**Главное управление образования и науки Алтайского края**

краевое государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение «Троицкий агротехнический техникум»

КГБПОУ «ТАТТ»

**ФОНД**

**ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ**

для проведения промежуточного контроля

* + - 1. **по учебной дисциплине**
1. **ОГСЭ. 04 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК**

**специальности**

44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение (по отраслям)

**ЗАОЧНОЕ ОТДЕЛЕНИЕ**

Троицкое

2016

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| Рассмотренона заседании ЦМК«\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2016 г., протокол №\_\_\_председатель ЦМК\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_О.В.Семёнова (подпись) |  |
| СОГЛАСОВАНО:Председатель МС«\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2016 г., протокол № \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_О В. Семенова |  |

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* + - 1. УТВЕРЖДАЮ:

Зам. директора по УР\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_С.П. Петраш

«\_\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_2016 г.

Разработчик:

Силкина В.И., преподаватель КГБПОУ «Троицкий агротехнический техникум»

**Паспорт фонда оценочных средств**

**по учебной дисциплине**

 **Иностранный язык**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Результаты обучения****(освоенные умения, усвоенные знания)** | **Код контролируемых компетенций** | **Формы и методы контроля и оценки результатов обучения (наименование оценочного средства)** |
| В результате освоения учебной дисциплины обучающийся должен **уметь**:- общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;- переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;- самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас;**знать**: - лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарём) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности  | ОК 1- 11ПК 1.1, 1.3, 1.4, 2.2 – 2.4, 3.2 |  |
| Контрольная работа Зачет Дифференцированный зачет |

**2.1. Пакет заданий**

**Контрольная работа №1**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для студентов специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение (по отраслям)**

**Курс 1**

**Вариант 1**

*1.* ***Вставьте вместо точек пропущенные слова. Переведитепредложения № 1,3,9.***

1. Sam ... in London, *(live)*

2. He ... in a secondary school, *(work)*

З. Не ... two small children, *(have)*

4. Jane ... not ... in Britain, *(live)*

5. She ... in Italy, *(live)*

6. She ... her work at ten o'clock, *(start)*

7. She ... not ... up early, *(get)*

8. Henry ... his breakfast at half past seven, *(have)*

9. He ... not lunch, *(have)*

10. Eric Cantona ... for Manchester United, *(play)*

11. He ... not ... English well, *(speak)*

*2****.        Найдите и исправьте ошибки в каждом предложении. Переведите №2, 4, 10.***

1. Не liveinOxford.
2. She sometimes eat in a restaurant.
3. Michael Riley is married not.
4. Rita have a new car.
5. On Fridays I to the cinema go.
6. She not like cooking very much.
7. Is he live in Liverpool?
8. What you have for breakfast?
9. Does she gets up early?
10. Why do the baby crying?

*3.* ***Составьте предложения из данных слов. Переведите одно любое предложение.***

l. Not far/ we/ from/ the park/ live/.

2. Kate's/ is/ a doctor/ father/ good.

3. Now/ my/ is/ in/ playing/ sister/ the garden.

**Контрольная работа №1**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для студентов специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение ( по отраслям)**

**Курс 1**

**Вариант 2**

***1. Заполните пропуски предлогами:***

1. *The vase is … the table (on, in, above)*
2. *The girl is … the table (on, at, in)*
3. *The girl is … the chair (on, at, in)*
4. *The blackboard is … the pupils (behind, above, in front of)*
5. *She is … the lesson now (at, on, from)*
6. *Take the note … my bag (at, on, from)*
7. *The pencil is … the table (above, on, in)*
8. *The cat is … the sofa (in, above, on)*
9. ***Составьте предложения из данных слов:***
10. *bag, good, is, my.*
11. *is, pencil, his, old.*
12. *book, give, please, me, your.*
13. *lamp, is good, her.?*
14. *little, dog, our, is.*
15. ***Заполните пропуски глаголами “tobe” в нужной форме:***
16. *My father … playing football (am, are, is)*
17. *They … not listening music now (are, is, were)*
18. *He … watching TV tomorrow (was, were, will be)*
19. *What … she doing yesterday? (was, am, were)*
20. *She … speaking with her friend (were, is, was)*

**Контрольная работа №1**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для студентов специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение ( по отраслям)**

**Курс 1**

 **Вариант 3**

**Задание №1. Образуйте сравнительную и превосходную степени следующих прилагательных.**

Large, tall, long, easy, hot, wonderful, interesting, comfortable.

**Задание №2. Раскройте скобки, употребив нужную степень прилагательного.**

1. Winter is(cold)season of the year.
2. Moscow is(large)than St. Petersburg.
3. Which is(long)day of the year?
4. the Alps are (high)mountains in Europe.
5. Even (long)day has an end.

**Задание №3. Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. This book is not so interesting as that one.
2. The Baltic Sea is not so warm as the Black Sea.
3. The more you read, the more you know.
4. My brother is not as tall as you are.
5. The earlier you get up, the more you can do.

