2 варианта теста и 1 текст.

I вариант решают студенты, у которых фамилия начинается с гласной, II вариант решают те, у которых фамилия начинается с согласной.

**Для зачёта повторить следующие темы:**

Present simple

Present continuous

Past simple

Future simple

Множественное число существительных

Виды вопросов

Модальные глаголы CAN, MUST, MAY

Степени сравнения прилагательных

Употребление many/few/a few и much/little/a little

*На зачёте предстоит* прочитать текст на английском языке, перевести фрагмент текста на русский язык, задать вопросы по тексту и обсудить текст с преподавателем.

I ВАРИАНТ

1. *Прочитайте текст. Переведите на русский язык подчёркнутые предложения.*

My Day

I’d like to tell you about my daily routine. My weekdays are very busy, because I study at college. I usually get up at 7 o’clock in the morning. I have breakfast with my parents and then go to college. I always go to college by bus. It takes me about twenty minutes to get there. My lessons start at 8.30 and finish at three o’clock. After college I go home, have lunch and do my homework. In the evening I usually spend time with my family. We have dinner and watch TV together. As for my weekends, they are always different. Sometimes I help my parents around the house, sometimes I go for a walk with my friends. When the weather is bad, I can stay at home and watch TV or listen to music.

1. *Задайте три вопроса по тексту.*
2. *Переведите словосочетания на английский язык, используя слова* ***many, few, a few, much, little, a little****.*

Много домов, мало собак, немного чая, много мужчин, много молока, мало ручек, много компьютеров, мало овец, несколько студентов, много денег.

1. *Раскройте скобки в следующих предложениях. Запишите предложения полностью.*
2. My sister (to get) up at 6 o’clock.
3. In the afternoon, we (to have) lunch.
4. Yesterday I (to watch) a movie.
5. There (to be) a fridge in the kitchen.
6. The cheetah is (fast) animal in the world.

II ВАРИАНТ

1. *Прочитайте текст. Переведите на русский язык подчёркнутые предложения.*

My Flat

My name is Tanya. I live in a block of flats. Our flat is on the eighth floor. It’s not large but it is very comfortable. We have two rooms. There is a living- room and a bedroom. There is a kitchen, a bathroom and a toilet.

Our living-room is light and cozy. There is only one window in it, but it’s very large. There is modern furniture. There is a wall unit, a TV set, a sofa, two armchairs and a table. There are some pictures on the walls.

Our kitchen is small, but it is nice. There is a cooker there, a refrigerator, a table and four chairs.

I like to be at home. There are a lot of books in our flat, and it is always clean and nice. I think there is no place like home.

1. *Задайте три вопроса по тексту.*
2. *Переведите словосочетания на английский язык, используя слова* ***many, few, a few, much, little, a little****.*

Много собак, мало домов, немного денег, много женщин, много ручек, мало молока, много овец, мало компьютеров, несколько студентов, много чая.

1. *Раскройте скобки в следующих предложениях. Запишите предложения полностью.*
2. We (to get) up at 8 o’clock.
3. In the morning, he (to have) breakfast.
4. Yesterday we (to watch) a movie.
5. There (to be) two chairs in the kitchen.
6. The blue whale is (big) animal in the world.
7. *Перевести текст на русский язык*
8. *Задать 10 разделительных вопросов*

**Police**

The police are a constituted body of persons empowered by a state, with the aim to enforce the law, to ensure the safety, health and possessions of citizens, and to prevent crime and civil disorder. Their lawful powers include arrest and the use of force legitimized by the state via the monopoly on violence. The term is most commonly associated with the police forces of a sovereign state that are authorized to exercise the police power of that state within a defined legal or territorial area of responsibility. Police forces are often defined as being separate from the military and other organizations involved in the defense of the state against foreign aggressors; however, gendarmerie are military units charged with civil policing. Police forces are usually public sector services, funded through taxes.

Law enforcement is only part of policing activity. Policing has included an array of activities in different situations, but the predominant ones are concerned with the preservation of order. In some societies, in the late 18th and early 19th centuries, these developed within the context of maintaining the class system and the protection of private property. Police forces have become ubiquitous in modern societies. Nevertheless, their role can be controversial, as they may be involved to varying degrees in corruption, brutality and the enforcement of authoritarian rule.

A police force may also be referred to as a police department, police service, constabulary, gendarmerie, crime prevention, protective services, law enforcement agency, civil guard, or civic guard. Members may be referred to as police officers, troopers, sheriffs, constables, rangers, peace officers or civic/civil guards. Ireland differs from other English-speaking countries by using the Irish language terms Garda (singular) and Gardaí (plural), for both the national police force and its members. The word police is the most universal and similar terms can be seen in many non-English speaking countries.

Numerous slang terms exist for the police. Many slang terms for police officers are decades or centuries old with lost etymologies. One of the oldest, cop, has largely lost its slang connotations and become a common colloquial term used both by the public and police officers to refer to their profession.