

Министерство образования и молодежной политики Свердловской области
Государственное автономное профессиональное образовательное учреждение Свердловской
области «Екатеринбургский торгово-экономический техникум»
(ГАПОУ СО «ЕТЭТ»)

«Иностранный язык» (английский)

Методические указания по выполнению домашней контрольной работы № 1
для студентов заочного отделения по специальности

38.02.04 Коммерция (в торговле)

(для студентов I курса на базе 11 классов и студентов II курса на базе 9 классов)

Екатеринбург

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ОДОБРЕНО

Цикловой комиссией общеобразовательных
дисциплин и иностранного языка

Протокол № 1 от «30» сентября 2022 г.

Председатель _____ А.В.Саевич

Составлено в соответствии с
Государственными требованиями к
минимуму содержания и уровню
подготовки выпускника по специальности

Зам.директора по учебной работе

_____ Н.Д. Павлова

Методические указания составлены в соответствии с рабочей программой по дисциплине
«Иностранный язык» (английский), специальность 38.02.04 «Коммерция (в торговле)»

Автор: преподаватель ГАПОУ СО «ЕТЭТ» О.Н.Хоменко

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ПОЯСНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ЗАПИСКА

В соответствии с учебным планом по специальности 38.02.04 «Коммерция (в торговле)» студенты заочного отделения изучают дисциплину «Иностранный язык» (английский).

В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен:

уметь:

- общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;
- переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;
- самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.

знать:

- лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности, правильно выбирая языковые средства в зависимости от ситуации;
- профессиональные термины и понятия, разговорные штампы, нормы языкового поведения.

Основой заочного обучения является самостоятельная работа студентов по изучению программного материала. При изучении дисциплины студенты должны овладеть теоретическими знаниями, умениями и навыками практической работы. С этой целью студенты заочного отделения выполняют домашнюю контрольную работу.

Итоговая форма контроля знаний – дифференцированный зачет.

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ УЧЕБНОГО МАТЕРИАЛА

Раздел 1. Введение
Темы: Правила чтения, Фонетические, лексические и грамматические особенности английского языка
Раздел 2. Моя будущая профессия
Темы: Профессии, Моя профессия – коммерсант, Заявление о приеме на работу
Раздел 3. Знакомство со страной изучаемого языка
Темы: Географическое положение Англии, Достопримечательности, Государственное устройство, Транспорт, В ресторане, В гостинице, Магазины

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ ПО ВЫПОЛНЕНИЮ КОНТРОЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ

Контрольная работа должна быть выполнена в установленные учебным графиком сроки, написана грамотно, разборчиво, без сокращения слов и одним цветом чернил (пасты). Контрольная работа выполняется в школьной тетради (12 листов) или в печатном виде на листах формата А-4, на обложке/первом чистом листе, которой наклеивается титульный лист, который можно распечатать или получить на заочном отделении.

ЕКАТЕРИНБУРГСКИЙ ТОРГОВО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕХНИКУМ	
Фамилия, имя, отчество студента _____	
Шифр _____	Группа _____
Отделение - <u>заочное</u>	
Дисциплина _____	
Работа № _____	
Вариант _____	
Адрес студента _____	
(город)	
Контактный телефон: _____	

Отметка преподавателя	
Дата проверки _____	Оценка _____
Подпись преподавателя _____	

Если домашняя контрольная работа выполняется в тетради, то необходимо соблюдать требования к оформлению работы: объем контрольной работы должен составлять не менее 4-5 листов школьной тетради, текст пишется через клетку, поля остаются нетронутыми для замечаний преподавателя. **В начале работы указывается номер задания, переписывается сам вопрос, после чего дается развернутый ответ.** Каждый новый вопрос и ответ на него должны начинаться через 3 клетки от предыдущего ответа. В конце работы указывается перечень использованной литературы, ставится дата выполнения работы и личная подпись, а также оставляется 1-2 страницы для рецензии преподавателя.

Если домашняя контрольная работа выполняется в печатном виде, то необходимо соблюдать требования к оформлению работы: объем контрольной работы должен составлять не менее 2-3 страницы печатного текста. Шрифт - Times New Roman, размер шрифта – 14; межстрочный интервал - 1,5; отступ абзаца – 1,25; левое поле – 3 см, правое поле – 1см, верхнее и нижнее поле – 2 см. **В начале работы указывается номер задания, переписывается сам вопрос, после чего дается развернутый ответ.** В конце работы указывается перечень использованной литературы, ставится дата выполнения работы и личная подпись, а также оставляется один чистый лист для рецензии преподавателя.

