

Документ подписан простой электронной подписью
Информация о владельце:
ФИО: Андрей Драгомирович Хлутков
Должность: директор
Дата подписания: 09.02.2024
Уникальный программный ключ:
880f7c07c583b07b775f6604a630281b13ca9fd2

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования

РОССИЙСКАЯ АКАДЕМИЯ НАРОДНОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА и ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЙ СЛУЖБЫ
при ПРЕЗИДЕНТЕ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

СЕВЕРО-ЗАПАДНЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ УПРАВЛЕНИЯ

Кафедра иностранных языков

Утверждены
решением учебно-методической
комиссии по направлению
45.03.02 Лингвистика
Протокол № 5
от «13» февраля 2024 г

КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ

по дисциплине

Б1.О.12 Практический курс иностранного языка (английский)

45.03.02 Лингвистика

Теория и практика межкультурной коммуникации

Бакалавр

Очная

Год набора 2022

Санкт-Петербург, 2024 год

Автор(ы)–составитель(и):
К.ф.н., доцент кафедры иностранных
языков

Колокольникова Е.А.

Заведующий кафедрой:
кандидат культурологии, доцент

Дельва А.Е.

№ п/п	Код комп.	Тип задания	Вопрос	Ответ
1.	УК-4	Закрытое (с выбором)	Choose one answer: I'm not going to bed yet. I'm not tired. If I ... to bed now, I wouldn't sleep 1.go 2.went 3.had gone 4.would go	2
2.	УК-4	Закрытое (с выбором)	Choose one answer: The view was wonderful. If ... a camera with me, I would have taken some pictures 1.I had 2.I would have 3.I would have had 4.I'd had	4
3.	УК-4	Закрытое (на сопоставление)	Match: 1.Present Perfect 2.Past Perfect 3.Present Perfect Continuous A.had had B.have been having C.have had	1.C 2.A 3.B
4.	УК-4	Закрытое (на сопоставление)	Match: 1.Participle I 2.Participle II 3.Past Participle A.going B.went C.gone	1.A 2.C 3.B
5.	УК-4	Открытое (на дополнение)	Fill in the gap: The weather is horrible. I wish it ...(stop) raining	stopped
6.	УК-4	Открытое (на дополнение)	Turn the following into proper question: you/be/Brazil	Have you been to Brazil?
7.	УК-4	Открытое (с развернутым ответом)	How many conditional sentences are there in English	There are 5 conditional sentences: zero type, type 1, type 2, type 3 and mixed type
8.	УК-4	Открытое (с развернутым ответом)	Which tenses are used in 1 st conditional	In if-clause present simple is used. In main clause future simple is used
9.	ОПК-1	Закрытое (с выбором)	Choose one answer: If you heat the water at 100 degrees Celsius, it ... 1.will boil 2.boiled 3.boils	3

10.	ОПК-1	Закрытое (с выбором)	Choose one answer: If I ... the invitation, I would have known the address 1.had 2.had had 3.would have 4.have	2
11.	ОПК-1	Закрытое (на сопоставление)	Match: 1.Zero conditional 2.First Conditional 3.Second conditional A.Present Simple+Present Simple B.Present Simple+Future Simple C.Past Simple + would +infinitive	1.A 2.B 3.C
12.	ОПК-1	Закрытое (на сопоставление)	Match: 1.Second conditional 2.Third Conditional 3.First Conditional A.Past perfect + would +Perfect infinitive B.Present Simple+Future Simple C.Past Simple + would +infinitive	1.C 2.A 3.B
13.	ОПК-1	Открытое (на дополнение)	Fill in the gap: If you ...(teach) me how to make waffles in childhood, I wouldn't have to buy them in a shop nowadays	had taught
14.	ОПК-1	Открытое (на дополнение)	Fill in the gap: I ...(pay) for my college next year if I had won the lottery last week	would pay
15.	ОПК-1	Открытое (с развернутым ответом)	In what situations is zero conditional used	Zero conditional is used to describe facts and laws
16.	ОПК-1	Открытое (с развернутым ответом)	In what situations is third conditional used	Third conditional is used to describe an impossible past situation and its result in the past
17.	ОПК-2	Закрытое (с выбором)	Choose one answer: If I won a lot of money, I ... a house 1.might buy 2.buy 3.bought 4.had bought	1
18.	ОПК-2	Закрытое (с выбором)	Choose one answer: Do you ever wish you ...? 1.fly 2.can fly 3.could fly	3
19.	ОПК-2	Закрытое (на сопоставление)	Match: 1.Present	1.B 2.A

