

Министерство образования Иркутской области

Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение
Иркутской области
«Иркутский техникум речного и автомобильного транспорта»

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Директор ГБПОУ ИО ИрТРИАТ

_____ Е.А. Торунов
«__» _____ 20__ г.

Фонд оценочных средств по дисциплине
АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК
образовательной программы
по специальности **26.02.03. Судовождение**

Иркутск, 2022

РАССМОТРЕНО

Протокол заседания ДЦК № _____

от «_____» _____ 20____ г.

Председатель ДЦК _____

СОГЛАСОВАНО

Зам. директора по УР

_____ Н.В. Шестакова

Разработчики: Бочанцева К. А., преподаватель.

3. Контрольно- оценочные средства

3.1. Текущий контроль по теме 1.1

Задания по фонетике

1. Заполните таблицу

Words for help: he, lift, fine, storm, nose, set, fir, more, here, like, pot, her, nut, not, name, turn, pure, tube, care, form, car, cat, fire.

	a	i	e	o	u
открытый слог					
закрытый слог					
гласная + r					
гласная + r+e					

2. Напишите следующие существительные во множественном числе

- | | |
|-------------|------------|
| 1. Place | 1. Factory |
| 2. Library | 2. Man |
| 3. Language | 3. Woman |
| 4. Bus | 4. Tooth |
| 5. Box | 5. Foot |
| 6. Key | 6. Child |
| 7. House | 7. Mouse |
| 8. Dress | 8. Advice |
| 9. Roof | 9. Money |
| 10. Clock | 10. Hair |
| 11. Country | 11. Fish |
| 12. Life | 12. Glass |

3. Вставьте местоимения: “I”, “you”, “he”, “she”, “it”, “they”.

- | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| 1. Greg ... he ... | 7. car | 13. dog |
| 2. you and I | 8. Eva and I | 14. hat |
| 3. cat | 9. John | 15. David |
| 4. man | 10. John and Charlie | 16. Joanna |
| 5. Steve and I | 11. Father and I | 17. books |
| 6. policeman | 12. skirt | 18. tooth |

4. Заполните пропуски подходящим глаголом (to be и to have)

1. Everybody likes Tom. He....got a lot of friends.
2. I can't open the door. I...(not) got a key.
3. I...(not) very happy today.
4. It...10 o'clock. You...late again.
5. It's a nice town. It....got a very nice shopping centre.
6. Mr and Mrs Johnson....got two children, a boy and a girl.
7. My bed...very comfortable.
8. Sarah ...(not) got a car. She goes everywhere by bicycle.
9. The houses in this street...very old.
10. They like animals. They...got three dogs and two cats.
11. What colour...his eyes? They...blue.

5. Вставьте правильную форму глагола в Present Simple

- 1....you (to live) near here?
2. What...your friend (to do)?
3. He (to drive) a bus.
4. I (to play) the piano but I (not play) very well.
5. I (to get up) at 8 o'clock every morning.
6. She (not work) in a bank.

6. Зачеркните лишнее слово.

1. crooked, straight, almond-shaped, long NOSE
2. bright, blonde, green, dark EYES
3. well-built, spiky, curly, wavy, short HAIR
4. round, shoulder-length, oval, pretty FACE

Критерии оценивания:

86-77 правильных ответов – оценка “5”

76-67 правильных ответов – оценка “4”

66-57 правильных ответов – оценка “3”

менее 57 – оценка “2”

Текущий контроль по теме 1.6

Задания в тестовой форме

1. Fill in a/an/some.

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------|------------------|
| 1money | 5coat | |
| 2.....chair | 6leaf | 9cakes |
| 3.....sandwich | 7sugar | |
| 4.....cup | 8.....cheese | 10elephant |

2. Fill in many/much.

1. He always asks questions.
2. Has she got books?
3. I don't buy food in this supermarket.
4. There aren't houses in the street.
5. You mustn't drink so coffee.

3. Form new words to fill the gaps.

- | | |
|--|----------------|
| 1. She is a well-known of children stories. | WRITE |
| 2. There was an international of foreign students. | MEET |
| 3. Those photos have made a great on me. | IMPRESS |
| 4. John is fond of sport. He goes in for | DIVE |
| 5. Do you know who is the of this piece of art? | CREATE |
| 6. Look at the map and find the answers, please. | INFORM |

4. Choose the right variant of the verb form.

1. The lesson five minutes ago.
a) begins b) began c) will begin
2. Sam's friends a party next Saturday.
a) will have b) have c) had
3. We never English pudding.

a) are eating b) will eat c) have eaten

4. The Smiths usually their holidays at the seaside.

a) spent b) were spending c) spend

5. She an interesting book at the moment.

a) is reading b) reads c) will read

5. Form the sentences.

1. last/ he/ English/ year/did/ study ?