**Контрольная работа №1**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для студентов специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение ( по отраслям)**

**Курс 1**

 **Вариант 4**

**Задание №1. Образуйте сравнительную и превосходную степени следующих прилагательных.**

Cold, bad, strong, short, wide, popular, pleasant, beautiful.

**Задание №2. Раскройте скобки, употребив нужную степень прилагательного.**

1. It is one of (important) questions of our conference.
2. Your English is (good) now.
3. Health is (good) than wealth.
4. Your son worked (good) of all.
5. Russia is one of (big) countries in the world.

**Задание №3. Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. Today the wind is as strong as it was yesterday.
2. Your room is as light as mine.
3. John knows Russia as well as English.
4. Mary is not so lazy as her brother.
5. The longer the night is, the shorter the day.

**Контрольная работа №1**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для студентов специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение ( по отраслям)**

**Курс 2**

 **Вариант 1**

**Задание№1. Образуйте сравнительную и превосходную степени следующих прилагательных.**

Large, small, long, easy, hot, wonderful, interesting, comfortable.

**Задание№2. Раскройте скобки, употребив нужную степень прилагательных, и переведите предложения:**

1.Winter is (cold) season of the year.

2. Moskow is (large) that St.Peterburg.

3.Which is (Long)day of the year?

4. The Alps are (high) mountains in Europe.

5. Even (long) day has an end.

**Задание №3. Переведите предложения:**

1. Вечером я всегда читаю книгу и смотрю телевизор.
2. Я прихожу домой в 2 часа и обедаю.
3. Я заправляю постель каждое утро.
4. Я иду в ванную, где умываюсь.
5. Я выпиваю чашку чая или стакан сока.

 **Задание №4. Переведитепредложения:**

1.This book is not so interesting as that one.

2.The Baltic Sea is not so warm as the Black Sea.

3.The more you read, the more you know.

4. My brother is not as tall as you are.

5. The earlier you get up, the more you can do.

**Задание №5. Найдите соответствия слов и составьте 6 предложений, употребляя данные слов, и переведите их:**

1. agriculture – гидравлическая система
2. tocultivate - междурядный
3. harrow - c/x культура
4. implement - ynpaвлять
5. tracklayer – opyдиятpyдa
6. tоpull – культивировать
7. . drawbar - тянуть, буксировать
8. tooperate - c/x
9. hydraulicsystem - инструмент
10. rowcrop - ryceничный
11. tооl - npиводное устройство
12. crop - борона

**Задание №6. Выберите из списка подходящее слово, вставьте его в предложение по смыслу и переведите предложения:**

crops, pulling, engines, internal - combustion, horse – power

1. Ploughs and cultivators are ... implements.
2. Nearly all farm tractors are fitted with ... engines.
3. Tractors with engines of 10 to 23 ... are considered small farm tractors.

**Задание №7. Составьте предложения из слов и переведите их:**

1. can, under, the crawler, for, operate, conditions, unsuitable, tractors, wheeled;
2. the most, tractor, popular, is, the general purpose tractor, type, of;
3. it, usually, powered, is, a gasoline, with, engine, Diesel, or;

**Задание№8. Переведите текст:**

Сельскохозяйственные машины это машины для механизации сельского хозяйства. Сельскохозяйственные машины служат заменителями животных, а также освобождают людей от тяжелого физического труда.

Сегодняшние сельскохозяйственные машины разделяются на машины для работы в поле и дома (на личном подворье).

 Точнее делятся на тракторы и комбайны.

**Контрольная работа №1**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для студентов специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение ( по отраслям)**

**Курс 2**

 **Вариант 2**

**Задание №1. Найдите соответствия слов и составьте с каждым словом предложения и переведите их:**

agriculture – гидравлическая система

tocultivate - междурядный

harrow - c/x культура

implement - ynpaвлять

tracklayer – opyдиятpyдa

tоpull – культивировать

drawbar - тянуть, буксировать

tooperate - c/x

hydraulicsystem - инструмент

rowcrop - ryceничный

tооl - npиводное устройство

crop - борона

**Задание №2. Выберите из списка подходящее слово, вставьте его в предложение по смыслу и переведите предложения:**

crops, pulling, engines, internal - combustion, horse – power

1. Ploughs and cultivators are ... implements.
2. Nearly all farm tractors are fitted with ... engines.
3. Tractors with engines of 10 to 23 ... are considered small farm tractors.
4. Tractors with engines of 10 to 23 ... are considered small farm tractors.
5. Some small orchard tractors are fitted with single - cylinder...
6. Row - crop tractors are designed for working on row...

**Задание №3. Составьте предложения из слов и переведите их:**

1. can, under, the crawler, for, operate, conditions, unsuitable, tractors, wheeled;
2. the most, tractor, popular, is, the general purpose tractor, type, of;
3. it, usually, powered, is, a gasoline, with, engine, Diesel, or;
4. it, usually, powered, is, a gasoline, with, engine, Diesel, or;
5. is, the tractor, very, for, important, today, the agriculture;
6. may be, wheeled tractors, types, into, row - crop, subdivided, standard, and.

