полностью компенсировать (вернуть деньги) несанкционированно взламывать систему знающий оператор уйти на пенсию

3. Translate the collocations and phrasal verbs into Russian.

IT and Technical Support fasten the clips hang up shockproof personal stereos take on ownership

4. Fill in the gaps with the given words.

<i>upset, body language, empower, achievements, overwhelmingly</i> 1. Their betrayed the tension between negotiators.
2. They felt too to talk about the incident.3. Our goal is to everyone on our staff.
4. Residents voted in support of the plan.
5. In your CV give your remarkable

5. Choose the correct option.

- 1. When I arrived at the office for the job interview, I recognized / was recognizing an ex-colleague.
- 2. I'd like to switch my bank account to you. How can / do I have to I do that?
- 3. A good example of a company investing in design is Apple©, *that / which / who / whose* products have been very successful.
- 4. As presentation skills are so relevant to this post, I should point out that I *took / have taken* three courses to improve my skills last year.
- 5. What happened? Did you get the job? We have waited / have been waiting for you for hours.

Test 9

1. Give the definitions to the words.

open question obsolescence workhorse rapport attention grabbing

2. Translate the word combinations from Russian into English.

нести ответственность за персонал продолжать ломаться совместимость с другими операционными системами расстроенный покупатель увольнять

3. Translate the collocations and phrasal verbs into Russian.

R &D manager replace the side panel hold on child-resistant packaging apply for a job

4. Fill in the gaps with the given words.

<u>bounced</u> back, rating, <u>duplicated</u> , <u>coping</u> with , threat					
1. BT's shares fell dramatically, but before the end of the day.					
2. <u>Digital images</u> can be in <u>seconds</u> .					
3. The <u>university consistently receives</u> a <u>high</u> for the <u>quality</u> of its <u>research</u> .					
4 The new policy provided by the government is a to <u>freedom</u> and <u>democracy</u> .					
5. It is recommended to attend a seminar on stress in the workplace.					

5. Choose the correct option.

- 1. After we launched the new campaign, our sales increased / were increasing by over 40%.
- 2 You'll have to / mustn't / needn't cut them up first for security reasons.
- 3. The UK's Design Museum, that / which / who / whose was founded in 1989, is located in London.
- 4. In addition, I began / have begun studying Swedish in night classes six months ago.
- 5. I have read / have been reading proposals all day and I still have to approve 16 projects.

Test 10

1. Give the definitions to the words.

outlook inconsistency rating strength foolproof

2. Translate the word combinations from Russian into English.

неписанные законы компании компьютер не запускается сплав яркость упаковки нанимать на работу

3. Translate the collocations and phrasal verbs into Russian.

marketing and Sales

to turn on the PC to call back tamper-resistant packaging to make redundant

4.	Fill	in	the	gaps	with	the	given	words.

USP, <u>inconsistencies,</u> rapport, outlook, <u>wrap</u> up
1. The <u>general</u> is much better than it was last year. 2. There were some in his <u>story</u> .
3. We <u>ought</u> to this <u>meeting</u> and get back to <u>work</u> . 4. Due to the of a new product the company increased its profits greatly.
5 Many businessmen <u>develop</u> an <u>excellent</u> with their customers.

5. Choose the correct option.

- 1. There's a message on your desk. Someone called while you met / were meeting the accountants.
- 2. I'd like to switch my bank account to you. How can / do I have to I do that?
- 3. The UK's Design Museum, that / which / who / whose was founded in 1989, is located in London.
- 4. The digital boom (5) is changing / changes the way people work.
- 5. I have read / have been reading proposals all day and I still have to approve 16 projects.

Test 11

1. Give the definitions to the words.

bricks-and-mortar store corporate social responsibility (CSR) fair profit merger cost of sales

2. Translate the word combinations from Russian into English.

оформлять заказ проводить голосование признавать наличие проблемы комплексная юридическая и финансовая экспертиза быть в прибыли

3. Fill in the gaps with the words.

surged, trustworthy, compensate, generated, to be in the red

1 As soon as you give us your credit information, your invoice will be
2. GE place a lot of emphasis on theirreputation: they are honest and dependable.
3. Our first responsibility is to the victims. Of course, we willthem properly.
4. The troubled chairman of Seinsco told shareholders that another year of losses was expected. It's one thing
for one year, but three years of losses is too much.
5. Macromart's share pricesuddenly after it acquired Pencil Corp.