		ние)	2.Past 3. Future A.could B.can C.will be able	3.C
20.	ОПК-2	Закрытое (на сопоставление)	Match: 1.Present 2.Past 3.Future A.may B.will be allowed to C.might	1.A 2.C 3.B
21.	ОПК-2	Открытое (на дополнение)	Fill in the gap: I hear the party was great. I wish I ... (can go)	could have gone
22.	ОПК-2	Открытое (на дополнение)	Fill in the gap: I wish I ... (know) what to do about the problem	knew
23.	ОПК-2	Открытое (с развернутым ответом)	In which part of conditional sentence can be modals used	Modals can be used in main part of conditional sentence
24.	ОПК-2	Открытое (с развернутым ответом)	Are there any situations in which modals can be used in the if-clause	The word <i>should</i> in the <i>if</i> part can mean “if perhaps” or “by any chance”, e.g. I would be very happy if he should turn up at the party (He’s not at all likely to come, but perhaps)
25.	ОПК-3	Закрытое (с выбором)	Choose one answer: I know I locked the door. I clearly remember... it. 1.locking 2.to lock 3.to have 4.locked	1
26.	ОПК-3	Закрытое (с выбором)	Choose one answer: She tried to be serious, but she couldn't help... 1.laughing 2.to laugh 3.that she laughed 4.laugh	1
27.	ОПК-3	Закрытое (на сопоставление)	Match: 1.Infinitive 2.Gerund 3.Past Participle A.to walk B. walking C.walked	1.A 2.B 3.C
28.	ОПК-3	Закрытое (на сопоставление)	Match: 1.Don't forget ... this film today.	1.B 2.A

		ние)	You'll like it. 2.I definitely remember ... this film with you. 3. I ... this film two days ago A.watching B.to watch C.watched	3.C
29.	ОПК-3	Открытое (на дополне-ние)	Fill in the gap: Are you looking forward ... (go) on holiday?	Are you looking forward to going on holiday?
30.	ОПК-3	Открытое (на дополне-ние)	Turn the following into proper question: you/want/me/come/with/you	Do you want me to come with you?
31.	ОПК-3	Открытое (с развернутым ответом)	In what situations is gerund usually used	It is used 1) after certain verbs, e.g. I enjoy singing; 2) after prepositions, e.g. I drank a cup of coffee before leaving; 3) as a subject or object of a sentence, e.g. swimming is good exercise
32.	ОПК-3	Открытое (с развернутым ответом)	In what situations is "infinitive+to" usually used	It is used 1) after certain verbs, e.g. We decided to leave; 2) after many adjectives, e.g. It's difficult to get up early; 3) to show purpose, e.g. I came to London to study English
33.	ОПК-4	Закрытое (с выбором)	Choose one answer: James doesn't speak very clearly. ... 1.It is difficult to understand him. 2.He is difficult to understand. 3.He is difficult to understand him.	1
34.	ОПК-4	Закрытое (с выбором)	Choose one answer: ... a hotel, we looked for somewhere to have dinner. 1.Finding 2.After finding 3.We found 4.Find	2
35.	ОПК-4	Закрытое (на сопоставление)	Match: 1.I like swimming. 2.I'm swimming in the sea. A.Present Continuous B.Gerund	1.B 2.A
36.	ОПК-4	Закрытое (на сопоставление)	Match: 1.I finished ... my homework. 2.I would like ... my homework at school. A.to do B.doing	1.B 2.A

