Б1.Б.2 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (Английский язык)

Фонд оценочных средств для проведения промежуточной аттестации обучающихся по дисциплине:

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Перечень компетенций

ОК-15 - владение иностранным языком на уровне, достаточном для разговорного общения, а также для поиска и анализа иностранных источников информации

Критерии и показатели оценивания компетенций

| Знания: |
| 1. Знать грамматическую и лексическую структуру английского языка |
| 2. Знать основные страноведческие реалии. |

| Умения: |
| уметь читать и понимать без словаря неадаптированные тексты, содержащие изученный материал и включающие новые слова, о значении которых студент в состоянии догадаться. |

| Навыки: |
| 1. Составление разных форм письменных текстов делового содержания. |
| 2. Владение нормами речевого этикета на иностранном языке |

Этапы формирования компетенций (Количество этапов формирования компетенций: ДЕ, разделов, тем и т.д.)

| ДЕ 1. Грамматика |
| ДЕ 2. Лексика |
| ДЕ 3. Речевой этикет |
| ДЕ 4. Культура и традиции стран изучаемого языка |
| ДЕ 5. Чтение |
| ДЕ 6. Письмо |

Шкала оценивания (за правильный ответ дается 1 балл)

«2» – 60% и менее  «3» – 61-80%  «4» – 81-90%  «5» – 91-100%

Типовое контрольное задание

I. ДЕ 1. Грамматика

Заполните пропуск

1. It was a great idea of _______ to go swimming this afternoon.
   a) you
   b) yourself
   c) your
   d) yours
2. My best friend is three years _______ than me.
   a) the youngest
b) younger  
c) young  
d) most young  
3. The oldest living tree in the world grows in ______ California. 
   a) the  
   b) –  
   c) an  
   d) a  
4. She is going to study music ______ next year. 
   a) –  
   b) in  
   c) at  
   d) to  
5. Begin with a minute ______ two of small talk. 
   a) but  
   b) or  
   c) and  
   d) if  
   a) are starting  
   b) starts  
   c) shall start  
   d) have started  
7. ______ of her arrival, I went to see her. 
   a) Told  
   b) Being told  
   c) To tell  
   d) Telling  
8. ______ the sunset. It’s going to be really hot tomorrow. 
   a) Look for  
   b) Look at  
   c) Look to  
   d) Look after  
9. Your face seems familiar to me. We ______ have met somewhere. 
   a) need  
   b) should  
   c) ought  
   d) must  
10. A shorter, more ______ meeting leaves time for work. 
    a) productive  
    b) production  
    c) productivity  
    d) productiveness  

II. ДЕ 2. Лексика

Заполните пропуск

1. Her current interest was ______ and development, but she has changed fields. 
   a) residence  
   b) reputation  
   c) research  
   d) resistance  
2. The person who handles applications for vacant posts is ______.
a) personal officer
b) sales assistant
c) unskilled worker
d) safety officer
3. Cultural _______ are general practices found in every culture.
a) programmes
b) institutions
c) events
d) universals
4. Social _______ is the ways people act towards one another when they meet.
a) role
b) behaviour
c) interaction
d) value

III. ДЕ 3. Речевой этикет
Выберите реплику, наиболее соответствующую ситуации общения

1. Hostess: Are you enjoying yourselves?
   Guest: _______
a) Oh, yes, we’re having a fantastic time, thank you.
b) I don’t know.
c) What have you said?
d) Yes, we are enjoying ourselves.
2. Shop assistant: Can I help you?
   Customer: _______
a) Fine.
b) No, that’s not necessary.
c) Oh, good. I’m so glad to have met you.
d) No, it’s all right, I’m just looking.
3. Teacher: Well, good bye and the best of luck for the future.
   Student: _______
a) Good luck.
b) Good bye for ever.
c) Thank you for teaching me, I really enjoyed your lessons.
d) Let’s hope for the best.
4. Boss: Do you see what I mean?
   Employee: _______
a) Yes, do, please.
b) Yes, but I’m not sure I quite agree.
c) Yes, and I don’t agree with you.
d) I don’t think so.