4. Choose the correct option.

- 1. I'll only agree to the meeting if we <u>have / had</u> it on Tuesday.
- 2. Though restricted products <u>are manufactured / manufacture</u> by our company, we respect all government laws.
- 3. The manager explained that no refunds will be made/would be made without a receipt.
- 4. By 2050, it's likely that manufacturing companies <u>will use / are going to use / are using</u> only robots in their factories.
- 5. The company <u>transferred</u>/ had <u>transferred</u> me to Toronto before I got a promotion.

Test 12

1. Give the definitions to the given words.

in-store conversion rate supplier fair return takeover indirect costs

2. Translate the word combinations from Russian into English:

снижать цену одобрять (подписывать) протокол собрания вести переговоры по урегулированию проблемы презентационный блокнот быть в убытке, нести убытки

3. Fill in the gaps with the given words.

negotiating, product, rise, go under, accurate

1. Before you purchase anything, be sure to price the on various sites.
2. Customers often rely on technical information to be able to use products appropriately.
3. We are nowa fair settlement of the issue.
4. After a series of devastating accidents, the rail maintenance firm Traintrack has to pay millions of euros for
emergency track repairs. Experts in the sector say the company will certainly
5. Due to political instability, the price of petrol is expected to sharply next year.

4. Choose the correct option.

- 1. I believe Miss Smith would speak at the conference if we offer / offered her more money.
- 2. The workers who will lose their jobs will be compensated/will compensate.
- 3. Mr Dunleavy said that he won't be making/wouldn't be making any redundancies.
- 4. Since I need to improve my job prospects, I will do / am going to do / am doing an MBA some time soon.
- 5. At first, things went smoothly, but then sales <u>had dropped/dropped</u> by 20 %.

Test 13

1. Give the definitions to the words.

social media marketing

distributor charity acquisition overheads

2. Translate the word combinations from Russian into English:

назначить цену прийти к единогласному решению компенсировать пострадавшим набор раздаточного материала доход, остающийся после уплаты налогов

3. Fill in the gaps with the given words.

record, acknowledge, dip, matched, dishonest

1. The problem occurred because our computer failed to your transaction.
2. Some building companies take clients' money without completing the job.
3. We want to openly the problems that caused the incident.
4. In their most recent financial report, Apex Finances affirmed that the business was improving because for
the first time in three years revenues expenses.
5. In the leisure sector, there is a slight in revenue in the winter months.

4. Choose the correct option.

- 1. If we had a better website, more people will buy / would buy our products online.
- 2. Due to the instability in the economy some redundancies will be made/will make.
- 3. The CEO admitted that they had occasionally delayed/delay payments to their suppliers.
- 4. I can't come to squash practice on Tuesday evening I <u>will play / am going to play / am playing</u> football for the company team.
- 5. Sales *continued / had been continuing* to go down by five per cent last month.

Test 14

1. Give the definitions to the words.

hidden costs tax sound profit assets cash flow

2. Translate the word combinations from Russian into English.

объявить цену отклоняться от производить токсические продукты программное обеспечение для создания и демонстрации презентаций агрессивное дисконтирование

${\bf 3.}$ Fill in the gaps with the given words.

false, rapidly, ship, break even, limit
 You guaranteed to the product within ten days. Advertisers can be imaginative in their work, but they should not knowingly give information about products.
3. We want to the impact of the incident on the environment.
4. Online retailer Orinoco, which has made losses for each of its five years of trading, has announced that it
finally expects to just
5. KPRC's share price fell following the announcement of losses.
4. Choose the correct option.
1. If I were you, <u>I 'd apply / 'll apply</u> for the job sooner rather than later.
2. Chidren mustn't <u>be employed/employ</u> in toxic productions.
3. Ms Lawson promised us that she would accompany will accompany us to the meeting.
4. It's only a guess, but I think that someone will buy / is going to buy / is buying the company before next
year.
5. The management still <u>hadn't decided / hadn't been deciding</u> anything about the pay raise by the end of that
year.
Test 15
1. Give the definitions to the words.
extra costs
damage limitation
charity
liabilities
takeover bid
2. Translate the word combinations from Russian into English.
предложить скидку
разное (в повестке дня на собрании)
производить токсические продукты
пункт безубыточного производства
захватить долю рынка
3. Fill in the gaps with the given words.
send, deceptive, obey, sudden, return
 If you are not completely satisfied, just the product back by post. A common problem in some companies is the use of advertising that misleads the public with false information.
3. We would like to ensure that the company fully the laws.
4. Chelsea F.C. announced that its in investments this year was above what had been expected.