**Задание№4. Переведите текст:**

**Сельскохозяйственные машины**

Сельскохозяйственные машины: **тракторы** и **комбайны.**

Современные сельскохозяйственные тракторы классифицируют на колесные и гусеничные.

**Колесные тракторы Кировского тракторного завода:**Тракторы К-701, К-700А, К-700М, К-701МБ. Используются на различных сельскохозяйственных работах. Например, К-700А имеет 8 цилиндровый,V -образный дизельный двигатель. Коробка передач – механическая. Трансмиссия включает полужесткую муфту сцепления, коробку перемены передач, передний и задний мосты и карданные передачи. Передний и задний мосты – ведущие, задний – отключаемый. Колеса бездисковые на шинах одинакового размера.

Для эксплуатации в холодную погоду тракторы оборудованы системой подогрева. Рулевое управление – гидравлическое с гидроусилителем. Кабина тракторов – металлическая, двухместная. Сиденье водителя имеет гидравлический амортизатор.

**Контрольная работа №1**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для студентов специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение ( по отраслям)**

**Курс 2**

 **Вариант 3**

**Задание№1. Образуйте сравнительную и превосходную степени следующих прилагательных.**

Large, small, long, easy, hot, wonderful, interesting, comfortable.

**Задание№2. Раскройте скобки, употребив нужную степень прилагательных, и переведите предложения:**

1.Winter is (cold) season of the year.

2. Moskow is (large) that St.Peterburg.

3.Which is (Long)day of the year?

4. The Alps are (high) mountains in Europe.

5. Even (long) day has an end.

**Задание №3. Составьте предложения из слов и переведите их:**

1. can, under, the crawler, for, operate, conditions, unsuitable, tractors, wheeled;
2. the most, tractor, popular, is, the general purpose tractor, type, of;
3. it, usually, powered, is, a gasoline, with, engine, Diesel, or;

**Задание №4. Переведитепредложения:**

1.This book is not so interesting as that one.

2.The Baltic Sea is not so warm as the Black Sea.

3.The more you read, the more you know.

4. My brother is not as tall as you are.

5. The earlier you get up, the more you can do.

**Задание №5. Найдите соответствия слов и составьте 6 предложений, употребляя данные слова, и переведите их:**

1. agriculture – гидравлическая система
2. tocultivate - междурядный
3. harrow - c/x культура
4. implement - ynpaвлять
5. tracklayer – opyдиятpyдa
6. tоpull – культивировать
7. . drawbar - тянуть, буксировать
8. tooperate - c/x
9. hydraulicsystem - инструмент
10. rowcrop - ryceничный
11. tооl - npиводное устройство
12. crop - борона

**Задание №6. Выберите из списка подходящее слово, вставьте его в предложение по смыслу и переведите предложения:**

crops, pulling, engines, internal - combustion, horse – power

1. Ploughs and cultivators are ... implements.
2. Nearly all farm tractors are fitted with ... engines.

Tractors with engines of 10 to 23 ... are considered small farm tractors.

**Контрольная работа №1**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для студентов специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение ( по отраслям)**

**Курс 2**

 **Вариант 4**

**Задание №1. Найдите соответствия слов и составьте 5 предложений, используя данную лексику, и переведите их:**

1. to get up a. идтиназанятия

2. to make a bed b. складыватьвпортфель

3. to do morning exercises c. одеваться

4. to go to the bathroom d. завтракать

5. to wash e.вставать

6. to have breakfast f. заправлятьпостель

7. to dress g. делатьутреннююгимнастику

8. to put into bag h. требуется

9. to go to school i. умываться

10. intakes j. идти в ванную

**Задание№2. Образуйте сравнительную и превосходную степени следующих прилагательных.**

Large, small, long, easy, hot, wonderful, interesting, comfortable.

**Задание№3. Раскройте скобки, употребив нужную степень прилагательных, и переведите предложения:**

1.Winter is (cold) season of the year.

2. Moskow is (large) that St.Peterburg.

3.Which is (Long)day of the year?

4. The Alps are (high) mountains in Europe.

5. Even (long) day has an end.

**Задание №4. Составьте предложения из данных слов и переведите их:**

1. a, am, I, student, not.
2. year, she, second, a, student, is?
3. is, doctor, a, he.
4. teacher, I, a, am.

**Задание №5. Переведите предложения:**

1. Вечером я всегда читаю книгу и смотрю телевизор.
2. Я прихожу домой в 2 часа и обедаю.
3. Я заправляю постель каждое утро.
4. Я иду в ванную, где умываюсь.
5. Я выпиваю чашку чая или стакан сока.

 **Задание №6. Переведитепредложения:**

1.This book is not so interesting as that one.

2.The Baltic Sea is not so warm as the Black Sea.

3.The more you read, the more you know.

4. My brother is not as tall as you are.

5. The earlier you get up, the more you can do.

**Задание №7. Ответьтенавопросы:**

1. What is your name?
2. How old are you?
3. When were you born?
4. Where are you from?
5. Have you a family?
6. Where do you work?
7. Where do you study?