Приступая к работе студентам необходимо внимательно прочесть вопросы, сделать подборку необходимой литературы. Не разрешается менять порядок вопросов.

Выполненная контрольная работа сдается на заочное отделение для рецензирования преподавателем в соответствии с учебным графиком. Студенты, получившие работу после проверки, должны внимательно ознакомиться с рецензией преподавателя и, в случае необходимости, доработать отдельные вопросы. Не зачтенная работа выполняется студентом повторно с учетом рекомендаций преподавателя в отдельной тетради и сдается на заочное отделение вместе с не зачтенной работой на проверку. Работа, выполненная не по своему варианту, не зачитывается и возвращается без проверки.

Зачтенная и доработанная контрольная работа является допуском к сдаче «дифференцированного зачета» и предъявляется преподавателю. В противном случае студенты к зачету не допускаются.

Критерии оценивания:

«Зачтено» – работа выполнена верно на 70 - 100%, возможно кратко раскрыты один или два вопроса, в доработке не нуждается;

«Зачтено с доработкой» – работа выполнена верно на 50 - 70%, требования к доработке указываются в рецензии преподавателя;

«Не зачтено» – работа выполнена верно менее чем на 50%, вопросы нераскрыты, допущены существенные ошибки в содержании ответа. Работа выполняется заново.

ВЫБОР ВАРИАНТА ДОМАШНЕЙ КОНТРОЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ

Контрольная работа состоит из 10 вариантов.

Вариант определяется по последней цифре шифра студента.

Если номер шифра оканчивается на цифру 1, то выполняется первый вариант, если на цифру 2 - второй вариант, если на цифру 0 –десятый вариант.

НАПРИМЕР:

№ шифра студента	№ варианта
220451	1
220342	2
220150	10

Вариант 1

I. Перепишите текст и письменно выполните перевод на русский язык.

MY SHOPPING

When I came home the other day, my mother said that it was my turn to go shopping.

I took a shopping bag and left home. On the way I met Pete, a friend of mine, who was also going shopping. We decided to go together. We went to the supermarket where you can buy nearly everything you need. It is a large two-storied building with a grocery shop on the first floor and a department store on the second.

The grocery is a very big shop. Everything is sold there ready-weighed and packed. There are a lot of, very appetizing-looking things. Some minutes later we were at the cash desk with our sugar and tea. I paid for purchase and the cashier gave me a check.

The second floor is entirely taken up by the department store. Here you can find ready-made clothes, foot-wear, headgear, jewelry and a pair of shoes for summer wear.

First we stopped at the footwear department. Pete tried on a pair of shoes, but they were a bit tight in the toes. Then he took another pair and they fitted him nicely.

At the haberdashery Pete chose the tie he wanted from a great variety of ties which were on display. It was a dark-red tie with silver stripes. Pete liked the pattern and bought two of them-one for a present and one for himself.

On our way we dropped in at the bakery and I bought a loaf of bread and some rolls.

II. Ответить (письменно) на английском языке на следующие вопросы:

1. Who usually does shopping in your family?
2. Why do you go shopping to the supermarket?
3. What kind of shop is the grocery shop?
4. What goods can you find in the department store?
5. What can people buy at the bakery?

III. Составить высказывание из данных слов о покупках в магазине.

1. pair, on, of, he, a, tried, shoes;
2. the, chose, at, he, the, haberdashery, tie;

IV. Вставить соответствующие притяжательное местоимение.

The customer paid of _____ purchase and the cashier gave him a check.

V. Выберите нужное неопределенное местоимение (some, any)

He bought a loaf of bread and _____ rolls.

VI. Выберите правильный предлог.

The shoes were a bit tight _____ the toes.

VII. Выберите правильный модальный глагол.

We went to the supermarket where you _____ buy nearly everything you need.

- a) can b) must c) may

VIII. Выберите правильную видовременную форму сказуемого.

First my friend _____ at the footwear department.

- a) will stop b) stops c) stopped

IX. Выберите глагол в соответствующем времени пассивного (страдательного) залога.

Everything _____ there ready- weighed and packed.