5. As a result of the court case, there was a _____ increase in Ben Black's novels.

4. Choose the correct option:

- 1. We'll get more customers *if we place / placed* an ad in the local newspaper.
- 2. Payments <u>have been delayed/have delayed</u> recently.
- 3. The Chief accountant promised that all expenses <u>will be reimbursed/would be reimbursed</u>. 4. The Board have reached a decision. They <u>will sell / are going to sell / are selling</u> the company before next year.
- 5. Ms Rodriguez <u>had interviewed / was interviewing</u> all candidates by the end of the working day.

Показатели и критерии оценивания планируемых результатов освоения компетенций и результатов обучения, шкала оценивания

Ш	Ікала оценивания	Формируем ые компетенци и	Индикатор достижения	Критерии оценивания	Уровень освоения компетенций
85 — 100 балло в	«отлично»/ «зачтено»		на государственном языке РФ и иностранном(-ых) языках коммуникативно приемлемые стиль и средства взаимодействия в общении с деловыми партнерами УК-4.2 Ведет деловую переписку на государственном языке РФ и иностранном(-ых) языках УК-4.4 Умеет выполнять перевод профессиональны х текстов с иностранного(-ых) на государственный язык РФ и с государственного языка РФ на	Знает верно и в полном объеме: нормы устной речи, принятые в профессиональной среде; принципы построения устного и письменного высказывания на государственном и иностранном языках; требования к деловой устной и письменной коммуникации; нормы письменной речи, принятые в профессиональной среде; грамматические особенности письменной и устной повседневной и профессиональной коммуникации на иностранном языке; жанры устной и письменной объеме; общую и терминологическую лексику иностранного языка в объеме, необходимом для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иноязычных текстов научной и профессиональной направленности Умеет верно и в полном объеме: выбирать стиль общения на	Продвинутый

государственном языке РФ и иностранном языке применительно к ситуации взаимодействия; владеть иностранным языком на уровне, необходимо и достаточном для общения в профессиональной среде; выражать свои мысли на государственном, родном и иностранном языках в ситуации деловой коммуникации; составлять суждения в межличностном деловом общении на государственном и иностранном языках, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств; вести деловую переписку на государственном языке РФ и/или иностранном языке; применять на практике устную и письменную деловую коммуникацию; владеть жанрами устной и письменной речи в профессиональной сфере; выполнять корректный устный и письменный перевод с иностранного языка на государственный язык РФ и с государственного языка РФ на иностранный язык профессиональных текстов; оформлять извлеченную из источников на иностранном языке информацию в виде

				перевода, доклада,	
				^	
				резюме, реферата и	
		NATC 4		аннотации	
		УК-4. Способен		Знает с	Повышенный
		осуществлять		незначительными	
		деловую		замечаниями: нормы	
		коммуникаци		устной речи, принятые в	
		ю в устной и письменной		профессиональной среде;	
		формах на		принципы построения	
		государственн		устного и письменного	
		ом языке		высказывания на	
		Российской Федерации и	УК-4.1 Выбирает	государственном и	
				иностранном языках;	
		\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	изыке РФ и	требования к деловой	
			иностранном(-	устной и письменной	
			/	коммуникации; нормы	
				письменной речи,	
			стипі и спепства	принятые в	
			взаимодействия в	профессиональной среде;	
			общении с	грамматические	
				особенности письменной	
			партнерами	и устной повседневной и	
			УК-4.2 Ведет	профессиональной	
70 –				коммуникации на	
84	«хорошо»/		переписку на	иностранном языке;	
балло	«зачтено»		государственном языке РФ и	жанры устной и	
В			иностранном(-	письменной речи в	
			ых) языках	профессиональной сфере;	
			УК-4.4 Умеет	общую и	
			выполнять	терминологическую	
				лексику иностранного	
			профессиональны	языка в объеме,	
			х текстов с	необходимом для чтения	
			иностранного(- ых) на	и перевода (со словарем)	
				иноязычных текстов	
			язык РФ и с	научной и	
			государственного	профессиональной	
			языка РФ на	направленности	
			ые)		
			, and the second	Умеет с	
				незначительными	
				замечаниями: выбирать	
				стиль общения на	
				государственном языке	
				РФ и иностранном языке	
				применительно к	
				ситуации	
				сит уации	

