

ЕЛЕЦКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ им. И.А. БУНИНА



РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Б1.Б 20 ПРАКТИКУМ ПО КУЛЬТУРЕ РЕЧЕВОГО ОБЩЕНИЯ
ПЕРВОГО ИНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ)

Специальность: 45.05.01 Перевод и переводоведение

Специализация № 1 Специальный перевод

Профиль: Специальный перевод

Квалификация (степень): лингвист-переводчик

Форма обучения: очно-заочная

Институт: филологии

Кафедра: романо-германских языков и перевода

	очная форма	очно-заочная форма	заочная форма
Курс		III, IV	
Семестр/триместр		9 А, В, С	

Лекции		-	
Лабораторные занятия		-	
Практические (семинарские) занятия		62	
Консультации		4	
Форма(ы) промежуточной аттестации		Зачет А-0.2 , экз. В-0.3, экз. С-0.3	
Контроль		18	
Самостоятельная работа		491.2	

Всего часов: 576

Трудоемкость: 16 зачетных единиц

Разработчик(и) рабочей программы: старший преподаватель Аброськина Н.Б.

I. ОРГАНИЗАЦИОННО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЙ РАЗДЕЛ

Цель изучения дисциплины:

Цель освоения дисциплины «Практикум по культуре речевого общения первого иностранного языка (английский)» – развитие межкультурной коммуникативной компетенции, овладение современным английским языком как средством общения и трансляции национальной культуры, что подразумевает формирование и совершенствование отдельных навыков и стратегии вербального и невербального поведения при контакте с представителями иноязычной культуры.

Задачи изучения дисциплины:

- совершенствование коммуникативных умений в четырех основных видах речевой деятельности (говорении, аудировании, чтении и письме);
- овладение новыми языковыми средствами в соответствии с заявленными в программе темами и сферами общения: увеличение объема активного и пассивного словаря; развитие навыков оперирования языковыми единицами в коммуникативных целях;
- увеличение объема знаний о социокультурной специфике стран изучаемого языка, позволяющих строить эффективное общение с учетом правил и традиций в рамках чужих культурных моделей;
- дальнейшее развитие умений выходить из положения в условиях дефицита языковых средств при получении и передаче иноязычной информации;
- развитие общих и специальных учебных умений, позволяющих совершенствовать учебную деятельность по овладению иностранным языком, а также совершенствовать навыки самостоятельной работы;
- расширение кругозора в сферах международной, политической, экономической, общественной, научной и культурной жизни, интеллектуальное и эмоциональное развитие личности студента;
- дальнейшее формирование профессиональных качеств.

Место дисциплины в структуре ОПОП: реализуется в рамках базовой части блока Б1.Дисциплины (модули).

Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине:

Код компетенции	Индикаторы достижения компетенции	Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине
ОПК-5	Знает: специфику осуществления поиска профессиональной информации в печатных и электронных изданиях, включая электронные базы данных	Знает: наиболее распространенные словари и справочники для осознанного их выбора с целью решения конкретных познавательных задач
	Умеет: критически оценивать релевантность профессиональной информации,	Умеет: извлечь из разноплановой справочной литературы необходи-

	найденной в различных источниках	мую информацию для решения познавательных и коммуникативных задач
	Владеет: практическими навыками работы с различными источниками профессиональной информации, включая электронные базы данных.	Владеет: методикой пользования справочными материалами, включая электронные, для адекватного их применения в практике речевого общения
ПК-2	Знает: специфику организации и функционирования звучащей речи на иностранном языке	Знает: произносительную норму английского языка для адекватного восприятия речи на слух, различия фонетических систем английского и русского языка
	Умеет: объяснять, анализировать и обобщать фонетические явления иностранного языка	Умеет: творчески использовать теоретические знания по фонетике для решения конкретных практических задач
	Владеет: навыками аудирования иностранной речи	Владеет: умением выстраивать стратегию устного общения на немецком языке в соответствии с социокультурными особенностями
ПК-5	Знает: особенности официального, неофициального и нейтрального регистров общения	Знает: характерные особенности построения устной и письменной речи (официальный, неофициальный и нейтральный регистр) для свободного общения на английском языке.
	Умеет: понимать и порождать речь, соответственно регистру общения	Умеет: отражать функционально-стилевые особенности речи, применить синонимические средства выражения, принадлежащие различным регистрам
	Владеет: навыками выбирать и адекватно употреблять лексические единицы в зависимости от регистра общения	Владеет: умением осуществлять коммуникацию с носителями английского языка и культуры, используя нейтральные и экспрессивные синтаксические и лексические конструкции
ПК-6	Знает: лингвистические маркеры социальных отношений (формулы приветствия, прощания, эмоциональное восклицание), маркеры речевой характеристики человека на всех уровнях языка	Знает: основные формулы приветствия, прощания, удивления и т.д., необходимые для общения в официальной и неофициальной обстановке
	Умеет: правильно распознавать лингвистические маркеры социальных отношений (формулы приветствия, прощания, эмоциональное восклицание), маркеры речевой характеристики человека на всех уровнях языка	Умеет: правильно употреблять синонимические средства, выражающие приветствие, прощание, эмоциональное восклицание на всех уровнях языка