**Задание №8. Переведите текст, пользуясь словарем:**

## A busy day

Though it was winter VadimPetrovich, the agronomist of the farm, had a busy day last Tuesday.
He began his morning with the radio, he listened to the news. At half past seven he got up, washed, did his morning exercises at an open window, dressed and had breakfast.
VadimPetrovich likes mornings, because he can see his family, and he can have a talk with his wife and children.
At a quarter to nine VadimPetrovich left home. It was a cold winter day. There was a lot of snow on the ground. The sky wasn't blue, and the sun didn't shine at all. There weren't any people in the street.
VadimPetrovich went to the farm. It is not far from his house, so he walks there. The road was white with snow and he couldn't walk fast. When he came to the farm, some people wanted to see and talk to him. His working day began. At 1 o'clock he went home to have dinner. He had dinner with his wife and little daughter who does not go to school. He ate his dinner, rested a little, and went back to the farm. VadimPetrovich had to talk to some people, to write some letters, and to do some other work.
At 5 o'clock he had an important meeting. And only at 8 o'clock he came home.

**Задание №9. Выпишите из текста 10 существительных, 10 глаголов и переведите их.**

**Контрольная работа №1**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для студентов специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение ( по отраслям)**

**Курс 3**

 **Вариант 1**

*1.* **Перепишите предложения, вставляя неопределенные местоимения some, any, no и их производные (something, anything, nothing, somebody, anybody, nobody, somewhere, anywhere, nowhere). Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. … mechanical engineers specialize in particular types of machines such as pumps.
2. This device hasn’t … disadvantages, for it is our new modification launched last year.
3. A mechanical engineer must known … about his machine construction and functioning.
4. Has … seen my truck tools and checking instruments? I can’t find them … .
5. She is very secretive. She would never tell … about the private life of ....who asks her not to.
6. As far as I remember, this mineral fertilizer was produced … in Europe. Could you check it for me, please.

*2.* **Перепишите предложения, заполняя пропуски необходимыми предлогами. Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. Mr. Hall illustrates the materials ....his lectures … diagrams and other colourful visuals.
2. You can easily find many technical journals ... this issue … our University library.
3. Most ....automobile carburetor engines used today operate mainly … gasoline.
4. Weather is the effect … four forces, so we have it different ... summer and ... winter.
5. This field of knowledge is very interesting because it deals … computer- aided design.
6. Our planet, the Earth, belongs … our children, so one should take good care ... its soil .... the future.

**3. Перепишите предложения, дополняя их подходящими по смыслу местоимениями. Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. This transmission failure is not through the fault of our engineers. You are not to blame … .
2. Sue has got practically no qualification or experience. … do not think ... will get a job.
3. I repaired the bicycle …, as there was ....to help me. .... was broken during .... accident last week.
4. … cars are officially required to be equipped with first-aid kits, as .... may happen to .... drivers and passengers.
5. That woman over there is a friend of … sister. She works as a teacher of Biology at ....college.
6. We didn’t know whether ....plan with spare part production would bring … success.

**4. Перепишите предложения, вставляя соответствующие формы глаголов to have u
to be. Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. Both tractor–drawn and self-propelled hillside makes of combines … now available from our dealership center.
2. The sickle … one of the oldest tools that people invented and started to employ thousands of years ago.
3. Computer engineering and simulation … the most rapidly growing field in the 21st century.
4. Yesterday I had to use emergency braking, and learned that my car … two sets of brakes.
5. Aluminum and its alloys … generally weldable, and this property ... widely used in engineering practices.
6. It … a bad car accident in this street yesterday, as a driver ....drug-intoxicated. He ....sent to a city prison next week.

**5. Переведите предложения на русский язык (письменно). Поставьте вопросы к выделенным частям этих предложений.**

1. Mendeleyev is known for his development of **the periodic table** as early as the 19th century.
2. Among various recent trends in the engineering profession, **computerization** is the most whispered.
3. The home-made robots that are available today serve as **a sign of the future that comes**.
4. Length, capacity and weight can be measured **using standard units of the International System**.
5. The Internet technology was suggested and developed by Vinton Cerf **in 1973**.
6. The foot brake in modern cars is always of **four–wheel type**, thus operating on all the wheels.

**6. Перепишите текст, дополняя его словами под чертой. Переведите текст на русский язык.**

*A computerized air … control has been installed in the Netherlands between Rotterdam and the North Sea. The … is densely populated and ... industrialized. Thirty-one … have been installed in the … . They are … measuring levels of chemical … considered to be indicators of general … of pollution. … of the sensors which also include meteorological information are sent electronically to a warning center … .*