				взаимодействия; владеть	
				иностранным языком на	
				уровне, необходимо и	
				достаточном для	
				общения в	
				профессиональной среде;	
				выражать свои мысли на	
				государственном, родном	
				и иностранном языках в	
				ситуации деловой	
				коммуникации;	
				составлять суждения в	
				межличностном деловом	
				общении на	
				государственном и	
				иностранном языках, с	
				применением адекватных	
				языковых форм и	
				средств; вести деловую	
				переписку на	
				государственном языке	
				РФ и/или иностранном	
				языке; применять на	
				практике устную и	
				письменную деловую	
				коммуникацию; владеть	
				жанрами устной и	
				письменной речи в	
				профессиональной сфере;	
				выполнять корректный	
				устный и письменный	
				перевод с иностранного	
				языка на	
				государственный язык	
				РФ и с государственного	
				языка РФ на	
				иностранный язык	
				профессиональных	
				текстов; оформлять	
				извлеченную из	
				источников на	
				иностранном языке	
				информацию в виде	
				перевода, доклада,	
				резюме, реферата и	
				аннотации	
= 0		УК-4.			Базовый
50 –	«удовлетворительно	J 1₹- - 7.	УК-4.1 Выбирает	Знает на базовом	разувыи
		·			64

69	»/	Способен	на	уровне, с ошибками:	
балло	«зачтено»	•	государственном	нормы устной речи,	
В		деловую	языке РФ и	принятые в	
			иностранном(-	профессиональной среде;	
		-	/	принципы построения	
			приемлемые	устного и письменного	
		государственн	стиль и средства	r I	
		ом языке Российской	взаимодействия в	высказывания на	
			·	государственном и	
		иностранном(Honguananu	иностранном языках; требования к деловой	
		ых) языке(ах).		устной и письменной	
			УК-4.2 Ведет	ľ	
			-	коммуникации; нормы	
			государственном	письменной речи,	
			языке РФ и	принятые в	
			ime or pumine in (профессиональной среде;	
			•	грамматические	
			VK-44 VMeet	особенности письменной	
			выполнять	и устной повседневной и	
			T	профессиональной	
			T MOTION O	коммуникации на	
			иностранного(-	иностранном языке;	
			ых) на	жанры устной и	
			* *	письменной речи в	
			EGGLIHOM GERGIIII GEG	профессиональной сфере;	
			государственного языка РФ на	общую и	
			иностранный(-	терминологическую	
				лексику иностранного	
				языка в объеме,	
				необходимом для чтения	
				и перевода (со словарем)	
				иноязычных текстов	
				научной и	
				профессиональной	
				направленности	
				Умеет на базовом	
				уровне, с ошибками:	
				выбирать стиль общения	
				на государственном	
				языке РФ и иностранном	
				языке применительно к	
				ситуации	
				взаимодействия; владеть	
				иностранным языком на	
				уровне, необходимо и	
				достаточном для	
				общения в	

		Т	T	T -	
				профессиональной среде;	
				выражать свои мысли на	
				государственном, родном	
				и иностранном языках в	
				ситуации деловой	
				коммуникации;	
				составлять суждения в	
				межличностном деловом	
				общении на	
				государственном и	
				иностранном языках, с	
				применением адекватных	
				языковых форм и	
				средств; вести деловую	
				переписку на	
				государственном языке	
				РФ и/или иностранном	
				языке; применять на	
				практике устную и	
				письменную деловую	
				коммуникацию; владеть	
				жанрами устной и	
				письменной речи в	
				профессиональной сфере;	
				выполнять корректный	
				устный и письменный	
				перевод с иностранного	
				языка на	
				государственный язык	
				РФ и с государственного	
				языка РФ на	
				иностранный язык	
				профессиональных	
				текстов; оформлять	
				извлеченную из	
				источников на	
				иностранном языке	
				информацию в виде	
				перевода, доклада,	
				резюме, реферата и	
				аннотации	
		УК-4.		Не знает на базовом	Компетенции
моноо		Способен	на	уровне: нормы устной	не
менее 50	«неудовлетворитель		государственном	речи, принятые в	сформированы
50 балло	но»/	деловую коммуникаци	языке РФ и иностранном(-	профессиональной среде;	- 40 Swith aprillip
	«не зачтено»	ю в устной и		принципы построения	
В		письменной	коммуникативно	устного и письменного	
		14	L	N	
I		формах на	приемлемые		66