2. morning/ I/ exercises/ a lot of/ do/ in/ the .

3. on/ talking/ the/ who/ phone/ is/ now ?

4. been/ London/ have/ ever/ you/ to ?

5. breakfast/ tomorrow/ will/ for/ have/ you/ what ?

Критерии оценивания

32- 34 балла – оценка «отлично» - 5

26-31 балл – оценка «хорошо» - 4

17-25 баллов – оценка «удовлетворительно» - 3

16 баллов и менее – оценка «неудовлетворительно» - 2

Текущий контроль по теме 1.3
Задания в тестовой форме

1. Choose the correct word.

- 1) Her office _____ in a big building.
a) be b) is c) are
- 2) He _____ in a bank.
a) don't work b) doesn't works c) doesn't work
- 3) _____ the children _____ to school on Fridays?
a) Do ...go b) is ... go c) does... go
- 4) Nick _____ French now.
a) is speaking b) speaks c) speak
- 5) ...does he go to the university?
a) Who b) What c) When

2. Write down the following date.

03/07/2009 _____

3. Complete the sentences with the correct form of *there is / there are* affirmative, negative or interrogative.

- 1) _____ some apple juice.
- 2) _____ any pens on the desk.
- 3) _____ two chairs in the room.
- 4) _____ sugar in the tea?
- 5) _____ three oranges in the box?

4. Write the plural form of the nouns:

foot, watch, key

5. Put the words in the logical order:

1. phone/doesn't/my/He/number/know.
2. in/popular/kind/of/transport/what/is/China/a/?
3. to/you/turn/the/need/right/to.

6. Choose the best variant.

- 1) He said we ought to adhere strictly... the plan.
a) about b) to c) of
- 2) He's been resting... his laurels for the past two years.
a) - b) at c) to
- 3) My wife and I ... work for the same company.
a) both b) each c) every

7. **Complete the text with the correct words.**

How (1)_____ **much** / **many** food shops are there in Kenton? Well today there is one more. (2)_____ **the** / – Branston's is (3)_____ **a** / **the** new shop in (4)_____ **a** / **the** High Street. It's not very cheap but it's not (5)_____ **a** / **the** most expensive shop in town! It sells (6)_____ **some** / **any** really interesting things. It doesn't sell (7)_____ **some** / **any** meat or vegetables but it sells tea from a lot of different countries. It also has (8)_____ **the** / **a** small café and you can have (9)_____ **the** / – breakfast there – with (10)_____ **the** / **a** cup of tea, of course!

8. **Match the number with the letters.**

1) to try	a) dress on
2) to rebel	b) in views
3) to differ	c) everything
4) to reject	d) against the society

9. **Make the sentences negative.**

- 1) This fruit salad tastes delicious.
- 2) Pineapples grow in trees.
- 3) My dog eats tomatoes and pears.

10. **Read the text.**

Travelling in England Before Railways

There were no railways in England before 1825, and if people wanted to travel, they had to go by road, either on foot, on horseback, or in a coach. In the days before the railways, however, people did not travel as much as they do now. The roads were few, and most of them were bad, especially when it rained.

A journey by coach took a long time. Two hundred years ago passengers from Edinburgh to London were two weeks on the road – if the weather was good. A hundred years later, however, the journey was often done in about two days, and today the "Flying Scotsman" can take you from London to the capital of Scotland in about eight hours. Today many people prefer to go to Edinburgh by air.

People could not travel much in the past as the fares were high. A coach could not take many people, and the fares were high because the coach-owners had to pay for the use of the horses that were kept at the inns (hotels) all along the road. Travelling in the mail coaches cost still more, because they carried the mail and did not travel so slowly.

Even walking cost money in those days. On every highway (main road) and also on many of the side roads, there were gates called tollgates. When a traveller came to one, he had to pay a toll. This money was used to make the roads better.

But the greatest danger on the road two hundred years ago were the highwaymen. A highwayman was a man who took money and jewels from travellers on the roads. Highwaymen stopped coaches and cried: "Your money or your life!" and passengers had to give them all they had. Sometimes a highwayman had friends at the inns. If some rich people stayed at an inn, the highwayman was soon told and he then stopped their carriage the next day.

That's why travelling in the days of the coaches was dangerous and not very comfortable.

Are the sentences true or false?

- 1 There were no railways in England before 1825. ____

- 2 Today many people prefer to go to Edinburgh by air . ____
3 People could travel much in the past as the fares were high . ____
4 When a traveller came to one, he hadn't to pay a toll . ____
5 Sometimes a highwayman hadn't friends at the inns. ____

11. Write 5 types of questions to the sentence.

For breakfast she eats two eggs, a salad and a cup of tea.