	Владеет: навыками распознавания лингвистических маркеров социальных отношений и адекватного их использования (формулы приветствия, прощания, эмоциональное восклицание), распознавания маркеров речевой характеристики человека на всех уровнях языка	Владеет: умением осуществлять коммуникацию с носителями английского языка и культуры, используя нейтральные и экспрессивные синтаксические и лексические конструкции
--	--	---

II. СОДЕРЖАНИЕ И ОБЪЕМ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

с указанием количества часов, выделенных на контактную работу обучающихся с преподавателем (по видам учебных занятий) и на самостоятельную работу обучающихся

Очная форма обучения (не реализуется)

Очно-заочная форма обучения

№ п/п	Наименование разделов и тем	Всего	Аудиторные занятия			Сам. раб.
			ЛК	ПЗ	ЛБ	
9 семестр						
	Раздел I. Values					
1.	Тема 1. . Global Values	108		6		102
	Итого за 9 семестр:	108		6		102
Семестр А						
3.	Тема 3. Moral Values	72.2		8		64.2
4.	Тема 4. Personal Values	70.4		6		64.4
5.	Тема 5. Women’s Issues throughout History	73.2		6		67.2
	Форма отчетности:	0.2				
	Итого за семестр А:	216		20		195.8
Семестр В						
6.	Тема 7. Balancing Family and Career	32.2		6		26.2
7.	Тема 8. Women and Career	32.2		6		26.2
8.	Тема 9. Choices Already Made and Still to Be Made	32.3		6		26.3
	Контроль	9				
	Форма отчетности:	2.3				
	Итого за семестр В:	108		18		78.7
Семестр С						
9.	Тема 10. Choices Already Made and Still to Be Made	44.2		6		38.2
10.	Тема 11. Exploring What the Market Has to Offer	44.2		6		38.2
11.	Тема 12. Practical Guidance to	44.3		6		38.3

	Job-seekers					
	Контроль	9				
	Форма отчетности:	2.3				
	Итого за семестр С:	144		18		114.7
	ВСЕГО:	576		62		491.2

Заочная форма обучения (не реализуется)

III. ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ ДЛЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ ТЕКУЩЕЙ И ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

Текущая аттестация проводится в форме контрольной работы, теста.

А семестр TEST

1. She was very tired, she could not sleep.
 - a) although
 - b) despite
 - c) yet
2. She get a job as a teacher. She loves children.
 - a) ought
 - b) can
 - c) might
3. "I love going to the beach." " "
 - a) Neither do I
 - b) So do I
 - c) Nor do I
4. By the time the rain stopped, we two pots of coffee.
 - a) have drunk
 - b) had drunk
 - c) had been drinking
5. We're going to the theatre a play.
 - a) see
 - b) seeing
 - c) to see
6. You have a pet,?
 - a) haven't you
 - b) don't you
 - c) have you
7. If you had studied more, you the exam.
 - a) would have passed
 - b) would pass

- c) will pass
8. He can't decide who to his birthday party.
- a) to invite
 - b) invite
 - c) inviting
9. I tried on two pairs of trousers, but of them fitted me.
- a) both
 - b) neither
 - c) either
10. He's tired. He properly for days.
- a) didn't sleep
 - b) doesn't sleep
 - c) hasn't slept
11. If I had a bigger flat, I a party.
- a) have
 - b) will have
 - c) would have
12. He be famous. I've never heard of him.
- a) must
 - b) can't
 - c) mustn't
13. I have received a letter from my pen-friend.
- a) just
 - b) still
 - c) yet
14. When I opened the door, there wasn't there.
- a) someone
 - b) no one
 - c) anyone
15. I live in the city, so I busy traffic.
- a) am used to
 - b) get used to
 - c) used to
16. When I buy a new house, I every room myself.
- a) paint
 - b) will paint
 - c) would paint
17. We must run to the cinema. The film in five minutes.
- a) starts
 - b) is starting
 - c) will start
18. It's no use about the exam results. You'll know soon enough.
- a) worry
 - b) to worry