- a) are sold
b) is sold
c) were sold

Вариант 2

I. Перепишите текст и письменно выполните перевод на русский язык.

Buying things

There are many different kinds of stores in every large city. When people went to buy something, they go to a shop. The most people like to do their shopping at big department stores and supermarkets. Some stores have high prices, some have low prices. Before you buy something expensive like a television or a stereo or a camera, go around to many different stores and find low price. The price you see marked is the price you are to pay. You can't ask for a lower price.

Stores often have sales, and sell things at special low prices. Watch for things in the store windows or inside the store. Sometimes the newspaper tell you about sales.

There are many goods in the stores. For example, there are many different kinds of television and cameras, from very cheap to very expensive, but quite often the shopping see their newly-bought goods breaking down in a few months after purchase. Often that are low-quality goods from Taiwan, Hong-Kong and the like, and even fakes bearing well-known trademarks, which one should you buy? Think about what you need and how much money you have. Don't buy an expensive one if a cheaper one is good enough. Buy good quality if you can. Don't buy the cheap one if it's not good. The experts in the shop will help you to make the right choice and offer consultations.

II. Ответьте (письменно) на английском языке на следующие вопросы:

1. How many stores are there in every large city?
2. What kind of goods are sold in the stores?
3. Where can you buy things at special low prices?
4. Where can people do their shopping better?
5. Who can help you to make the right chose?

III. Составьте высказывания из данных слов о магазинах.

1. prices, stores, high, some, have, lower, prices, have
2. ask, lower, for, can, you, not, a, price

IV. Вставьте соответствующее притяжательное местоимение.

But quite often the shopping see _____ newly-bought goods breaking down in a few months after purchase.

V. Выберите нужное неопределенное местоимение (some; any) или его производное.

Before you buy _____ expensive, go around to many different stores and find a low price.

VI. Выберите правильный предлог.

This department often has sales, and sells things _____ special low prices.

- a) on b) for c) at

VII. Выберите правильный модальный глагол или его эквивалентом.

The price you see marked is the price you _____ to pay.

- a) must b) can c) have

VIII. Выберите правильную видовременную форму сказуемого.

The experts in the shop often _____ you to make the right choice.

- a) help
b) will help
c) helps

IX. Выберите глагол в соответствующем времени пассивного залога.

The customer _____ by the salesgirl to explain why she wanted her money back.

- a) are asked b) is asked b) was asked

Вариант 3

I. Перепишите текст и письменно выполните перевод на русский язык.

The Baxter's go shopping

Every week-end I have to help my wife on a usual shopping round.

First we bought some pork and beef at the butcher's. Then we dropped in at the grocery and greengrocery. Jill wanted to buy sugar, salt, tomatoes and cucumbers. We also called at the baker's where we bought a loaf of brown bread, some buns and biscuits.

On our way home we were passing Selfridges's. "Let's drop in here for a while. You need a suit for everyday wear", my wife said. I agreed.

When we entered the shop we went straight to the men's department. A salesgirl showed us a number of suits but we didn't like any of them. One of them was a bit loose on me, another was too tight. As to the third our opinions were quite different. I liked the suit. My wife found it too expensive. She wanted a suit as good as that one but less expensive. The salesgirl showed us a cheaper suit. It was of good quality but I didn't like the style. We were about to leave the counter when they delivered a new selection of goods. They were not only suits but different kinds of clothes: coats, raincoats, shirts, jackets and trousers. I tried on two or three suits. The last was all right. It was just my size and fitted me perfectly. We both liked the suit and the price was not high. "We'll take it, wrap it up, please!" I said to the salesgirl.

II. Ответьте (письменно) на английском языке на следующие вопросы:

- 1) What food shops did the Baxter's go to?
- 2) What did the Baxter's buy at the grocery and greengrocery?
- 3) Why did they go to Selfridges's?
- 4) Did the Baxter's choose the right suit at once?
- 5) Was the salesgirl very helpful?

III. Составьте высказывания из данных слов о покупках в продовольственном магазине

- a) some, the, bought, butcher's, first, at, pork, they
- b) wanted, a, buy, she, to, and, brown, of, loaf, bread

IV. Вставьте соответствующее притяжательное местоимение

He liked the suit, but ... wife found it too expensive.

V. Выберите нужное неопределённое местоимение (some, any)

There was a good selection of suits, but I didn't like ... of them.