Критерии оценивания

36- 43 балла – оценка «отлично» - 5

28-35 балл – оценка «хорошо» - 4

24-34 баллов – оценка «удовлетворительно» - 3

16 баллов и менее – оценка «неудовлетворительно» - 2

Рубежный контроль по теме 2.2

Задания в тестовой форме

Выберите единственный вариант ответа

1. Выберите правильный вариант множественного числа:

a) child b) childs b) children c) childrens

2. Подберите нужное местоимение:

I know there is in that box.

a) some b) something c) anything

3. Выберите правильный вариант употребления притяжательного падежа:

Can I take my _____ watch, please.

a) fathers b) father`s c) fathers`

4. Выберите правильный вариант, чтобы закончить предложение:

The symbol of the USA is a _____.

a) red rose b) maple leaf c) bald eagle

5. Вставьте нужные формы глаголов в предложения:

- | | |
|---|----------------|
| 1)you like to go for a drive this weekend? | 1. was |
| 2) You a dictionary to translate this text into Russian. | 2. should |
| 3) If you have a toothache you go to the dentist at once. | 3. will write |
| 4)He at school yesterday. | 4. was written |
| 5) We a dictation at the lesson tomorrow. | 5. need |
| 6) I English words at this moment. | 6. is used |
| 7) He usually detective films in the evening. | 7. am learning |
| 8)This computer ...very often, use another one. | 8. would |
| 9) This poemby Pushkin many years ago. | 9. watches |

6. Выберите нужное сопутствующее слово, чтобы закончить предложение:

- | | |
|--|--------------|
| 1) We have _____ done this work, you may check it. | a) yesterday |
| 2) I saw this man two days | b) already |
| 3) They wrote a dictation at the English lesson | c) ago |

7. Соедините названия англоязычных стран с их столицами:

- | | |
|------------------|---------------------|
| 1) The USA | a) London |
| 2) Great Britain | b) Canberra |
| 3) Australia | c) Washington, D.C. |

8. Прочитайте текст и затем выполните задания на понимание прочитанного:

The first stamp in the world was an English stamp. It was made in 1840 to pay the postage on letters going to different parts of the country.

Stamps are always interesting because they have pictures on them of the countries they came from; pictures of animals and birds living in jungles or on far-away islands; and pictures showing people dressed in their national costumes.

A stamp collection is not only a good textbook of history and geography. It is also a source of information on many other subjects.

Sometimes there are mistakes on stamps. For example, the St. Kitts and Nevis stamp, issued in 1903, showed Christopher Columbus looking through a telescope, an instrument which was unknown in his day. On a German stamp, issued in 1956 in commemoration of the composer Schumann, the music printed on the stamp was not written by Schumann. The people knowing music well saw this mistake at once.

Определите верны ли следующие предложения. Выберите Т, если утверждение верно и F, если неверно:

1. The first stamp in the world was made in the USA. T F
2. The first stamp appeared in the 19-century. T F
3. A telescope was already known in the time of Columbus. T F
4. In 1956 a stamp in commemoration of Shubert was made. T F

9. Расставьте слова в предложениях в правильном порядке:

- 1) do the shopping/I/every Saturday/at the market
- 2) has/he/already/this work/done

10. Образуйте необходимую по смыслу часть речи от глагола, данного в скобках:

- 1) We can find all the necessary _____ in the Internet. (inform)
- 2) I have recently read a very book about adventures. (interest)

Задайте разделительный вопрос к данным предложениям:

- 3) You are going to pass examination in History,?
- 4) My little sister is playing with her doll now,?

Закончите предложение, употребив инфинитив или герундий:

- 5) They always enjoy _____ interesting programmes on TV. (watch)
- 6) I wonder if this movie is worth (see).

Вставьте артикль a, an, the, если необходимо:

- 7) I want to go for ____ walk with my dog.
- 8) Some people enjoy going to theatre very much.

Критерии оценивания:

40-37 правильных ответов – оценка “5”

36-33 правильных ответов – оценка “4”

32-28 правильных ответов – оценка “3”

менее 28 – оценка “2”

Рубежный контроль по теме 2.3

Задания в тестовой форме

Выберите единственный правильный вариант ответа:

I. We...apples, but Mary.... them.

- A) likes, like
- B) doesn't like, like
- C) don't like, likes
- D) don't likes, like

II. Tomorrow...Friday.

- A) was
- B) will be
- C) is
- D) are

III. The weather is nice today, but it...bad yesterday.

- A) were
- B) is
- C) are
- D) was

IV. Everybody in our family...Mummy about the house. Dad...the dog, I...the flowers, and my brothers...the rooms.

- 1. help, walks, water, clean
- 2. help, walks, water, cleans
- 3. helps, walks, water, clean
- 4. help, walk, waters, cleans

V. Отметьте, какие из перечисленных английских предложений верны/неверны (true/false):

- 1. English is the most popular foreign language in our country.
- 2. After Friday comes Monday.