- c) worrying
19. He was dirty because he in the garden.
- a) had been working
b) has been working
c) had worked
20. We live in large block of flats.
- a) one
b) a
c) the
21. How long ____ learning English?
- a) has you been b) did you c) have you been
22. Have you both had a drink? No, ____.
- a) we didn't b) we haven't c) we, hadn't
23. He ____ that school is boring.
- a) is thinking b) has thought c) thinks
24. ____ my problem?
- a) See b) Do you see c) Are you seeing
25. They ____ for lunch once a month.
- a) are meeting b) meet c) have met
26. My Dad always waves his arms in the air when he listens to classical music. He thinks he ____ the orchestra.
- a) is conducting b) conducts c) is composing d) composes
27. I ____ the film even though I ____ it before.
- a) had enjoyed ... saw b) am enjoying ... had seen c) enjoyed ... had seen d) had enjoyed ... had seen
28. You ____ wear a seat belt when you go by car in Britain.
- a) can b) are allowed to c) have to
29. A: We've run out of writing paper. B: Don't worry. ____ get some now.
- a) I'm going to b) I'll c) I'd
30. They enjoyed ____ on holiday by the sea.
- a) be b) to be c) to being d) being
31. He's lived abroad _____ 1990.
- a) for b) in c) ago d) since
32. I'm delighted because I ____ a pay rise.
- a) have given b) 've been given c) have gave d) gave
33. They're really angry because someone ____ their car.
- a) has damaged b) has been damaged c) have damaged
34. Floods ____ serious damage.
- a) have been caused b) have been causing c) have caused
35. We didn't want to come home. The holiday was ____ wonderful.
- a) very b) absolutely d) a lot of
36. We ____ some food when we ____ the housework.
- a) would have ... finish b) 'll have ... 'll finish c) 'll have ... finished d) 'll have ... finish
37. He ____ his house because his wife ____ him.

- a) sold ... had left b) sold ... has left c) sold ... leave
38. If you don't water plants, they ____.
- a) are dead b) will die c) die
39. I'm broke but If I ____ a lot of money, I ____ work.
- a) 'd have ... 'd give up b) had ... 'd give up c) have ... 'd give up
40. More people arrived than I had expected, so we ____ wine and beer very quickly.
- a) put up with b) ran out of c) got out of d) run out of
41. I haven't seen you ____ weeks.
- a) in b) for c) during
42. I ____ my homework for hours and I ____ yet.
- a) did ... haven't finished b) was doing ... haven't finished c) 've been doing ... haven't finished
43. A person who has reached an age where they no longer work is ____ .
- a) retired b) redundant c) applicant d) retirement
44. When you want to leave a job, you have to give your ____.
- a) application b) resignation c) qualification d) compliant
45. If you have the right talents and experience for a job, then you are ____ for it.
- a) qualified b) retired c) applied
46. If an employee is no longer needed, he or she can be made ____ .
- a) applicant b) employee c) redundant
47. If people can depend on you, you are ____.
- a) talkative b) reliable c) trustful
48. A person who often gives presents is ____.
- a) generous b) mean c) fertile
49. Who does the baby look like?
- a) Oh, he's the image of his mother.
- b) Yes, I think he like babies.
50. How is she?
- a) She's the same height as me but she's got dark hair.
- b) She's feeling much better now, thanks.

В семестр TEST

1. Tom ... at the University for forty-five years before he retired.
- a) has been working; b) was working; c) had been working; d) is working.*
2. Henry ... a snack at midnight last night.
- a) has been eating; b) had been eating; c) was eating; d) was been eating.*
3. He ... an exam on Friday. I think he ... it successfully.
- a) is taking, will pass; b) will take, will pass; c) is taking, is passing; d) will take, is passing.*
4. Yesterday the students ... an educational film about law from 9.00 till 9.30.
- a) watched; b) have been watching; c) would have been watching; d) were watching.*