VI. Выберите правильный предлог

All the things ... sale are on the counters.

- a) at b) for c) on

VII. Выберите правильный модальный глагол или его эквивалент

Every week-end I ... help my wife on a usual shopping round.

- a) can b) must c) have

VIII. Выберите правильную видовременную форму сказуемого

I liked the suit. My wife ... a suit as good as that one but less expensive.

- a) wants b) wanted c) will want

IX. Перефразируйте предложение, употребив пассивный залог. Сделайте выделенные слова подлежащим

A salesgirl showed us *a number of suits*.

Вариант 4

I. Перепишите текст и письменно выполните перевод на русский язык.

Harrods

Good afternoon and welcome to Shopper's World. Today we are looking at a very famous shop. Everybody knows Harrods, and most people agree it's the best shop in London. Even the Queen and Queen Mother do their shopping there, so it must be good... It's the largest and most famous store in England. You can get everything from large tropical snakes to antique pianos.

People like shopping in Harrods, and they spend a lot of money. The most money ever spent by a single customer was two million two hundred thousand pounds, and he paid in cash! It was the shop's biggest cash sale.

About 50,000 people go to Harrods every day, but the busiest times are Christmas and the January and July Sales, when many more shoppers visit the store. People can find the biggest bargains on the first day of the Sales. The first day is the most crowded. On that day, about 300,000 people visit Harrods.

One of the most popular buys at Christmas time are the Christmas puddings – Harrods sells over 120 tons of these a year.

Harrods has a great many overseas visitors, and it exports many of its goods. Some of the most unusual export have included a Persian carpet to Iran, a fridge to Finland, six bread rolls to New York, and a pound of Sausages to a yacht in the Mediterranean.

The Harrods colours are green special gold lettering.

II. Ответьте (письменно) на английском языке на следующие вопросы:

- 1) What is the best shop in London?
- 2) Where do the Queen and Queen Mother make their shopping?
- 3) What can people get in Harrods?
- 4) When do much more shoppers visit this shop?
- 5) What goods does Harrods export?

III. Составьте высказывания из данных слов о самом известном магазине в Лондоне

- a) spend, a, of, people, in, lot, money, Harrods
- b) cash, it, the, was, biggest, shop's, sale

IV. Вставьте соответствующее притяжательное местоимение

Harrods has a great many overseas visitors, and exports many of ... goods.

V. Выберите нужное неопределённое местоимение (some, any)

... of the most unusual exports have included a Persian carpet to Iran, a fridge to Finland, and six bread rolls to New York.

VI. Выберите правильный предлог

People like shopping in Harrods and they pay ... cash here.

- a) at
- b) on
- c) in

VII. Выберите правильный модальный глагол

People ... find the biggest bargains on the first day of the sales.

- a) must
- b) can
- c) may

VIII. Выберите правильную видовременную форму сказуемого

Harrods ... over 120 tons of the Christmas pudding at Christmas time.

- a) sell
- b) sold
- c) sells

IX. Выберите глагол в соответствующем времени пассивного залога

The most money ever ... by a single customer.

- a) are spent
- b) is spent
- c) was spent

Вариант 5

I. Перепишите текст и письменно выполните перевод на русский язык.

Shops and Shopping in London.

Oxford Street is one of the biggest and most popular shopping centers in London. Its nice shops and department stores attract people from all over the country and from foreign countries as well.

Shops and department stores are open every day till 6 o'clock except on Sundays. If you can't go shopping during the day you can make purchase on Thursday after office hours, as the shops close at 8 o'clock in Oxford on that day.

There are different kinds of shops in Oxford Street: there are clothes shops and shoe shops, book shops and dress shops. But many people prefer a department store, as it offers almost everything in one building.

One of the largest department stores in Oxford Street is Selfridges's. The sell everything there. It has about 235 different departments: women's clothes, men's clothes, shoes, toys, sports goods, and umbrellas, leather goods, china and glass, food and so on. All the things for sale are on the counters. The customers walk round and chose what they want. It is a very expensive department store that is why most Londoners have to go to cheaper shops: Mark's and Spenser's for clothes and supermarkets have become very popular with shoppers. They sell not only food. But also ready – made clothes, toys and other goods. They are self – service shops.