государственн стиль и средства высказывания на взаимодействия в государственном и ом языке Российской общении с иностранном языках; Федерации и деловыми требования к деловой иностранном(партнерами ых) языке(ах) устной и письменной УК-4.2 Ведет коммуникации; нормы деловую письменной речи, переписку на государственном принятые в языке РФ и профессиональной среде; иностранном(грамматические ых) языках особенности письменной и устной повседневной и УК-4.4 Умеет выполнять профессиональной перевод коммуникации на профессиональны иностранном языке; х текстов с иностранного(жанры устной и ых) на письменной речи в государственный профессиональной сфере; язык РФ и с государственного общую и языка РФ на герминологическую иностранный(лексику иностранного ые) языка в объеме, необходимом для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иноязычных текстов научной и профессиональной направленности Не умеет на базовом уровне: выбирать стиль общения на государственном языке РФ и иностранном языке применительно к ситуации взаимодействия; владеть иностранным языком на уровне, необходимо и достаточном для общения в профессиональной среде; выражать свои мысли на государственном, родном и иностранном языках в ситуации деловой коммуникации;

составлять суждения в межличностном деловом общении на государственном и иностранном языках, с применением адекватных языковых форм и средств; вести деловую переписку на государственном языке РФ и/или иностранном языке; применять на практике устную и письменную деловую коммуникацию; владеть жанрами устной и письменной речи в профессиональной сфере; выполнять корректный устный и письменный перевод с иностранного языка на государственный язык РФ и с государственного языка РФ на иностранный язык профессиональных текстов; оформлять извлеченную из источников на иностранном языке информацию в виде перевода, доклада, резюме, реферата и аннотации

Тестовые задания для оценки степени сформированности индикаторов компетенций по дисциплине

Направление подготовки 09.03.03 Прикладная информатика направленность (профиль) программы Прикладная информатика в экономике Тесты по дисциплине Б1.О.03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

Индикатор компетенции УК-4.1

- 1. Her lessons (to begin) at half past eight.
- 2. At 3 o'clock Nelly (to finish) her work at school, but she always (to have) a lot of work to do at home
- 3. Nelly's husband (to be) director of a large factory.
- 4. These factories (to make) different equipment for export.
- 5. In the morning his secretary (to bring) him the mail.
- 6. He (to receive) a lot of mail every morning.
- 7. He usually (to go through) it and (to answer) it.
- 8. They often (to receive) engineers and workers from this factory and from other factories.
- 9. It (to take) me an hour to get there by bus.
- 10. He often (to communicate) with different companies by fax.

11. We TV at 5	in m vesterday	v evening				
a) watch b) watch			d) are v	watching	e) were	watching
12. We these m		_		.,	0)010	
a) have boughtb) buy	_			e) has l	bought	
13. We you our						
a) send	-	-	-	₹		
14. When he was your	*	*	,	8 /		
a) has travelled b) h	•		g d)	travelled e)	were tra	avelling
15. We this job			,	,		Č
a) are doing			done	d) do	e) did	
16. He at the pl						
a) has been working				d) has worked		e) worked
17 play a guita	ar?	_				
a) may	b) must	c) can		d) could		e) might
18. I smoke in						
a) must b) can	c) may		d) coul	d	e) migh	nt
19. You do it b	y all means. It'	s obligatory.				
a) can	b) must	c) could		d) may		e) might
20. This bag is	than that.					
a) big	b) bigger	c) more big		d) more bigger	re) the b	oiggest

Use the proper form of the verb.

- 21. They often (to have talks).
- 22. They (to have talks) now.
- 23. They (to have talks) last week.
- 24. They (to have talks) this week.
- 25. When we came back to the office they still (to have talks).
- 26. We (to have talks) with the firm one of these days.
- 27. Our office (to ship) the equipment last month.