5. "Where have you been? I ... for you for the last half an hour."
a) am looking; b) was looking; c) had been looking; d) have been looking.
6. He ... in Washington for three years.
a) works; b) is working; c) had been working; d) has been working.
7. Our tennis game was interrupted. We ... for about half an hour when it started to rain heavily.
a) were playing; b) have been playing; c) had been playing; d) played.
8. Susie is a very good tennis player. She ... since she was eight.
a) has been playing; b) have been playing; c) was playing; d) has played.
9. "How is your English?" – "Not bad. It ... slowly."
a) improves; b) is improving; c) had been improving; d) was improving.
10. Do not ring her up at 12 o'clock. She ... ready for her exam.
a) is getting; b) will be getting; c) was getting; d) will have being getting.
11. She told me on the phone that she had changed her mind and ... to spend the Saturday evening at home.
a) was going; b) is going; c) had been going; d) has been going.
12. We are late. The film ... by the time we get to the cinema.
a) is already started; b) would be already started; c) has already started; d) will already have started.
13. The achievements of scientists in the field of curing cancer ... radical results yet.
a) haven't shown; b) didn't shown; c) doesn't show; d) don't show.
14. I called for the doctor this morning. It is already afternoon, but he ... yet.
a) doesn't come; b) didn't come; c) hasn't come; d) hadn't come.
15. I wasn't hungry at lunchtime so I didn't have anything to eat. I ... a big breakfast.
a) have had; b) had; c) had been having; d) had had.
16. He will be admitted to the language course... he has bad grades.
a) despite; b) even though; c) even; d) in spite of.
17. She got her husband... all the meals at home.
a) cooking; b) to cook; c) cooked; d) cook.
18. Mary... early yesterday in order to swim before the others.
a) raised; b) rises; c) raises; d) rose.
19. It is necessary... he... a job.
a) that, find; b) -, found; c) that, found; d) -, find.
20. The teacher... this morning.
a) should have been called; b) should called; c) should calling; d) should have been calling.
- 21.... of his age, he continues to work.
a) Despite; b) Though; c) In spite; d) Even.
22. The train ...arrive at 11. 30 but it was an hour late.
a) supposed to; b) is supposed to; e) was supposed to; d) is suppose.
23. If I were you, I... that coat. It's much too expensive.
a) won't buy; b) don't buy; c) am not going to buy; d) wouldn't buy.
- 24.I decided to stay at home last night. I would have gone out if I... so tired.
a) wasn't; b) weren't; c) wouldn't have been; d) hadn't been.
- 25.1 wish I... a car. It would make life so much easier.

a) have; b) had; c) would have; d) have.

26. We ... by a loud noise at night.

a) woke up; b) are woken up; c) were woken up; d) were waking up.

27. John usually... to disco if he... enough time.

a) walk, had; b) walked, has; c) walks, has; d) is walking, have.

28. I'm not tired enough to go to bed yet. I wouldn't sleep if I ... to bed now.

a) go; b) went; c) had gone; d) would go.

29. The old lady dresses as if it ... winter even in the summer.

a) were; b) is; c) was; d) had been.

30. There's somebody walking behind us. I think

a) we are following; b) we are being followed; c) we are followed; d) we are being following.

31. "Hello, Jim. I didn't expect to see you today. Sonia said you ...ill."

a) are; b) were; c) was; d) should be.

32. If I had seen you, I... hello.

a) will say; b) would have said; c) would say; d) would have been said.

33. Ann ...and left.

a) said goodbye to me; b) said me goodbye; c) told me goodbye; d) had told me goodbye.

34. I wish you ... something instead of just sitting and doing nothing.

a) would do; b) did; c) were doing; d) have been doing.

35. I don't like ...what to do.

a) having been told; b) being told; c) have been told; d) to be told.

36. ...that you were there, we would have written you a letter.

a) If we knew; b) If we have known; c) If we know; d) Had we known

37. George ...in the fight.

a) broke his nose; b) had his nose broken; c) Has broken his nose; d) had been breaking.

38. I would rather that you... me tomorrow.

a) will call; b) called; c) call; d) had called.

39. Now I would rather... Coca-Cola than orange juice.

a) have drunk; b) drank; c) drink; d) had drunk.

40. They helped me a lot. I don't know what I ...without their help.

a) will do; b) would have done; c) would do; d) would had done.

41. I wish somebody... me a car.

a) would buy; b) had bought; c) buy; d) bought.

42. "Where... ? Which hairdresser did you go to?"

a) did you cut your hair; b) did you have cut your hair;

b) have you cut your hair; d) did you have your hair cut.

43. The weather was cold while we were at the seaside. I wish it... warmer.

a) had been; b) was; c) is; d) have been.

44. He looked as though he... a ghost.

a) saw; b) have seen; c) had seen; d) had been seen.

45. I wasn't hungry. If I had been hungry, I... something.

a) will eat; b) would eat; c) would have eaten; d) had eaten.

46. I hope that they... yesterday.

a) had come; b) came; c) come; d) would come.