II. Ответьте (письменно) на английском языке на следующие вопросы:

1. Why does Oxford Street attract people from all over England?
2. Why do shops close at 8 on Thursday in Oxford Street?
3. What kind of shops are there in Oxford Street?
4. What is the largest department store in Oxford Street?
5. Where do most Londoners prefer to make their purchases?

III. Составьте высказывание из данных слов о магазинах Лондона.

1. One, the, centers, Oxford, is, London, street, in, of, shopping, biggest
2. Selfridges 's, very, store, is, a, expensive, department

IV. Вставьте соответствующие притяжательное местоимение.

... nice shops and department stores attract people from all over the county

V. Выберите нужное неопределённое местоимение (some; any)

There are ... self- service shops in Oxford Street.

VI. Выберите правильный предлог

We can't go shopping... the day.

- a) on b) at c) during

VII. Выберите правильный модальный глагол

The customers... make a purchase on Thursday after office house, as the shops close at 8 o'clock.

- a) can b) may c) must

VIII. Выберите правильную видовременную форму сказуемого.

Many people prefer a department store, as it ... almost everything.

- a) offer
b) offered
c) offers

IX. Перефразируйте предложение, употребив пассивный залог. Сделайте выделенные слова подлежащим.

Supermarkets sell *food, ready- mode clothes, toys and other goods.*

Вариант 6

I. Перепишите текст и письменно выполните перевод на русский язык.

Russian Trade Delegation.

This is Voronin. He is an engineer of the Ministry for Foreign Economic Relations. The engineers of the ministry often go to different countries to do business with foreign companies. Now Voronin is in London. He works in the Russian Trade Delegation.

Voronin is usually very busy. He has got much work to do every day. His office hours begin at 8.30. In the morning he looks through Russian and English newspapers and journals. He is interested in the latest political and business events.

During the day Voronin meets English businessmen and discusses with them prices for different goods, terms of payment, shipment and delivery. Sometimes he must discuss business matters on the phone. Together with Russian inspectors he often goes to plants in and outside London.

Now you see Voronin in his office in the Russian Trade Delegation in High gate. It's 2 o'clock in the afternoon. He is looking through the mail. He usually receives much mail, but today he has got few letters and telexes on his desk. He is reading a letter. It is an enquiry for chemical equipment from his company. Voronin knows "Blake and C^o" are selling a new model of this equipment.

Now Voronin is making an appointment on the phone with Mr. Blake, the manager of the company.

II. Ответьте (письменно) на английском языке на следующие вопросы:

- 1) Where does Voronin Work?
- 2) What does Voronin usually do in his office in the morning?
- 3) What matters does he usually discuss with English businessmen?
- 4) When does Voronin look through the mail?
- 5) What company does he do business with?

III. Составьте высказывания из данных слов о Воронине

- a) work, day, got, to, has, he, every, much, do;
- b) business, in, interested, he, the, events, latest, is.

IV. Вставьте соответствующее притяжательное местоимение

He is usually very busy and ... office hours begin at 8.30.

V. Выберите нужное неопределённое местоимение (some, any)

Has he got ... letters and telexes today?

VI. Выберите правильный предлог

It is an enquiry for chemical equipment ... his company.

- a) of b) from c) to

VII. Выберите правильный модальный глагол

Together with Russian inspector he ... go to plants.

- a) can b) may c) must

VIII. Выберите правильную видовременную форму сказуемого

Voronin usually ... an appointment on the phone with Mr. Blake, the manager of the company.

- a) make b) makes c) will make

IX. Перефразируйте предложение, употребив пассивный залог. Сделайте выделенные слова подлежащим

Sometimes Voronin discusses *business matters* on the phone.

Вариант 7

I. Перепишите текст и письменно выполните перевод на русский язык.

World exhibitions

The first world industrial exhibition was held in London in 1851. It was a great success. It displayed exhibits of 40 participating nations and number of visitors reached over six million.

Since then world industrial expositions have had a colourful history. They have changed not only in size and scope, but also in character and overall purpose. Such events provided opportunities for exchanging scientific, technological and cultural achievements of the people of Europe, America, Australia, Asia and Africa.

Beginning with the early 60s, international expositions began to take new forms, trying to emphasize not only technological progress, but also other aspects of life. They became festivals of industry and culture.

Fairs and exhibitions provide an opportunity to establish profitable contacts and promote mutual understanding among different nations.

