# Задания для промежуточной аттестации

**Практические задания**

**ПЗ1**

Составление тематического словаря по теме «Разработка Веб-приложений». Сообщение по теме «История появления и развития веб-технлогий».

**ПЗ2**

Эссе по теме: «Мой интерьер». Чтение и перевод текста:

All rooms in my house are very nice but most of all I love my room. I use it both as a bedroom and a study. It is a perfect place for my studies and rest. It is cosy and light. Although my room is the smallest one, it has some advantages.

First of all, it is my own room and I am happy that I don’t share it with anyone. My room is the most distant one in our apartment, so I always admire the peace and quietness here. Being alone in this room for some time, gives me a chance to clear my head and collect my thoughts.

The window of my room faces the kindergarten which I used to attend in my childhood.  I enjoy looking out of my window in sunny weather and watching beautiful sunsets in the evenings. The walls in my room are green, so they give me the illusion of sitting somewhere outside, alone with nature. The color of curtains matches the wallpapers perfectly. Besides I have some green plants on the windowsill. There are photos of my family and friends and posters with my favourite music bands and sportsmen on the walls. I think they make my room special. There isn’t much furniture in my room but I have everything I need. The wooden floor is covered with thick beige rug in the middle of the room.  There is a writing table with a computer, a printer and a lamp on it. I keep my notebooks, pens and pencils and other necessary things in its drawers. The room is also furnished with a built-in wardrobe to keep my clothes in and a bookcase for my textbooks, favourite books and CDs. My comfortable sofa-bed is just to the left of the window. I like sitting in it, drinking hot tea and reading some interesting book or listening to music. There is a beige lamp on the ceiling but I don’t use it often. I prefer the lamp on the table and a floor-lamp near my bed.

The atmosphere of my room helps me relax and gives me a sense of comfort and stability after a hard day.

**ПЗ4**

Подготовка проектных работ и мультимедийных презентаций по теме «Интерьер моей мечты». Использование лексики:

1. смежные комнаты — adjoining rooms
2. детская — nursery
3. кабинет — study
4. коридор — corridor, passage
5. крашеные стены — painted walls
6. обои — wallpaper
7. кухня-столовая — kitchen is combined with dining room
8. полностью оборудованная — fully equipped
9. совмещенный санузел – toilet combined with a bathroom
10. плитка на полу- tiled floor
11. плитка — tile
12. линолеум — linoleum
13. пол с подогревом — heated floor
14. кладовая — closet, store-room
15. чулан — cupboard
16. подвесные потолки — suspend ceilings
17. лоджия — loggia [‘ləuʤə]
18. подоконник — window-sill
19. французские окна — French windows
20. форточка — high-ventilated window, fortochka, small opening window pane
21. занавески — curtains
22. жалюзи — jalousie

**ПЗ5**

Чтение и перевод текста по теме «Искусство».

Centuries of British development have been reflected in the characteristic features of national art, such as the stability of traditions, the aspiration for practicality and the portrayal of everyday life, characters of the ordinary English. Imagery of works and sophistication of masters’ decorative fantasy peculiarly echoes with a detailed rendering of the surroundings.

The central place in English painting of the 16-17th centuries belongs to the portrait: creative traditions of H. Holbein, who was visiting the United Kingdom, were developed in the works of English miniature masters A. Oliver, H. Hilliard and C. Cooper. In their works the artists combined the usual subtlety of miniature art and thoughtful individual characteristics of the image. Impressive aristocratic portrait which had been introduced by foreign artists, found somewhat greater simplicity, objectivity and rigor in works of British followers George Riley and William Dobson.

Having taken in 1641 a position of a court painter, W. Dobson created many portraits of the royal retinue, knights and dukes. His paintings have become valuable because of their technical brilliance, integrity and disclosure of models’ image and character.

**ПЗ6**

Презентация на тему «Музеи города Челябинска». Чтение текста: творческие деятели России.

Today everybody knows such names as Pushkin, Tolstoy, Lomonosov, Tchaikovsky, Gagarin, Tereshkova, etc. It is impossible to name a scientific branch in which the Russian scientists haven’t played a great role. For example, Dmitri Mendeleev, who was the creator of the Periodic System of Elements. Another important scientist, who made important contributions to literature, education and science, was Mikhail Lomonosov. He discovered the atmosphere of Venus and influenced the formation of Russian literary language. He was also the founder of Moscow State University. People, who love listening to radio, should know that the inventor of this device was Russian physicist Alexander Popov.

Art lovers admire paintings of Repin, Surikov, Aivazovsky, Levitan, Vasnetsov, Shishkin, Roerich and many other outstanding Russian painters.