47. He looks as if he... the test.
a) had finished; b) finished; c) finish; d) has finished.
48. But for the rain yesterday, the children ... in the open air.
a) would have slept; b) would sleep; c) will sleep; d) have been sleeping.
49. If I knew his number, I... him.
a) will phone; b) would have phoned; c) would phone; d) phone.
50. If my headache... we can play tennis.
a) disappears; b) disappear; c) have disappeared; d) had disappeared.
51. Henry would rather that his girlfriend ... in the same department as he does.
a) wasn't working; b) didn't work; c) hadn't worked; d) hasn't worked.
52. We... yesterday if it hadn't snowed.
a) would have left; b) would left; c) had left; d) had been left.
53. The doctor suggested that his patient... smoking.
a) stopping; b) stops; c) stop; d) stopped.
54. Jonh had better... tonight.
a) to study; b) studied; c) study; d) studies.
55. Mary doesn't approve ... abroad alone.
a) of her to go; b) her to go; c) her going; d) of her going.
56. It has been a long time since we wrote a composition,
a) hasn't it; b) isn't it; c) didn't it; d) it hasn't.
57. Elisa and Betty studied history very hard, and
a) John did so; b) so did John; c) so does John; d) John so did.
58. Standing among strangers, the frightened child began to sob
a) uncontrolled; b) uncontrollable; c) uncontrollably; d) uncontrol.
59. People respected George Washington because he was ... man.
a) a honest; b) honest; c) the honest; d) an honest.
60. ... the danger he might be injured, John entered the burning house to save the youngster.
a) Despite; b) Although; c) In spite; d) Even though.

C семестр TEST

The awful fate of Melpomenus Jones

Some people - not you nor I, because we are so awfully self-possessed - but some people, find great difficulty in saying good bye when making a call or spending the evening. As the moment draws near when the visitor feels that he is fairly entitled to go away he rises and says abruptly, "Well, I think I ..." Then the people say, "Oh, must you go now? Surely it's early yet" and a pitiful struggle ensues.

I think the saddest case of this kind of thing that I ever knew was that of my poor friend Melpomenus Jones, a curate -such a dear young man, and only twenty-three! He simply couldn't get away from people. He was too modest to tell a lie, and too religious to wish to appear rude. Now it happened that he went to call on some friends of his on the very first afternoon of his summer vacation. The next six weeks were entirely of his own - absolute-

ly nothing to do. He chatted awhile, drank two cups of tea, then braced himself for the effort and said suddenly:

"Well, I think I..."

But the lady of the house said, "Oh, no! Mr. Jones, can't you really stay a little longer? "

Jones was always truthful. "Oh, yes," he said, "of course, I -er -can stay."

"Then please don't go." He stayed. He drank eleven cups of tea. Night was falling. He rose again. "Well, now, " he said shyly, "I think I really..."

"You must go?" said the lady politely. "I thought perhaps you could have stayed to dinner..."

"Oh well, so I could, you know," Jones said, "if..."

"Then please stay, I am sure my husband will be delighted."

"All right," he said feebly, "I'll stay," and he sank back into his chair, just full of tea and miserable.

All the family wondered whether Mr. Jones was stupid and sulky, or only stupid. After dinner mamma undertook to "draw him out", and showed him photographs. She showed him all the family museum - photos of papa's uncle and his wife, and mamma's brother and his little boy, an awfully interesting photo of papa's uncle's friend in his Bengal uniform, an awfully well-taken photo of papa's grandfather's partner's dog, and an awfully wicked one of papa as the devil for a fancy dress ball. At eight-thirty Jones had examined seventy-one photographs. There were about sixty-nine more that he hadn't. Jones rose. "I must say good night now", he pleaded.

"Say good night!" They said, "why, it's only half-past eight! Have you anything to do?"

"Nothing", he admitted, and muttered something about staying six weeks, and then laughed miserably. Just then it turned out that the favorite of the family, such a dear little romp, had hidden Mr. Jones's hat so papa said that he must stay, and invited him to a pipe and a chat. Papa had the pipe and gave Jones the chat, and still he stayed. Every moment he meant to take the plunge, but couldn't. Then papa began to get very tired of Jones, and fidgeted and finally said, with jocular irony, that Jones had better stay the night, they could give him a shake-down. Jones mistook his meaning and thanked him with tears in his eyes, and papa put Jones to bed in the spare room and cursed him heartily. After breakfast next day, papa went off to his work in the City, and left Jones playing with the baby, broken-hearted. His nerve was utterly gone. He was meaning to leave all day, but the thing had got on his mind and he simply couldn't. When papa came home in the evening he was surprised and chagrined to find Jones still there.

In the days that followed Jones was moody and unapproachable. He lived, of course, entirely in the drawing-room, and the lack of air and exercise began to tell sadly on his health. He passed his time in drinking tea and looking at the photographs. He would stand for hours gazing at the photographs of papa's uncle's friend in his Bengal uniform - talking to it, sometimes swearing bitterly at it. His mind was visibly failing.