# Sensors, area, district, pollution, detectors, signals, substances, highly, level, computer

**7. Перепишите предложения, употребляя данные в скобках глаголы в соответствующей видовременной форме. Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. Andrew (spend) a lot of time in the garage. These days he (repair) his car that he (crash) last Tuesday.
2. The electric equipment (control) the starting and the operation of the engine.
3. Now they (solve) the problem of producing artificial rainfalls badly needed in their region.
4. Mr. Graves (retire) from his job this month, so now (have) time for his hobbies.
5. Every year the plant (plan) to make 1,700 tractors that (drive) field machines later.
6. This machine (not work) for years, as there (be) nobody to fix it for our farm.
7. Working with the world-class manufacture (help) us to raise the quality of our tractor.
8. We (arrive) at work very early in the morning - our manager (check) our arrival time strictly.
9. Sorry, I (be) late. The car (break) down on my way here, and (have) to wait for assistance for an awfully long time.
10. I (meet) him the same day as your secretary. He (look) very well and (speak) lively.
11. You (go) to Jill’s house, but she was not there. She (go) to see her director’s new office.
12. The Personal Assistant (write) while her chief (read) an inspection protocol yesterday.

8. Перепишите следующие предложения, подчеркивая в каждом из них модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Unauthorized personnel must not be permitted to start the engine of a tractor.
2. You should enter the Agricultural University in Moscow. You are to be a specialist in mechanization.
3. John Brems is a strong engineer, and he ought to do this low-level task here and now.
4. Fertilizers can be applied during the winter months or shortly before seeding in spring.
5. These soil cultivation methods may be carried out in various ways in our region.
6. Her business colleagues should visit her in the hospital, as it might be both charity and respect.

*9. Переведите текст на русский язык (письменно).*

MACHINE TOOLS - A MEASURE OF MAN’S PROGRESS

 The variety and combinations of machine tools today are unlimited. Some of them are very small and can be mounted on a work-bench, but others are so large that we have to construct special buildings to house them.

 There are some basic operations at any workshop. They are transporting, turning, drilling, measuring, size controlling, etc. The main machine tool of such a workshop is the multipurpose lathe. What is a lathe? It is a power-driven machine with special tools, which can cut or form metal parts. The metal that cuts an­other metal must be very hard, and so tools should be made of very hard steel alloys. The tool itself is very small in comparison with the mecha­nism which is to direct it.

 Technological progress improves accuracy of machine tools. Today’s equipment can produce parts with very high accuracy. One can find a number of machine tools that can measure and inspect the main production parameters themselves - machine tools that are to handle the parts mechanically and automatically. Such machines can hold the parts, which are to be measured and are able to indicate precise measurements themselves. A great many of such "clever" machines can be found today in our industry.

 Since machine tools become faster and easy to operate, and more complex too, automatic measurements and inspection ought to be of greater importance and precision. Automa­tion is one of the main factors, which effect engineering and, thus, man’s progress.

 Flexible production lines form the basis for automated workshops. The main principle of such a flexible line is the fact that it can be switched over from one product to another, which has a similar structure but a different outline, almost instantaneously. It is equally efficient in conditions of both mass and small-batch production and will serve to in­crease the productivity.

**Контрольная работа №1**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для студентов специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение ( по отраслям)**

**Курс 3**

 **Вариант 2**

*1.* **Перепишите предложения, вставляя неопределенные местоимения some, any, no и их производные (something, anything, nothing, somebody, anybody, nobody, somewhere, anywhere, nowhere). Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. … windrowers now employ hydrostatic drive for propulsion, and that is used on .... farms today.
2. … who wants to sit the exam must pass their names to the dean’s office as late as next Monday.
3. … forgot their umbrella in the cloak-room of the University library two days ago.
4. This machine is very easy to use indeed. … can learn how to use it in a very short time.
5. If there are … words you don’t understand in this text on tractors, use ....dictionary you have.
6. I didn’t have … money about me, so I had to borrow … for purchasing ....fertilizer for my plants.

*2.* **Перепишите предложения, заполняя пропуски необходимыми предлогами. Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. There is something interesting … the properties … this gas in the scientific paper.
2. Newton was highly honored …. his countrymen ... his considerable contribution ... the world science.
3. Carbon is the most important element … all ferrous alloys, which are classed ... accordance ....it.
4. Mulching machines of this type are … very massive construction ... their better functioning.
5. It is recommended ....automobile engineers that cars are subjects … extensive road tests.
6. Air is mixed … vapour of petrol in the carburetor and then passes ... the combustion chamber.

**3. Перепишите предложения, дополняя их подходящими по смыслу местоимениями. Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. James Walt was a Scottish inventor and mechanical engineer, known for … improvement of the steam engine.
2. He retired from ....company and thereafter devoted … entirely to research work.
3. She put out … hand and took ... mirror. .... was dark and hard to see, but she still used .... for ....make-up.
4. I enjoyed … very much at the party, as ... were served very tasty toasts with cheese on .... .
5. Was the traffic bad today? Oh, yes, … was terrible, especially in Chicago and .... outskirts.
6. It is .....own fault. We can only blame … for missing the steam boat for Leeds.