World literature was largely influenced by Russian writers and poets. Perhaps the most famous names are Pushkin, Lermontov, Dostoevsky, Turgenev, Gogol, Tolstoy, Marshak, Mayakovsky. Works of these writers have been translated into many languages.

**ПЗ7**

Составление сообщений по теме «Взаимодействие природы и человека». Пример:

We are the caretakers of the earth. We know that polluted air, water and land are harmful to plants, animals and people. In Russia there a lot of regions which are severely polluted. It is plants that pollute our atmosphere with tons of harmful substances. These are very dangerous wastes. They go into the air and are carried by winds for great distances. 60% of the air pollution is caused by different means of transport: cars, trucks, buses. Then we must remember that when we use aerosol sprays, we destroy the ozone layer which protects the Earth from the dangerous ultraviolet rays of the sun. The list of serious environmental problems can be continued.

**ПЗ8**

Составление тематического словаря на тему: «Рабочий день студента». Заучивание лексических единиц.

**ПЗ9**

Работа с текстом «Досуг»:

**Leisure. Entertainment**

Nowadays everybody knows that people are very busy and don’t have much spare time. The English say: "Who knows how to work, knows how to rest".

Rest is as important as work.  Some people prefer spending their free time with their family and friends; some prefer spending their spare time alone. Young people like going to the cinema, theatre, disco clubs, concert halls.

There are people who want to broaden and enrich their knowledge during their free time.  They spend their free time reading books. They can go to the museums, picture galleries where they can see the works of well-known painters and sculptors of all times. If people want to be strong and healthy,

theygo in for sports.

Moreover, there are a lot of people, who prefer less energetic activities, such as chess, cards, and crosswords. . There are so many hobbies to choose: painting, computer programming, photography,  fishing, gardening, cooking, learning languages, collecting something. Tastes differ and if you have chosen a hobby according to your character and taste you are    lucky. Travelling is also a good way to spend spare time. Visiting new places,  sightsseeing and meeting new people is a very exciting and useful relaxation. People can go hiking, camping.

Each person chooses his own way of spendingfree time, either passive or active. In any case leisure should be refreshment and a source of inspiration.

**Find English equivalents of these sentences in the text:**

1. Существует так много хобби, которые можно выбрать: рисование, компьютерное программирование, фотография, рыбалка, садоводство, приготовление еды, изучение иностранных языков, коллекционирование чего-либо.

2.Для всех, кто любит спорт есть много спортивных клубов, бассейнов и спортзалов.

3. Путешествие- это также хороший способ провести свободное время.

4. Молодые люди любят ходить в кинотеатры, театры, дискоклубы, концертные залы.

5. Если люди хотят быть сильными и здоровыми , они занимаются спортом.

6. Они проводят свое время, читая книги.

7. Они могут пойти в музеи, картинные галереи , где могут увидеть работы известных художников и скульпторов всех времен.

**ПЗ10**

Составление эссе по теме «Досуг».

**ПЗ11**

Составление доклада о произошедших событиях из жизни мира. Перевод текста на тему «Новости».

People are always interested in news and information about events. In ancient times news used to be spread among people by words. Later on important messages were delivered by staffettes and bellmen.

Rich and noble people used to have their own correspondents that served to them and let them know all the news. There were some kinds of newspapers that looked like handwritten wooden tablets in Ancient Rome. The very first printed newspaper was created in China in the VIII century. It was called Dibao. News about the imperial edicts and important city events was published there. With the development of the printing press (in 1450) newspapers active dissemination started. People where able to print several copies of one and the same page. Later the first news bureau was opened in Venice (XVI century) and new profession was established - a news writer. The news started spreading super fast around the world when telegraph, radio and television were invented. Nowadays we have unlimited access to everything happening around the globe online in real time.

Technology development gives us a lot of opportunities aside of news broadcasting. Every person is free to choose what news he wants to see. He can pick politics, cultural news or sports. Other people might be more interested in fashion and show-business. Of course, it has certain disadvantages as well. First of all, information that we receive from mass media is not always true. I think you should only trust independent channels that were never caught spreading fake news.

**ПЗ12**

Активизация и контроль лексического и грамматического материала.

**A.** 1. There ... a pen and two pencils on the desk. 2. There ... two pencils and a pen on the desk. 3. There ... a lot of snow in the streets. 4. There ... much bread on the table. 5. There ... twelve chairs and a table in the room. 6. There ... a table and twelve chairs in the room. 7. ... there much water in the jug? 8. ... there much or little money in the purse? 9. ... there any chalk on the blackboard? 10. How many pages ... there in the book? 11.... there much food in the fridge?

**B.** 1. There... news from them. 2. There... a lot of vegetables in the market. 3. There ... so little hair on his head that he looked much older. 4. There ... some money for you to spend. 5. The room seemed empty. There ... hardly any furniture. 6. There... a lot of children’s summer clothes in our shop. 7. In the newspapers there ... a lot of information about computers.