At length the crash came. They carried him upstairs in a raging delirium of fever. The illness that followed was terrible. He recognized no one, not even papa's uncle's friend in his Bengal uniform. At times he would start up from his bed and shriek, "Well, I think..." and then fall back upon the pillow with a horrible laugh. Then again, he would leap up and cry, "Another cup of tea and more photographs! More photographs! Har! Har!"

At length, after a month of agony, on the last day of his vacation, he passed away. They say that when the last moment came, he sat up in bed with a beautiful smile of confidence playing on his face, and said, "Well - the angels are calling me, I am afraid I really must go now. Good afternoon."

And the rushing of his spirit from it's prison-house was as rapid as a hunted cat - passing over a garden fence.

A1. Why, according to the author, do guests sometimes have problems with leaving to time?

- 1) They want to stay longer.
- 2) They think the hosts need them.
- 3) They find it difficult to say good-bye.
- 4) They feel they don't have the right to leave.

A2. The hosts thought that Melpomenus Jones was...

- 1) very polite and amusing.
- 2) boring and rude.
- 3) gloomy and silly.
- 4) modest and truthful.

A3. Why did the father of the family suggest Jones should stay for the night in their house?

- 1) He expected Jones to refuse the invitation.
- 2) His child had hidden Jones's hat .
- 3) He wanted Jones to sit with his child next day.
- 4) He wanted to have a chat with Jones in the morning.

A4. How did Jones spend the rest of the days in the house where he was a guest?

- 1) Helping the hosts around the house.
- 2) Talking to the host and the hostess.
- 3) Drinking tea and watching his favorite photo.
- 4) Sitting with the baby.

A5. What effect did the long stay produce on Jones?

- 1) He started hating tea and photographs.
- 2) He became weak like a child.
- 3) He started swearing more than ever.
- 4) He started going crazy.

A6. Why did Jones have a happy smile on his face when he was dying?

- 1) He found a good reason to leave that house.
- 2) He thought he was getting better.
- 3) He felt closer to God than ever before.
- 4) He could hear the angels singing.

7. We were driving quite fast but we ... by lots of other cars.

a) *were overtaken*; b) *had been overtaken*; c) *overtook*; d) *are overtaken*.

8. Linda had Tom ... her bicycle.

a) *repaired*; b) *repair*; c) *to repair*; d) *to have repaired*.

9. The teacher made the children... the tests.

a) *to do*; b) *to have been done*; c) *did*; d) *do*.

10. He allowed his daughter... to the party.
a) go; b) going; c) to be going; d) to go.
11. The girl... I studied with became a popular singer.
a) that; b) whom; c) which; d) who.
12. My friend mentioned ... she was going to study in England next year.
a) to us; b) -; c) that; d) then.
13. They didn't let their son... his friends when he wants.
a) to visit; b) had visited; c) visit; d) visiting.
14. We proposed... he... a holiday.
a) -, take; b) that, had taken; c) that, take; d) that, took.
15. My sister knows how... chess well.
a) to play; b) played; c) play; d) be played.
16. Tom's hands are dirty. He ... the car.
a) repaired; b) has repaired; c) repairs; d) has been repairing.
17. In winter Mary ... skiing in Switzerland.
a) is; b) goes; c) is going; d) have been.
18. I ... I won't tell her your secret.
a) promise; b) will promise; c) am promising; d) was promising.
19. Many of Agatha Christie's novels ...
a) made into films; b) have made into films; c) have been made into films; d) into films were made.
20. "... you see her last night or ... you occupied with your composition?"
a) Have, were; b) Did, did; c) Did, have been; d) Did, were.
21. Mary is in Paris. She ... modeling.
a) is studying; b) studies; c) is being studying; d) studied.
22. The population of the world ... very fast.
a) rises; b) rose; c) is rising; d) was rising.
23. The witness ... testimony against the criminal so he is in prison now.
a) gave; b) is giving; c) gives; d) was giving.
24. I ... the manager tomorrow morning at the airport. Can you come with me?
a) see; b) was seeing; c) saw; d) am seeing.
25. I saw you on the sea shore yesterday. You ... in the sun and ... sunbathing.
a) sit, got; b) were sitting, got; c) sat, were getting; d) were sitting, were.
26. At the port we saw the streamer which ... with grain.
a) was loaded; b) was being loaded; c) is being loaded; d) is loaded.
27. Jane is going to ... a scholarship.
a) be given; b) give; c) have given; d) being given.
28. The report is not bad, but some points ... corrected.
a) to be; b) must; c) should be; d) should.
29. "Please, don't speak so loudly. We might ... heard."
a) -; b) be; c) have been; d) been.
30. In Russia the President ... every four years.
a) elects; b) has been elected; c) is being elected; d) elected.
31. The novel ... completed by the end of 1835.