The first international exhibition in our country was held in Moscow in 1964.

Today Moscow is a regular meeting place of traders from different countries. The trade partners participating for many years in the international exhibitions which are held in Moscow and other cities of Russia appreciate the amicable atmosphere and business-like spirit of the commercial negotiations at these events.

II. Ответьте (письменно) на английском языке на следующие вопросы:

- 1) When was the first world exhibition held?
- 2) Why can most of the international expositions be called festivals of industry and culture now?
- 3) Why do you think fairs and exhibitions improve international relations?
- 4) Where and when was the first international exhibition held in our country?
- 5) What is the role of international exhibitions?

III. Составьте высказывания из данных слов о всемирных выставках

- a) world, was, industrial, the, exhibition, in, first, London, held;
- b) festivals, they, of, became, culture, industry, and.

IV. Вставьте соответствующее притяжательное местоимение

The first international exhibition in ... country was held in Moscow.

- a) your
- b) our
- c) my

V. Выберите нужное неопределённое местоимение (some, any)

Were ... trade agreements signed?

VI. Выберите правильный предлог.

The World Exposition in Osaka was held ... a large scale.

- a) with
- b) on
- c) in

VII. Выберите правильный модальный глагол

Our country ... participate in this international exposition.

- a) can
- b) may
- c) must

VIII. Выберите правильную видовременную форму сказуемого

Fairs and exhibitions ... an opportunity to develop business contacts.

- a) give
- b) gave
- c) gives

IX. Перефразируйте предложение, употребив пассивный залог. Сделайте выделенные слова подлежащим

Many people visited *the exhibition* in Sokolniki Park.

Вариант 8

I. Перепишите текст и письменно выполните перевод на русский язык.

London

London is the capital city of England and the United Kingdom, that great area covering several hundred square kilometers. London is situated upon both banks of the River Thames; it is the largest city in Britain and one of the largest in the world. Its population is about 8 million people.

London dominates the life of Britain. It is a big port and most important commercial, manufacturing and cultural centre.

The most important parts of London are the City, the West End and the East End.

The City extends is the financial centre of the United Kingdom with many banks, offices and the Stock exchange. But the City is also a market for goods of almost every kind, from all parts of the world.

The West End can be called the centre of London. Here are the historical palaces as well as the famous parks. In the West End is Buckingham palace which is the Queen's residence, and the Palace of Westminster which is the seat of the Parliament.

The West End is the area of the largest department stores, cinemas and hotels. There are about 40 theatres, several concert halls, many museums including the British Museum, and the best art galleries.

The port of London is to the east of the City. There were kilometers of docks, and the great industrial areas that depended upon shipping. This is the East End of London, formerly unattractive in appearance, but now changing because of the introduction of new industries and very expensive housing.

II. Ответьте (письменно) на английском языке на следующие вопросы:

- 1) Where is London situated?
- 2) What parts does London consist of?
- 3) What is the City?
- 4) What is the West End famous for?
- 5) What can you tell about the East End?

III. Составьте высказывания из данных слов о Лондоне

- a) Britain, is, London, of, capital, the, Great;
- b) cities, the, it, world, is, one, largest, of, the, in.

IV. Вставьте соответствующее притяжательное местоимение

English people are famous for ... love of tradition.

V. Выберите нужное неопределённое местоимение (some, any)

Do you know ... famous building in London?

VI. Выберите правильный предлог

... the end on the day the businessmen and clerks go home and the City becomes silent.

- a) on b) at c) after

VII. Выберите правильный модальный глагол

Which part of London ... be called its center?

- a) can b) may c) must

VIII. Выберите правильную видовременную форму сказуемого

The Palace of Westminster ... along the north bank of the River Thames.

- a) stretch b) stretches c) stretched

IX. Выберите глагол в соответствующем времени пассивного залога

Trafalgar Square ... so to commemorate Admiral Nelson's victory at the Battle of Trafalgar.

- a) are named b) was named c) will be named

Вариант 9

I. Перепишите текст и письменно выполните перевод на русский язык.

Great Britain.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the UK) occupies most of the territory of the British Isles. It consists of four main parts which are: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Their capitals are London, Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfast. The country is washed by the Atlantic Ocean, the North Sea and the Irish Sea, which is between Great Britain and Ireland.