**ПЗ15**

Сообщения по теме «Программирование». Составление презентации «Веб-технологии».

**ПЗ16**

Рассказ о политическом устройстве страны изучаемого языка. Составление таблицы о промышленности страны изучаемого языка.

**ПЗ17**

Ознакомительное чтение текста на тему «Наука». Образец:

Science is important to most people living in the modern world for a number of reasons. In particular, science is important for world peace and understanding, for understanding of technology, and for our understanding of the world.

Science is important for world peace in many ways. On the one hand, scientists have helped to develop many of the modern tools of war. On the other hand, they have also helped to keep the peace through research, which has improved life for people. Scientists have helped us understand the problem of supplying the world with enough energy; using energy of the sun and of the atom. Scientists have also analysed the world's resources. Scientists study the Universe and how to use its possibilities for the benefit of men.

Scientists are also important for everyone who is affected by modern technology. Many of the things that make our lives easier and better are results of advances in technology. In some cases, such as technology of producing salt from ocean water, technology may be essential for our lives on Earth.

**ПЗ18**

Фонетические упражнения для развития фонетического слуха и навыков произношения.

Swan swam over the sea

Swim, swan, swim;

Swan swam back again,

Well swum, swan!

Скороговорки: - The black cat sat on a mat and ate a fat rat.

- Betty Botta bought some butter, But she said, this butter’s bitter.

  But a bit of better butter will make my batter better.

-She sells seashells on the seashore, the shells that she sells are seashells, and          I’m sure.

-A big black bug bit a big black bear, A big black bear bit a big black bug.

-Thirty-three thousand people think that Thursday is their thirtieth birthday.

-What noise annoys an oyster most? A noisy noise annoys an oyster most.

-Ripe white wheat reapers reap ripe white wheat right.

**ПЗ19**

Составление эссе по теме «Профессии и профессиональные качества».

**ПЗ21**

Чтение и перевод текста по теме «Карьера».

«What to be» is the most important question young people ask themselves. Your destiny and family relationship depend on it. Many aspects of life should be taken into consideration while answering the question «what to be». Different circumstances can influence our choice, we may follow someone’s experience or advice or be encouraged by certain people and events.

At early years of mankind development there were just a few jobs such as farmers, bakers, butchers or carpenters. In 17-th century I Russia it was about 200 professions. Now days exists 40000 varieties of jobs, but new kinds of work appears all the time. There is no doubt  that it’s difficult to chose correct. We have so many professions to choose of. Challenging, rewarding, exciting, prestigious, professions seem to be attractive. If a job is monotonous, exhausting, messy you will say it doesn’t appeal to you. We divide jobs into caring, creative, outdoor, office professions and forces.

We refer nursing, teaching to caring professions. Creative professions include the job of a journalist, designer. To work in the office means to be a bank worker, a secretary, a recep­tionist. If you work in agriculture, horticulture, conservation you are a representative of the outdoor profession. Those who work in the police, army or navy choose forces. Besides these professions you may make a career in law, finance, international business relations, tourism business, banking and others.

**ПЗ22**

Составление тематического словаря. Перевод текста на тему «Народные промыслы»

“Vologda Lace” is a world-famous brand carefully keeping ancient traditions of hand-made lacework. Like a few centuries ago, it represents the glory of Russian lace, its impeccable quality and style.  In the last century the lacer’s labour was valued as high as the jeweller’s one.

 Vologda/Russian lace is a bobbin tape lace. The tape is made with bobbins at the same time as the rest of the lace, curving back on itself, and joined using a crochet hook.Vologda laces were always notable for their characteristic ornaments. Their lines are smooth and flowing. Even geometrical patterns become rounded. Their design is generalized, it often has just a hint of a real prototype. The main feature of those laces is delicacy. Local lace makers created lots of transparent nets that served as ground and types of laces that looked like a frosty window or blossoming garden, or a meadow full of flowers. But they are not spider web like. Made of firm flax or cotton threads, Vologda lace are strong and weighty.

**ПЗ23**

Ситуации общения в аэропорту, на вокзале, в отеле. Ознакомительное, изучающее чтение. Устные высказывания в форме диалога

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Hello! How can I help you? | — Здравствуйте! Как я могу вам помочь? |
| — Are there any flights to Baku tomorrow? | — Есть рейсы в Баку на завтра? |
| — Just a second. Yes, there are two: one leaves at 7 am and the other one at 7 pm. | — Секундочку. Да, есть два: один улетает в 7 утра, а другой в 7 вечера. |
| — We’d like to buy two tickets for tomorrow at 7 pm. | — Мы бы хотели купить два билета на завтра на 7 вечера. |
| — Economy, business class or first class? | — Эконом, бизнес или первый класс? |
| — Economy, please. | — Эконом, пожалуйста. |
| — Give me your documents, please… Alright, 306 dollars, please. Would you like to pay in cash or by credit card? | — Дайте мне ваши документы, пожалуйста. Хорошо, 306 долларов. Вы будете платить наличными или кредитной картой? |
| — By card, thank you. | — Картой, спасибо. |

**ПЗ24**

Составление диалогов по теме «Деловая поездка за границу».