- a) is; b) *had been*; c) *was being*; d) *had*.
32. I told her I ... any money.
a) *don't have*; b) *didn't have*; c) *won't be having*; d) *hadn't*.
33. She said that John ... his job.
a) *had given up*; b) *gave up*; c) *gives up*; d) *has given up*.
34. She said that she ... away for a few days and ... me when she ... back.
a) *will go, will phone, gets*; b) *was going, will phone, got*; c) *was going, would phone, got*; d) *would go, will phone, got*.
35. Tom said that New York ... more lively than London.
a) *was*; b) *will be*; c) *is*; d) *had been*.
36. "I didn't expect to see you, Jim. Sonia said you ... ill."
a) *were*; b) *was*; c) *have been*; d) *are*.
37. What did you ... the police.
a) *said*; b) *tell*; c) *say*; d) *told*.
38. Ann ... goodbye to me and left.
a) *said*; b) *told*; c) *says*; d) *tells*.
39. Ann asked me ... anybody what happened.
a) *not to tell*; b) *don't tell*; c) *not told*; d) *didn't tell*.
40. The doctor ... in bed for a few days.
a) *told to stay*; b) *told staying*; c) *said staying*; d) *told me to stay*.
41. Your new friend ... me of a girlfriend of mine.
a) *remembers*; b) *resembles*; c) *recollects*; d) *reminds*.
42. I feel hungry. Could you ... an apple for me?
a) *skin*; b) *peel*; c) *give*; d) *take*.
43. The building workers were paid their ... every Friday.
a) *salary*; b) *wages*; c) *income*; d) *seat*.
44. I learned to ride a horse without using a ...
a) *saddle*; b) *handlebars*; c) *racket*; d) *net*.
45. I enjoy taking the baby out in its
a) *cart*; b) *bike*; c) *pram*; d) *trailer*.
46. This river comes from a ... near the bottom of the hill.
a) *well*; b) *spring*; c) *tide*; d) *bay*.
47. We are expecting guests. Tables
a) *lay*; b) *are laid*; c) *laid*; d) *are being laid*.
48. Computer games ... when I was your age.
a) *played*; b) *were not played*; c) *were not being played*; d) *had not been played*.
49. John said they couldn't take photos. The camera
a) *was being repaired*; b) *was repaired*; c) *repaired*; d) *has been repaired*.
50. It ... for several days before the wind changed.
a) *rained*; b) *has been raining*; c) *had been raining*; d) *was raining*.
51. She loves ... for herself.
a) *to work*; b) *work*; c) *working*; d) *to be working*.
52. They can't promise ... the work today.
a) *finish*; b) *to finish*; c) *finishing*; d) *to have finished*.

53. My health wasn't very good so I stopped
a) smoking; b) smoke; c) to smoke; d) to be smoking.
54. I'm really looking forward to ... my new course.
a) start; b) to start; c) starting; d) have started.
55. We chose ... by boat rather than by plane.
a) travelling; b) to travel; c) to travel; d) travel.
56. It was a wonderful holiday. I will always remember ... Niagara Falls.
a) seeing; b) to see; c) see; d) have seen.
57. He wondered ... if he told her the truth.
a) what will she say; b) what she would say; c) what would she say; d) she would say.
58. He didn't answer ... his question.
a) on; b) to; c) at; d) -.
59. I ... histories of the Early Roman Empire, so there was nothing very new to me in what he said.
a) read; b) have read; c) had read; d) had been read.
60. She said that her husband was a bank manager, ... ?
a) wasn't he; b) was he; c) didn't he; d) didn't she.

Промежуточная аттестация обучающихся осуществляется в форме зачета и экзамена с использованием следующих оценочных материалов:

Вопросы к зачету
(семестр А очно-заочная форма обучения)

1. Реферирование текста
2. Беседа (с элементами дискуссии) с преподавателем (или сокурсниками) по одной из пройденных тем (без подготовки).

Темы:

1. Going global. Is it myth or reality?
2. Where have our values gone?
3. Russia's cultural heritage?
4. What is the leading moral code for you personally?
5. Does the Bible still count?
6. Life, death and freedom of choice.
7. What values would you like to give to your children?

Вопросы к экзамену
(семестр В очно-заочная форма обучения)

1. Реферирование текста
2. Беседа (с элементами дискуссии) с преподавателем (или с сокурсниками). Обсуждаемые проблемные вопросы в рамках пройденной тематики.