The total area of the United Kingdom is 244100 square kilometers with a population of 57 million. The climate of the country is mild. It is typically maritime. The weather is so changeable that the English often say that they no climate but only weather.

Great Britain is a constitution monarchy. Officially the head of the state is Queen. But the power of Queen is limited by the Parliament. The Government is dependent on the capitalists who hold all the economy in their hands.

The UK is a highly-developed industrial country. It exports machinery, vessels, motor and other goods. One of its main industries is the textile industry and a lot of British textiles are exported. The UK buys more goods than it sells because it has to import food products and raw materials from many countries of the world including Russia.

The largest cities of Great Britain are London, Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester, Sheffield, Bristol, Leeds, Edinburgh. The most important ports are: London, Liverpool, Southampton, Belfast, Glasgow and Cardiff.

II. Ответьте (письменно) на английском языке на следующие вопросы:

1. Where is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland situated?
2. What are the main countries of the UK and their capitals?
3. What country is Great Britain?
4. What does Great Britain export?
5. What does it import?

III. Составьте высказывание из данных слов о Великобритании.

1. language, Britain, the, is, Great, official, English, of;
2. Britain, country, developed, is, industrial, a, Great, highly.

IV. Вставьте соответствующее притяжательное местоимение.

The Government is dependent on the capitalists who hold all the economy in ... hands.

V. Выберите нужное неопределённое местоимение (some; any).

Do you know ... cities of Great Britain?

VI. Выберите правильный предлог.

The country is washed by the Atlantic Ocean, the North sea and the Irish, Sea, which is ... Great Britain and Ireland.

- a) among b) between c) near

VII. Выберите правильный модальный предлог.

Great Britain... import oil and products, ores and metal, timber, cotton and enormous quantities of food-stuffs.

- a) must b) can c) has to

VIII. Выберите правильную видовременную форму сказуемого.

It... motor-cars, electro technical apparatus, chemicals, cotton and woolen fabrics.

- a) exported b) exports c) will export

IX. Выберите глагол в соответствующем времени пассивного залога.

The rivers in Britain are not long and many of them ... by canals.

- a) are connected;
b) is connected;
c) was connected.

Вариант 10

I. Перепишите текст и письменно выполните перевод на русский язык.

Foreign languages in the life of modern man

The great German poet Goethe once said, «He, who knows no foreign language, does not know his own». Learning foreign languages is especially important nowadays. Some people learn languages because they need them in their work, others travel abroad, for the third studying languages is a hobby.

Every year thousands of people from Russia go to different countries as tourists or to work. They can't go without knowing the language of the country they are going to. A modern engineer or even a worker cannot work with an imported instrument or a machine if he is not able to read the instruction how to do that.

A scientist, a historian, a diplomat are, as a rule, polyglots, because they need foreign languages in their work. If you want to be a stewardess, a pilot or an air traffic control officer you should learn English, the language of international communication. And how can a shopgirl or a cashier in a big department store understand a foreigner, if she does not know a foreign language?

Some years ago a terrible earthquake occurred in Armenia. Several rescue brigades from different countries came to Leninakan to help the victims of this catastrophe. One of the most serious problems they came across was that practically nobody there could understand them. Very few people in Leninakan knew English, German or some other language. So a modern and cultured person must learn foreign languages.

II. Ответьте (письменно) на английском языке на следующие вопросы:

1. What is especially important nowadays?
2. Whom do we call polyglots?
3. Why do you learn English?
4. Do you read any English books or newspapers?
5. What is your future profession?

III. Составьте высказывание из данных слов об иностранном языке.

1. especially, foreign, learning, is, nowadays, important, language;
2. Russian, often, she, English, from, telegrams, translates, into.

IV. Вставьте соответствующее притяжательное местоимение.

Many people learn foreign languages because they need them in ... work.

V. Выберите нужное неопределённое местоимение (some, any)

Does your friend learn ... foreign language?

VI. Выберите правильный предлог

At the office she sometimes writes letters ... foreign firms.

- a) in b) to c) for

VII. Выберите правильный модальный предлог

You... learn English, the language of international communication.

- a) must b) can c) may

VIII. Выберите правильную видовременную форму сказуемого.

Every year thousands of people... to different countries as tourists.

- a) go b) will go c) went

IX. Выберите глагол в соответствующем времени пассивного залога.

Many foreign languages...in our country.

- a) are taught b) were taught c) is taught

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