**4. Перепишите предложения, вставляя соответствующие формы глаголов tohave u
tobe. Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. We … a lot of major problems with the quality of our soil cultivation machines.
2. The simplest gear … the spur one, which ....especially designed for this mechanism.
3. It … a sunny day when I first saw you in your newly refurnished farm workshop.
4. The gear … a toothed wheel or cylinder, and it ... transmitting the torque from one shaft to another.
5. Perhaps, Liz’s senior sister … in Farm Machinery class in time tomorrow - it ... important for her.
6. The new car … more comfortable than the previous one, so I could drive for hours now.

**5. Переведите предложения на русский язык (письменно). Поставьте вопросы к выделенным частям этих предложений.**

1. At present much attention is paid to the **quality of agriculture, and especially to soil fertility**.
2. The operating process in a tractor **depends mainly on its type and the make of the power plant**.
3. Education **after sixteen** is voluntary in Britain, and anyone can make his choice freely.
4. Stephenson’s early locomotives were used to carry loads **in coal mines** as they don’t do today.
5. The technical material to be shaped for engineering reasons is called the **workpiece**.
6. The Romans were the first to settle and occupy the Celtic fortress of Londinium**in the 1st century BC**.

*6. Перепишите текст, дополняя его словами под чертой. Переведите текст на русский язык.*

*For hundreds of years … have built bridges over fast-flowing rivers or … and … canyons. Early people probably got the idea of a … from a tree fallen across a ... . From this at a later stage, a bridge on a very simple … or cantilever principle was evolved. … were embedded into the ... on each side of the river with their ends … over the … .*

 *Stream, bracket, water, timber beams, men, extending, banks, deep, rocky, bridge*

7. Перепишите предложения, употребляя данные в скобках глаголы в соответствующей видовременной форме. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Recent progress in hydraulic devices (make) hillside models more efficient and economic.
2. This week the Moscow region (receive) thirty-two new Don combines for its farms.
3. Electricity also (operate) various automatic devices: irons, fodder heaters, milk coolers, etc.
4. I’m sure Tom (get) the job with John Deere Company tomorrow. He (be) a talented engineer.
5. I (not smoke) for two years now, as smoking (endanger) human health and (pollute) atmosphere.
6. The electrical equipment (control) the starting of the engine and the operation of its systems.
7. Last year Sheffield farmers (harvest) large crops of wheat, barley and oats.
8. The house (be) dirty when I (drop in). They (not clean) in it for long weeks.
9. At that time Watt was the partner of the inventor John Rockbeeck, who (finance) his researches.
10. In 1767, he (invent) an attachment that (adapt) telescopes for use in the measurement of distances.
11. The light in his flat (show) that Mrs. Hamlet (wait) for him for some four hours.
12. He hardly (do) it when they came to see who (struggle) with this problem in the design center.

8. Перепишите следующие предложения, подчеркивая в каждом из них модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Steels and its products may be used in different branches of industry and agriculture.
2. Computers can be divided into simple and complex devices basing on their make-up and hardware details.
3. Qualified engineers are to easily define the technological properties of these materials.
4. Carol Mitchell must be getting very bored with her routine job in the office.
5. I can’t find my bag anywhere. You might have left it in the tractor repair workshop.
6. You shouldn’t believe everything you read in the user manual provided by this Turkish manufacturer.

*9. Переведите текст на русский язык (письменно)*

**THE MODERN FARM TRACTOR**

Tractors may be classed according to type of engine, how the fuel gets into the cylitider. An internal combustion engine is one in which the fuel is burned, and the power is generated within a closed cylinder. An extemal combustion engine is one in which the fuel is burned outside of the cylinder, and the power generated confined in a separate space to be released through the cylinder.

The engine used may be of two or four cycles, single or multiple cylinder, manifold or solid injection; low, medium or high compression; but it is still an internal com-tion engine. As such, it requires constant, systematic care and maintenance to insure the greatest efficiency and long life.

The modern farm tractor is the result of many years of development. Its present efficiency is possible because of engineering progress in design, metallurgy, fuels, lubricants, manufacturing methods and in many other respects. The modern tractor may be said to be very closely related to the modern automobile, truck, airplane, etc. - all of them having one feature in common: the internal combustion engine.

The farm tractor is capable of working long hours at capacity loads in the hcat and dust of summer or in the cold and snow of winter. Long continued good performance is known to depend upon the operator. A careless operator can allow tractor motor to ruin itself in a few minutes, whereas a careful operator can prolong indefinitely the useful life and efficiency of a similar motor. Small difficulties are to be prevented from becoming large ones, which may be time consuming and expensive.

The high manifold temperatures required to vaporize low-grade fuels have the effect of reducing engine power by raising the temperature of the air in the fuel mixture. The heavy parts of these fuels often do not vaporize and simply run down the cylinder walls, washing away the lubricating oil, and diluting the oil in the crankcase. Taking all these factors into consideration, one may figure out that, theoretically, gasoline should develop 29.6 per cent more power than distillate.