30. They (to ship) the equip	ment the next ment lately. ment by last De						
31. This book is of all. I	like it.						
a) better b)god		best	d) much better	e) more good			
	32. They the report by 7 o'clock p.m. yesterday.						
a) had prepared b) ha			d) prepare	e) prepares			
33. We came to the station a							
a) left b) ha		c) has left	d) have left	e) leaves			
34. They to Moscow soo		-)11	4)	-> : :			
a) go b) wi		c) would go	a) are going	e) is going			
35. We talks at 10 a.m. to a) have b) are		c) has	d) will have	e) is having			
36. He started a letter im	•	c) iias	d) will liave	c) is having			
a) writing, b) to write, c) wr		wrote					
37. Stop, please!	,,, .,						
a) to talk b) talking	c) talk	d) talkse) will	talk				
38. The boy at the table is							
a) sits b) sitting	c) sat	d) will sit	e) sit				
39. I expect you in the of							
a) to beb) be c) are		e) be					
40. If I you I would refus							
a) am b) was	c) wered) is	e) are.					
Fill in the gaps with must, can, may, needn't. 41) Ann's brother read, but he speak German. 42) I speak to Mr. Sonin? I'm sorry he is out now you telephone him at 12? 43) I ask you a question? Yes, you 44) we learn thirty-five words? No, you You know only the first twenty words. 45) My daughter is fourteen, but she already cook very well. 46) Pete go to school today. He is not well. 47) we write these exercises now? No, you Just read them. 48) I open the window? No, you I am not well. 49) Bob, you take Kate's spoon. Take your spoon. It is on the table. 50) I come to the meeting today? Yes, you Индикатор компетенции УК-4.2							
44) we learn thirty-fiv 45) My daughter is fourteen 46) Pete go to school (47) we write these exe 48) I open the window 49) Bob, you take Kat 50) I come to the mee	te words? No, you, but shetoday. He is not ercises now? No youte's spoon. Take ting today? Yes	ou You _ already cook ve well. , you Ju . I am not well. s your spoon. It i	ery well.	st twenty words.			
44) we learn thirty-fiv 45) My daughter is fourteen 46) Pete go to school of 47) we write these exect 48) I open the window 49) Bob, you take Kat 50) I come to the meet	te words? No, you, but shetoday. He is not ercises now? No youte's spoon. Take ting today? Yes	ou You _ already cook ve well. , you Ju . I am not well. s your spoon. It i	ery well.	st twenty words.			
44) we learn thirty-fiv 45) My daughter is fourteen 46) Pete go to school at 47) we write these exect 48) I open the window 49) Bob, you take Kat 50) I come to the mee Индикатор компетенции Fill in the gaps with some, 1. There are new work at the second production of the second produ	ne words? No, you, but shetoday. He is not ercises now? No y? No, youe's spoon. Take ting today? Yes WK-4.2 any.	ou You _ already cook ve well. , you Ju I am not well. s your spoon. It i , you	ery well.	st twenty words.			
44) we learn thirty-fiv 45) My daughter is fourteen 46) Pete go to school of 47) we write these exe 48) I open the window 49) Bob, you take Kat 50) I come to the mee Индикатор компетенции Fill in the gaps with some, 1. There are new wor 2. There are not lette	today. He is not ercises now? No. you e's spoon. Take ting today? Yes any. any. any. any.	ou You _ already cook ve well. , you Ju I am not well. s your spoon. It i , you	ery well.	st twenty words.			
44) we learn thirty-fiv 45) My daughter is fourteen 46) Pete go to school of 47) we write these exe 48) I open the window 49) Bob, you take Kat 50) I come to the mee Индикатор компетенция Fill in the gaps with some, 1. There are new wor 2. There are not lette 3. I have other questions.	today. He is not ercises now? No. you e's spoon. Take ting today? Yes any. any. rds in this lesson rs on your desk. ions to ask you.	ou You _ already cook ve well. , you Ju I am not well. s your spoon. It i , you	ery well.	st twenty words.			
44) we learn thirty-fiv 45) My daughter is fourteen 46) Pete go to school of 47) we write these exe 48) I open the window 49) Bob, you take Kat 50) I come to the mee Индикатор компетенции Fill in the gaps with some, 1. There are new wor 2. There are not lette 3. I have other question 4. Have you question	today. He is not ercises now? No. you er's spoon. Take ting today? Yes any. The spoon of	ou You _ already cook ve well. , you Ju I am not well. s your spoon. It i , you	ery well.	st twenty words.			
44) we learn thirty-fiv 45) My daughter is fourteen 46) Pete go to school of 47) we write these exe 48) I open the window 49) Bob, you take Kat 50) I come to the mee Индикатор компетенция Fill in the gaps with some, 1. There are new wor 2. There are not lette 3. I have other questions.	today. He is not ercises now? No. you e's spoon. Take ting today? Yes any. The spoon of t	ou You _ already cook ve well. , you Ju . I am not well. your spoon. It i , you	ery well.	st twenty words.			