VI. Соотнесите английские выражения с русскими

- | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| 1. stuffed with events | a) загадочный сюжет |
| 2. life of famous people | b) драки различного вида |
| 3. adventures in the space | c) жизнь знаменитых людей |
| 4. be kind and patient | d) быть добрым и терпеливым |
| 5. keep you in suspense | e) наполненный событиями |

- | | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|
| 6. fights of different types | f) приключения в космосе |
| 7. full of special effects | g) наполнен спецэффектами |
| 8. a mysterious plot | h) держать в напряжении |

VII. Соотнесите английские предлоги с русскими:

1. in the middle of	1. между
2. under	2. в середине
3. in the corner	3. ниже, под
4. next to	4. спереди
5. between	5. в углу
6. in front of	6. рядом с

VIII. Отметьте существительные в единственном числе:

a)foot, b)children, c)roofs, d)news, e)boxes, f)trousers, g)postmen h)businesswoman, i)money, j)mouse

IX. Поставьте следующие слова в правильном порядке так, чтобы получилось предложение:

1.
 1. place, is, simple, there, no, here
 2. there, a boat, are, ships, and, here?
 3. like, do, swim, you, to?
 4. you, would, milk, some, like?
 5. home, wasn't, Ann, at.

X. Расставьте слова и выражения в нужные колонки.

My working day	My flat
----------------	---------

1. TV set
2. free-time
3. different subjects
4. chest of drawers
5. to have some rest
6. to pass exams

7. cosy kitchen
8. beautiful wallpaper
9. a first-year student
10. armchair
11. many-storied building
12. to be busy
13. modern conveniences
14. to take a cool shower

Критерии оценивания:

- 40-37 правильных ответов – оценка “5”
36-33 правильных ответов – оценка “4”
32-28 правильных ответов – оценка “3”
менее 28 – оценка “2”

Задания для промежуточной аттестации

1. Дифференцированный зачет

Выберите единственный правильный вариант ответа

I. A lot of teenagers who have drug almost never believe that they are dependent.

- A) addiction B) prison
C) poverty D) disease

II. Many young people choose different ways to express their....

- A) society B) identity
C) opinion D) fashion

III. Укажите правильный вариант перевода:

I'm sure that being a teenager is wonderful but sometimes it is not easy.

1. Я уверен, что быть подростком весело, но не всегда замечательно.
2. Мне кажется, что быть подростком здорово и легко.
3. Я уверен, что быть подростком замечательно, но временами не легко.
4. Это правда, что быть подростком трудно, но иногда замечательно.

IV. Отметьте, какие из перечисленных английских предложений верны/неверны (true/false):

1. As official reports admit, violence, drugs and alcohol are more and more associated with adults.

2. Hackers are the “wizards” of the computer community.
3. There is state and private education in Great Britain.

V. Соотнесите английские выражения с русскими:

- | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|
| 1. to have the right to protection | 1. иметь право встречаться с людьми |
| 2. to have the right to education | 2. иметь право на свою точку зрения |
| 3. to have the right to meet other people | 3. иметь право на отдых |
| 4. to have the right to health | 4. иметь право на информацию |
| 5. to have the right to leisure | 5. иметь право на защиту |
| 6. to have the right to information | 6. иметь право на здоровье |
| 7. to have the right to express views | 7. иметь право на образование |

VI. Сопоставьте термины с определениями:

1. mower	a) to build up one's strength
2. roller blades	b) to cut and collect the grass
3. remote-control unit	c) to wash the dishes
4. body building machine	d) to make calls around the home
5. cordless phone	e) to have fun and to entertain
6. vacuum cleaner	f) to perform everyday cleaning tasks
7. dishwasher	g) to operate the TV from a distance

VII. В следующей группе слов отметить те, которые имеют отношение к теме *Education in Great Britain*:

a) subjects, b) cartoons, c) GCSE, d) artificial satellite, e) modern inventions, f) nursery g) compulsory education, h) graduation

VIII. Поставьте следующие слова в правильном порядке так, чтобы получилось резюме:

1. Objective
2. Education
3. Personal detail
4. Skills
5. Work experience
6. Referees

IX. Расставьте числительные в нужные колонки.

Cardinal number количественное числительное	Ordinal number порядковое числительное
--	---

1. forty
2. thirteen
3. third
4. twenty
5. twelfth
6. seventy fifth
7. sixty six
8. a hundred
9. eighteen
10. second
11. twenty first
12. three thousand
13. one million two thousand nine
14. first

Критерии оценивания:

40-37 правильных ответов – оценка “5”

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менее 28 – оценка “2”