IV. ДЕ 4. Культура и традиции стран изучаемого языка
Заполните пропуск

1. British Museum is situated in _______.
a) London
b) Edinburgh
c) Oxford
d) Washington
2. There are _______ stripes on the US flag.
a) 20
b) 17
3. The largest city of Canada is _______ .
   a) Vancouver
   b) Toronto
   c) Ottawa
   d) Montreal

4. Bill Gates is a founder of _______ .
   a) the largest automobile corporation
   b) the first entertainment theme park
   c) the Metropolitan Museum
   d) the Microsoft Corporation

V. ЧТЕНИЕ

Auguste Comte

1) The French philosopher who is known as the Father of Sociology is Auguste Comte. Comte advocated a science of society, which he named sociology. It was Comte’s intention that there be one science of society to take its place alongside the various physical sciences, he stated the need for a “science of man”. He urged the use of natural science techniques in the study of social life. Comte also originated positivism, a philosophic doctrine that incorporated his views on sociology.

2) Auguste Comte was born in Montpellier, France, on Jan. 19, 1798. His father, Louis, was a tax official. Auguste studied at the Ycole Polytechnique, in Paris, from 1814 to 1816. In 1818 he became secretary to the Comte de St-Simon, a pioneer socialist. Beginning in 1826, Comte delivered private lectures to some of the leading French scholars and scientists of the day. These lectures became the basis of his most famous work, the six-volume “Course of Positive Philosophy” which was published between 1830 and 1842. In 1827, two years after his marriage to Caroline Massin, Comte suffered a mental breakdown. After his recovery he was on the staff of the Ŷcole Polytechnique from 1832 to 1842. In his four-volume “System of Positive Polity” published between 1851 and 1854 Comte formulated a concept called “religion of humanity”.

3) Comte is best known for his “law of the three stages”. According to this “law” man’s explanations of natural and social processes pass through three stages – the theological, the metaphysical and the positive. In the first stage, man sees these processes at the work of supernatural powers. In the second, he explains them by means of such abstract ideas as “causes” and “forces”.

4) In the third stage, he accumulates factual data and determines relationships among the observed facts. Comte believed that astronomy, physics, chemistry, and biology had evolved through these stages. He sought to organize sociology along “positive” lines. Comte died in Paris in Sept. 5, 1857.

Определите, являются ли утверждения
1. Auguste Comte applied techniques of other sciences in sociology.
2. He had no family of his own.
3. One of his famous concepts was “religion of humanity”.
4. Philosophers and thinkers of ancient societies made countless observations about human behaviour.
   a) истинными
   b) ложными
   c) в тексте нет информации.

Укажите, какому из абзацев текста (1,2,3,4) соответствуют следующие идеи:
5. The foundation of sociology is closely connected with the name of philosopher Auguste Comte.
6. Comte supposed that natural sciences passed through three stages.

Ответьте на вопрос:
7. What does the law of three stages suggested by Comte imply?
a) A man sees and explains natural world and social events through theological, metaphysical and positive stages.
b) According to this law there are three stages in developing a person.
c) The society is evolved through three stages.
d) This law can be applied only for people.
8. Определите основную идею текста
a) August Comte gave sociology its name and developed it as a science.
b) Positivism is a philosophic doctrine connected with sociology.
c) Sociology is considered to be a science of society.
d) Auguste Comte is well-known for his book “Course of Positive Philosophy”.

VI. ДЕ 6. Письмо
1. Расположите части резюме в правильном порядке
A. education
B. skills
C. personal details
D. references
E. activities
F. professional experience
2. Определите к какому виду делового документа относится представленный ниже отрывок
… We are a large record store in the center of Manchester and would like to know more about CDs and DVDs you advertised in last month’s edition of Hi Fi. Could you tell us if the products are leading brand names, or made by small independent companies, and if they would be suitable for recording classical music, games and video? We would appreciate it if you send us some samples.
a) Contract
b) Memo
c) Letter of enquiry/request
d) CV
Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний

**Ключи к тестовым заданиям**

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