**Контрольная работа №1**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для студентов специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение ( по отраслям)**

**Курс 3**

 **Вариант 3**

1. **Перепишите предложения, вставляя неопределенные местоимения some, any, no и их производные (something, anything, nothing, somebody, anybody, nobody, somewhere, anywhere, nowhere). Переведите предложения на русский язык.**
2. A personal computer can be of … help to the man-on-the-land ... he works.
3. Does this model have … in common with the previous Ford’s models or other products?
4. … was done about this problem, so we have to ask the technical director for help and administrative support.
5. Could I see ....of your mechanics? – I think they might be … in the garage or in the machine yard.
6. The new implement is so simple that … can attach or remove it from the combine.
7. Though feeding process is completely automatic, … should keep an eye on the machine.
8. *Перепишите предложения, заполняя пропуски необходимыми предлогами. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*
9. More than 150 automotive companies operate … Wales, including Ford Motor Co., Toyota, Dana and others.
10. A new high-tech engine plant is … construction in our city, and it will be the largest one ... the region.
11. The end of the pipe which serves to let liquids and gases … .... the system is called an outlet one.
12. The new irrigation installation has … 10 … 27 sprinklers or jets ... each line.
13. A legal patent ....this engine was issued .... Mr. Harry Johnston … the beginning ... the 20th century, .... 1906.
14. The animal production is based … information and techniques used ....the animal science.
15. Перепишите предложения, заменяя в них подчеркнутые части подходящими по смыслу местоимениями. Переведите предложения на русский язык.
16. I didn’t know these students last term when my staying in Florida State University.
17. Let’s buy this dairy cow for our farm. This cow is very nicely looking and gives much milk.
18. He is afraid that they will choose the equipment of our company, but not his equipment.
19. Mr. Bang’s car is being repaired now, and this internationally produced car will run again.
20. The institute’s laboratory is empty today. There is nobody on duty in the laboratory.
21. I have good students who like discussing different questions with their professors.
22. *Перепишите предложения, вставляя соответствующие формы глаголов tohave u
tobe. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*
23. Agriculture tractor history … plenty of examples of failed ideas and faulty undertakings.
24. This sort of gears … less noisy and … a higher load-carrying capacity than previous makes used .... .
25. Last year a new type of insecticides … registered for use against crop insects.
26. In the present-day Russia there … bigger hopes for the Aurora’s redesign and further use.
27. The second layer of the car’s top … made of natural rubber, and in this way ... considerably better wear-provability.
28. Good fuel economy always … the main requirement to the engine ....provided by all means.
29. *Переведите предложения на русский язык (письменно). Поставьте вопросы к выделенным частям этих предложений.*
30. **Mitchell International’s** software is designed to estimate automatically collision cost repair for medium- and heavy-duty trucks.
31. The ceramic discs that are currently introduced into machine building are immune **from corrosion**.
32. The very first world motor vehicle was invented and introduced into practice **in 1885**.
33. Modern fuel system filters remove **rust, dust and heavy particles** from fuel.
34. It’s important to understand plant structure **for making the feeds you use in dairy production**.
35. **In central Wisconsin** crops such as potatoes, peas and beans are grown profitably.
36. *Перепишите текст, дополняя его словами под чертой. Переведите текст на русский язык.*

Timothy Blacksmith was born in London in 1902 into the … of Noel Blacksmith, a pro­fessor at the University of London and a … botanist in the early 20th …. As a young boy, Timothy liked to listen to the … of botanical expeditions, and stories of flora and fauna in … countries. The stories were ....by his father and his father's friends. At the age of seven he began reading*The Life of Plants* by Kerner. That developed in him a … interest in biology. As an … of the University of London, he took part in the workshop of young lecturers which was then very …. The workshop was jokingly called “the little bota­nists” and made a consider­able … to the forg­ing of the country's “bota­nical forces”.

*Contribution, family, century, keen, narrated popular, accounts, faraway, undergraduate, well-known.*

1. *Перепишите предложения, употребляя данные в скобках глаголы в соответствующей видовременной форме. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*
2. Volvo’s S60 (give) the visual impression of a coupe, but (offer) seating for five, and it (make) it comfortable for family trips.
3. Fingerprint identification (use) instead of a key for vehicle access and starting.
4. Possibly by 2015 a joystick, mouse, or voice command (substitute) the steering wheel.
5. Mr. Fishman cannot receive you now. His technical expert group (test) a new sedan car.
6. Henry Ford (put) the world on wheels, he also (do) much to replace the horse on farms by providing a cheap tractor.
7. We (not meet) at 7 p.m. yesterday, for they (work) on the farm and completely (forget) about us.
8. Ford (present) a new improved model of a light horticultural tractor recently.
9. Mr. Gregmann (be) late last night, and they (test) the new make of the tractor without him.
10. How often your University mechanical students (read) agricultural journals and other periodicals?
11. Our testing laboratory at that time (not attract) experienced and well-known scientists.
12. This Ukrainian family (farm) in Quebec, Central Canada, for the past 26 years now.
13. BMW now (build) an experimental vehicle that (be) 30% lighter than any equivalent model.
14. Перепишите следующие предложения, подчеркивая в каждом из них модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты. Переведите предложения на русский язык.
15. FIAT estimates that use of this system may reduce noise transmission to the vehicle interior by between 5 and 7 decibels.
16. The moisture content can be measured with the required accuracy in the regional lab only.
17. Agricultural machines are to operate under exceptionally demanding and harsh conditions.
18. In this tractor leaded petrol should be avoided as it may cause wear on valves and exhaust gas neutralizers.
19. The hay bailer had to wait for its producer who could manufacture a tractor and a loader to it.
20. Every owner of a truck must know general principles of its work and details of its construction.