Темы:

1. The only satisfying role for a woman is as a wife and a mother.
2. What are the "traditional" values of womanhood.

3. The social environment, rather than biology, determines roles of men and women.
4. The saying “a woman’s place is in the home” is generally correct.
5. Femininity is a woman’s greatest attribute.
6. A woman’s career is not as important as a man’s
7. A woman cannot reach the top of her career ladder without her family suffering.

Вопросы к экзамену (семестр С очно-заочная форма обучения)

1. Реферирование текста
2. Беседа (с элементами дискуссии) с преподавателем (или с сокурсниками). Обсуждаемые проблемные вопросы в рамках пройденной тематики.

Темы:

1. What are your strengths and your weaknesses?
2. What is more important to you: status or money?
3. Define your own concept of success.
4. Are you happy with the choice you made after high school?
5. Do you have a professional role model?
6. What are your expectations from life after college?
7. What kind of world are you going to enter upon graduation?

IV. ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ, НЕОБХОДИМОЙ ДЛЯ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

4.1. Основная литература

1. Игнатова, Е.В. Практикум по культуре речевого общения: учебно-практическое пособие / Е.В. Игнатова, В.Г. Апальков ; ред. С.С. Хромов. – Москва : Евразийский открытый институт, 2010. – 280 с. – Режим доступа: по подписке. – URL: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=90286> (дата обращения: 01.09.2020). – ISBN 978-5-374-00384-0. – Текст : электронный.

4.2. Дополнительная литература

1. Ульянова, О.Б. Speaking English in a global setting: the communicative aspect: практикум по культуре речевого общения 1-го иностранного языка (английский язык) для студентов бакалавров направления 45.03.02 лингвистика : [16+] / О.Б. Ульянова, А.С. Самофалова ; отв. ред. О.Б. Ульянова ; Тюменский государственный университет. – Тюмень : Тюменский государственный университет, 2019. – 48 с. : ил. – Режим доступа: по подписке. – URL: <https://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=574279> (дата обращения: 01.09.2020). – Текст : электронный.

V. ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ РЕСУРСОВ ИНФОРМАЦИОННО- ТЕЛЕКОММУНИКАЦИОННОЙ СЕТИ «ИНТЕРНЕТ», НЕОБХОДИМЫХ ДЛЯ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

№ пп	Ссылка на информационный ресурс	Наименование разработки в электронной форме	Доступность
1.	http://edu.ru/	Российское образование: Феде- ральный портал. Включает ссылки на порталы и сайты обра- зовательных учреждений; государ- ственные образовательные стан- дарты; нормативные документы; каталог экскурсий и обучающих программ.	Свободный доступ

VI. СОВРЕМЕННЫЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНЫЕ БАЗЫ ДАННЫХ И ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫЕ СПРАВОЧНЫЕ СИСТЕМЫ

1.	http://www.biblioclub.ru	Электронно-библиотечная система (ЭБС) Университетская библиотека он- лайн	Регистрация через любой университетский компь- ютер. В дальнейшем предо- ставляется неограничен- ный индивидуальный доступ из любой точки, в которой имеется доступ к сети Интернет
2.	www.school.edu.ru	Российский общеобразовательный портал	Свободный доступ
3.	www.garant.ru	Информационно-правовой портал	Свободный доступ
4.	www.elibrary.ru	Российский информационный пор- тал в области науки, технологии, медицины и образования	Свободный доступ
5.	www.consultant.ru	Российская компьютерная справоч- но-правовая система	Свободный доступ

VII. ЛИЦЕНЗИОННОЕ И СВОБОДНО РАСПРОСТРАНЯЕМОЕ ПРОГРАММНОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ

При реализации учебной дисциплины применяется следующее лицензионное и сво-
бодно распространяемое программное обеспечение:

- Microsoft Windows;
- Microsoft Office;
- LibreOffice и др.

VIII. ОБОРУДОВАНИЕ И ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЕ СРЕДСТВА ОБУЧЕНИЯ, НЕОБ- ХОДИМЫЕ ДЛЯ ОСУЩЕСТВЛЕНИЯ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОГО ПРОЦЕССА ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ (МОДУЛЮ)

Учебные занятия проводятся в аудиториях, укомплектованных специализированной мебелью, в том числе стационарными или переносными техническими средствами обучения (проектор, экран, компьютер/ноутбук).

Самостоятельная работа проводится в кабинетах, оснащенных компьютерной техникой с возможностью подключения к сети «Интернет» и обеспечением доступа в электронную информационно-образовательную среду университета.