**ПЗ25**

Доклад по теме «Жанры музыки».

**ПЗ26**

Эссе на тему: «Мой любимый жанр музыки»

**ПЗ27**

Работа с текстом «Литература и авторы произведений»

Great Britain gave the world a lot of talented people. Many famous writers and poets were born and lived in Great Britain.

One of the best known English playwrights was William Shakespeare. He draw ideas for his tragedies and comedies from the history of England and ancient Rome. Many experts consider Shakespeare the greatest writer and the greatest playwright in English language. William Shakespeare wrote 37 plays which may be divided into: comedies (such as "A Midsummer Night's Dream"), tragedies (such as "Hamlet", "Othello", "King Lear", "Macbeth") and historical plays (such as "Richard II", "Henry V", "Julius Caesar", "Antony and Cleopatra").

Robert Burns represents the generation of Romantic writers. In his poems he described with love and understanding the simple life he knew. Among his well-known poems are "Halloween", "The Jolly Beggars", "To a Mouse".

Lord George Gordon Byron. His free-spirited life style combined with his rare poetic gift makes him one of the most famous figures of the Romantic Era. His famous works such as "Stanzas to Augusta", "The Prisoner of Chillon", "Childe Harold's Pilgrimage", "Manfred" draw readers into the passion, humors and conviction of a poet whose life and work truly embodied the Romantic spirit.

Sir Walter Scott wrote the first examples of historical novel.

Lewis Carroll became famous when he published "Alice's Adventures in Wonderland".

**ПЗ28**

Сочинения по теме «Мои любимые авторы произведений». Пример:

My favorite writer is Charles Dickens and I’m fond of reading his books. He is very popular English writer and novelist.

Dickens was born in Portsmouth February 7, 1812, and spent his childhood in Kent and London, both of which frequently appear in his novels.

He went to school being at the age of nine. When his father was committed to prison for debt in 1824, Dickens interrupted the school. The boy started working in a factory. Then from 1824 to 1826 Dickens attended the school again. However, at most, he was self-educated.

In 1827 Charles Dickens started to work as a legal clerk. Dickens published the first series of descriptive sketches in December 1833, using the pseudonym Boz. These series describe the daily life in London.

The success of the first novel The Pickwick Papers brought popularity to Dickens. And then he maintained subsequently his fame with a great string of novels.

Being a man of wide talents and enormous energy, he also dealt in other different activities. He composed the travel books such as Pictures from Italy and American Notes, edited the weekly periodicals such as All the Year Round and Household Words, administered charity organizations, and also pressed for numerous social reforms. In 1843 he was published a wonderful Christmas Carol, an ever-popular children story.

In June 9, 1870 he suffered a fatal flood stroke and was buried in the Westminster Abbey. He contributed much to the world literature, he wrote Bleak House, The Pickwick Papers, Dombey and Son, Oliver Twist, and other stories and novels.

**ПЗ29**

Составление презентации на тему «Маркетинг в современном мире». Чтение и перевод текста:

A market can be defined as all the potential customers sharing a particular need or want. Marketing is the process of developing, pricing, distributing and promoting the goods or services that satisfy such needs. Marketing therefore combines market research, new product development, distribution, advertising, promotion, product improvement, and so on. According to this definition, marketing begins and ends with the customer. Truly successful marketing understands the customers so well that the product or service satisfies a need so perfectly that the customer is desperate to buy it. The product almost sells itself. Of course this will only happen if the product or service is better than those of competitors.

Companies are always looking for marketing opportunities – possibilities of filling unsatisfied needs in areas in which they are likely to enjoy a differential advantage, due to their particular competencies. Marketing opportunities are generally isolated by market segmentation – dividing a market into submarkets or segments according to customers’ requirements or buying habits. Once a target market has been identified, a company has to decide what goods or services to offer, always remembering the existence of competitors.

Marketers do not only identify consumer needs, they can anticipate them by developing new products. They will then have to design marketing strategies and plan marketing programmes, and then organize, implement, and control the marketing effort. Once the basic offer, for example a product concept has been established, the company has to think about the marketing mix – the set of all the various elements of a marketing programme, their integration, and the amount of effort that a company can expend on them in order to influence the target market. The best-known classification of these elements is the 4 P’s: Product, Price, Promotion and Place.