• •	e me ma	_	u?				
9. I didn't see of them yesterday.							
10. The other day we sent enquiries for furniture.							
11. I haven't s	een him since h	ne for Mosc	ow.				
	b) leaves			eave	e) leave		
	you this		.,		,		
	b) see		d) sees	S	e) seen		
	at the office si		۵, ۵۰۰۵	•	c) 50011		
			c) worked	d) works	e) work		
14 you	speak English	?			e) work		
	b) can	c) must	d) should	e) coul	ld		
15. We	work hard.						
a) may	b) can	c) must	d) could	e) shou	ıld		
16. You	go to the doct	or's. You are il	11.				
	c) can			e) shou	ıld		
17 I sn	noke here?						
a) may	b) can	c) could	d) show	uld	e) must		
· ·	speak French e				,		
a) may	b) could	c) can	d) mus	st	e) should		
19. She is	girl in the w	orld!	,		,		
			d) mor	e good	e) the most good		
	got to the thea			\mathcal{E}	, 8		
				started	e) to start		
,	-,	-,	<i>a,</i>		0, 10 211121		
Use the prope	er form of the	verb.					
	sightseeing) to						
	sightseeing) th	•					
_	sightseeing) las						
	on (to go sights		hese days				
	ve (to go sights						
	e) in (to) Omsk	<i>U</i> /	giit octore.				
• '	e) in Omsk last	'					
• ,	e) in Omsk last	•					
•	e) in Omsk iate e) in Omsk in 2	•					
• `	e) in Omsk 111 2 e) in Omsk 2 ye	•					
30. They (10 b	e) iii Ollisk 2 y	ears ago.					
31 It began or	owing after I _	home					
a) came	-	e nome.	a) to como	d) had	aoma		
32. I it		ie.	c) to come	u) nau	Come		
			a) to do	d) doo	2		
a) will do	,	o vyjála ála o Emona	c) to do	d) does	S		
	ock I talks						
a) have	b) am having aid they usually		c) to have	d) has			
54. IVIT. Bell Sa	and they usually	/ goods (on CIF terms.	J\ 1	-1-4		
•	b) to buy			d) bou	gnt		
	said their plane	e on time		1\	-1.1.41		
a) take off	,		c) to take off	d) wou	ıld take off		
	six lang	_		4) 1 1	- \ 1		
	b) knows a lot.		IIOW	d) has known	e) knew		
57. She was sa	uu alot.						

a) work	b) works	c) working	d) worked	e) to work			
38. I wish I _	the article yesterd	ay.					
a) translated	b) had translated	c) to translate	d) translate	e) translates			
39. If I about it yesterday, I should have been pleased.							
a) had heard	b) heard	c) has heard	d) hear	e) hears			
40. If you	40. If you free I should come to see you.						
a) are	b) were	c) is	d) am	e) to be			
41) Their working hours (to begin) at half past eight. 42) Nelly (to like) her work very much. All her pupils (to do) well at school. 43) There (to be) a telephone on every of the desks in our office. 44) Our engineers (to discuss) prices, terms of payment and delivery. 45) All our engineers (to know) one or two foreign languages. 46) They can (to have talks) with foreign businessmen in different languages. 47) He (to make) contracts for different equipment for our factories. 48) You can also (to see) four book-cases in our room.							
49) Mr. Black (not to receive) many foreign businessmen in this room.							

Индикатор компетенции УК-4.4

Fill in the gaps with to hear, to listen to.

50) The economists (to come) to the meeting today, didn't they?

 Can you me well from there? You must always your teacher at the lessons. I usually the news on the radio in the morning before work. Did you the 6 o'clock news? I'm very sorry but I can't you now. Yesterday I a lot about this new performance. I'd like to see it very much. Can you us now? We'd like to ask you some questions about London. I'm sorry I didn't the last word. This is a surprise it from you. The other day I some good music on the radio. 				
11. We accommodation at the hotel the day before yesterday. a) have reserved, b) reserve, c) reserved, d) reserves, e) to reserve 12. I to Paris three times. a) was, b) were, c) have been, d) has been, e) am 13. He this book since Tuesday. a) reads, b) is reading, c) has read, d) has been reading, e) read 14. She at the hospital since 1997. a) has been working, b) works, c) has worked, d) to work, e) worked 15. They swim very well. a) may, b) can, c) could, d) must, e) should 16. You do it just now. It's an order. a) could, b) can, c) must, d) may, e) should 17 I come in ? a) may, b) can, c) could, d) must, e) should 18. You take care of your health. a) may, b) can, c) must, d) could, e) should				