37.	ОПК-4	Открытое (на дополнение)	Fill in the gap: Before ...(go) to school, I usually have breakfast.	going
38.	ОПК-4	Открытое (на дополнение)	Fill in the gap: I go to school ...(get) education.	to get
39.	ОПК-4	Открытое (с развернутым ответом)	Which verbs are commonly followed by gerund	The common verbs which are followed by gerund are enjoy, fancy, discuss, dislike, finish, mind, suggest, recommend, keep, avoid
40.	ОПК-4	Открытое (с развернутым ответом)	Which verbs are commonly followed by infinitive	The common verbs which are followed by infinitive are agree, ask, decide, help, plan, hope, learn, want, would like, promise
41.	ОПК-5	Закрытое (с выбором)	Choose one answer: Paul left the room suddenly. He said he ... to go. 1.had 2.has 3.have	1
42.	ОПК-5	Закрытое (с выбором)	Choose one answer: Hi, Joe. I didn't expect to see you. Sonia said you ... in hospital. 1.are 2.were 3.was	2
43.	ОПК-5	Закрытое (на сопоставление)	Match: 1.Present Continuous 2.Past Continuous 3.Present Perfect Continuous A.is doing B.was doing C.has been doing	1.A 2.B 3.C
44.	ОПК-5	Закрытое (на сопоставление)	Match: 1.Direct speech 2.Reported speech A.John said he worked in a factory. B.«I work in a factory», John said.	1.B 2.A
45.	ОПК-5	Открытое (на дополнение)	Fill in the gap: Sarah told me that she ...(be) to Paris twice.	had been
46.	ОПК-5	Открытое (на дополнение)	Fill in the gap: Ann asked me not to disturb her because she ... (work).	was working
47.	ОПК-	Открытое (с	How is reported speech formed	In reported speech, we often use

	5	развернутым ответом)		a tense which is 'further back' in the past (e.g. <i>worked</i>) than the tense originally used (e.g. <i>work</i>). We also may need to change other words that were used, for example pronouns
48.	ОПК-5	Открытое (с развернутым ответом)	How are tenses in reported speech changed	Present simple changes to past simple, present continuous changes to past continuous and present perfect changes to past perfect
49.	ОПК-6	Закрытое (с выбором)	Choose one answer: These shoes are uncomfortable. I'm going to ... 1. take off 2. take them off 3. take off them	2
50.	ОПК-6	Закрытое (с выбором)	Choose one answer: Nobody believed Paul at first, but he ... to be right 1. worked out 2. came out 3. found out 4. turned out	4
51.	ОПК-6	Закрытое (на сопоставление)	Match the synonyms: 1. Join in 2. Drop in A. visit for a short time B. take part	1. B 2. A
52.	ОПК-6	Закрытое (на сопоставление)	Match the sentence with the meaning of phrasal verb «work out»: 1. Rachel works out at the gym three times a week. 2. Good luck for the future. I hope everything works out well for you. A. develop B. do physical exercises	1. B 2. A
53.	ОПК-6	Открытое (на дополнение)	Fill in the gap with phrasal verb: I'm surprised to hear that Sue and Paul ... (break). They seemed very happy together	have broken up
54.	ОПК-6	Открытое (на дополнение)	Fill in the gap with phrasal verb: David ... (fall) with his parents and left home forever	fell out
55.	ОПК-6	Открытое (с развернутым ответом)	What is phrasal verb	It's an idiomatic phrase consisting of a verb and another element, typically either an adverb, or a preposition, or a combination of both

56.	ОПК-6	Открытое (с развернутым ответом)	What are two possible positions of an object in phrasal verb	<p>Usually there are two possible positions for the object. You can put the object between the verb and particle, separating them. Or you can keep the verb and particle together, and put the object after the particle.</p> <p>If the object is a pronoun, only the first position is possible</p>
-----	-------	----------------------------------	--	--