19. High prices in this price-list.							
a) quote, b) are quoted, c) to quote, d) quotes, c) is quoted							
20. The price problem							
a) settles, b) settle, c) has been settled, d) has settle	ed, e) to settle						
Use the proper form of the verb.							
21. I (to send) them the offer this week.							
22. I (to send) them the offer yesterday.							
23. I just (to send) them the offer.							
24. I (to send) them the offer a fortnight ago.							
25. I (to send) them the offer this morning.							
26. I (to send) them the offer last week.							
27. I (to send) them the offer next week.							
28. Mr. Brown (to send) them the offer by last Oct	ober						
29. I said they (to send) us the offer the following							
30. I say they (to be going; to send) us the offer the							
50.1 say they (to be going, to sena) as the orier th	o none week.						
31. Our managers talks at 11 a.m. today.							
a) have b) will have c) are having	d) to have	e) has					
32. Mrs. Bell asked Voronin if he active ho		C) Has					
a) like b) likesc) liked		a) to like					
	u) will like	e) to like					
33. I wondered how long he Mr. Bond.	d) to know	a) has known					
a) had known b) knew c) knows	u) to know	e) has known					
34. They usually at 8 o'clock.		-\ 1-1!					
a) are delivered b) delivers c) am deliver	red a) to deriver	e) deliver					
35. The contract two years ago.	مار من مسم ما	المسمني مناسم ا					
a) was signed b) sign c) to sign		e)is signed					
36. At the Customs House I to open my sui		\ 1					
a) asked b) asks c) to ask	d) was asked	e) ask					
37. He is said a good translator							
a) be b) to be c) to have be	en d) has been	e) had been					
38. I wish I the article yesterday.							
a) had translated b) translated c) translate d) translates e)to translate							
39. If he hard, he would have achieved greater							
a) had worked b) worked c) to work	d) work	e) works					
40. Long live our country!							
a) to live b) livesc) live	d) lived	e) will live.					
Use the proper form of the pronoun.							
41) Don't let (he) sunbathe today. It's very hot.							
42) Don't let (she) see this film.							
43) Let (they) spend their holiday in the Crimea.							
44) Let (she) come here in a fortnight.							
45) Let (we) go to the Baltic Sea this summer.							
46) Let (I) buy tickets to the cinema tonight.							
47) Let (they) go to the holiday-home in June.							
48) Don't let (we) ski today.							
49) Let (she) go to the cinema to-night.							
50) Let (I) go to the beach together with you.							

	УК-4.1								
1.	begin	11.	e	21.	have talks	31.	c	41.	can/can't (can't/can)
2.	finishes; has	12.	С	22.	are having talks	32.	a	42.	May/can
3.	is	13.	С	23.	had talks	33.	b	43.	May/may
4.	make	14.	d	24.	have had talks	34.	b	44.	Must/needn't/must
5.	brings	15.	b	25.	were still having talks	35.	b	45.	can
6.	receives	16.	a	26.	are having ('ll have talks)	36.	a	46.	can't (mustn't)
7.	goes through; answers	17.	С	27.	shipped	37.	b	47.	Must/needn't
8.	receive	18.	c	28.	are shiping ('ll ship)	38.	b	48.	May; mustn't
9.	takes	19.	b	29.	have shipped	39.	a	49.	mustn't
10.	communicates	20.	b	30.	had shipped	40.	c	50.	Must/needn't
УК-4.2									
1.	some	11.	a	21.	have gone	31.	d	41.	begin
2.	any	12.	b	22.	went	32.	a	42.	likes; do
3.	some	13.	a	23.	went	33.	b	43.	is
4.	any	14.	b	24.	will go (is going)	34.	d	44.	discuss
5.	some	15.	c	25.	had gone	35.	e	45.	know
6.	any; some	16.	e	26.	have never been	36.	c	46.	have talks
7.	any; some	17.	a	27.	were	37.	e	47.	make
8.	any	18.	b	28.	have been	38.	b	48.	see
9.	any	19.	c	29.	will be	39.	a	49.	doesn't receive
10.	some	20.	d	30.	were	40.	b	50.	came
					УК-4.4				
1.	hear	11.	c	21.	have sent	31.	c	41.	him
2.	listen to	12.	С	22.	sent	32.	c	42.	her
3.	listen to	13.	d	23.	have just sent	33.	a	43.	them
4.	listen to	14.	a	24.	sent	34.	a	44.	her
5.	hear	15.	b	25.	have sent	35.	a	45.	us
6.	heard	16.	c	26.	sent	36.	d	46.	me
7.	listen to	17.	a	27.	will send	37.	b	47.	them
8.	hear	18.	e	28.	had sent	38.	a	48.	us
9.	to hear	19.	b	29.	would send	39.	a	49.	her
10.	heard	20.	c	30.	are going to send	40.	c	50.	me

Критерии оценки освоения компетенций:

Уровень освоения компетенции	Процент баллов максимального количества
Компетенция сформирована	50% и выше
Компетенция не сформирована	менее 50%