*9. Переведите текст на русский язык (письменно)*

THE UNITED TRACTOR

The United Tractor &Equipment Corporation was formedalmost im­mediately after it was learned that Fordson production was ending. This new corporation was made up of 32 different manufacturers and distributors, some of whom were former Fordson’s dealers or manufacturers of supplementary machinery.

The newUnited tractor had been shown to the public by March of 1929. Of interest is that Allis-Chalmers were allowed to cast their name into the radiator side panels. "United" was cast into the top of the radiator though.

Like many co-operative ventures, it failed. The actual date was around 1930. Allis-Chalmers didn't lose, however, as they continued pro­ducing this make of a tractor as their Model U. By 1932, they had fitted their own engine with a bore and stroke of 111 by 127mm.

During 1937, the cylinder bore was increased to 114 mm. The driver's platform was raised and the steering column lengthened, moving the driver back over the rear axle. Driver’s comforts included an adjustable clutch pedal to cater for different leg lengths and a seat with an upholstered cushion and a backrest.

It must have been the last tractor manufactured without a radiator grille. By the late 40s, other tractors had been styled. Not even a chaff screen was used to give some protect­ion to the radiator. Shutters were not used to control water temperature that was always done by a thermo­stat, though a pre-war brochure lists a curtain. For long years the Model U held the official world tractor speed record.

When looking for the year that production ended, a few interesting facts come to light. That good source of tractor information, *Power Farm­ing Technical Annual,* lists the U until 1956, but the American Red Tractor Book does not list it even in 1946. This might mean that domestic sales were stopped at that time and only exports continued.

**Контрольная работа №1**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для студентов специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение ( по отраслям)**

**Курс 3**

 **Вариант 4**

*1. Перепишите предложения, вставляя неопределенные местоимения some, any, no и их производные (something, anything, nothing, somebody, anybody, nobody, somewhere, anywhere, nowhere). Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. There was … water in the radiator, so repair shop workers did not have to re-fill it much .
2. A locally known mechanical engineer, Mr. Bertram Hall, has not … assistants.
3. If the petrol tank of your truck is empty, add … petrol into it through the filler neck, which is under your cabin.
4. … explanation was given to him as to the reasons why the experiment had been stopped.
5. I am hungry as a hunter. I would want to eat ….substantial and tasty, but with .... fat.
6. Has … of you seen our new specialist in engine maintenance .....here today?

*2. Перепишите предложения, заполняя пропуски необходимыми предлогами. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. The scientist submitted his article ... the crush-test results … the US technical journal.
2. All the size measurements are to be analyzed … the responsible experimenter himself.
3. The fuel system ....diesel and carburetor engines differ … the working principle and efficiency.
4. It is forbidden to operate a tractor … faulty brakes and out-of-work signaling system.
5. A great number … cars is equipped ....six cylinder internal combustion engines.
6. To carry … this research, they will charge you a lot ... money and it will also take you long time to find volunteers.

3. Перепишите предложения, дополняя их подходящими по смыслу местоимениями. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Watt determined the properties of steam, especially the relation of .....density to ...... pressure.
2. John likes playing ....guitar. That music of … drives me crazy, let along ....suffer ....headaches after .... noise.
3. In 1941, America assumed … role as world power, and ... still enjoys ... privileges in trade and politics.
4. We are best known as advanced engineers for … research in the construction of engines and ....functioning.
5. My Speedy Lucy is a nice car. … gives a lot of power on the track when ... participation in races.
6. That brother of … is always in trouble, and the Kellies are suffering because of it .... .

*4. Перепишите предложения, вставляя соответствующие формы глаголов tohave u
tobe. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. Most Russian farmers … big fans of Rostselmash’s giant Don combine harvesters .
2. We only … 5,000 John Deere tractors and trailers to plant crops this season, so we ... need to lease more.
3. No business now … possible without up-to-date computers and other business machinery that ....used in offices.
4. Welding … a process when metal parts … joined together with the application of heat.
5. This type of gear employed for running the air compressor … 10 teeth which never fail.
6. The new sea food and vegetarian restaurants in the nearbys of Hill Street … very good - and cheap too.

*5. Переведите предложения на русский язык (письменно). Поставьте вопросы к выделенным частям этих предложений.*

1. The principal type of ignition now commonly used is the **battery-and-coil system**.
2. The name “combine” developed when the **harvesting and threshing operations were “combined” into one complete machine**.
3. The clutch we install in our typical tractors may be operated **by means of a foot pedal**.
4. Today robots are extensively used in **manufacturing and automatic testing operations**.
5. KuzmaSaveliev was famous **for bringing the first practical railway locomotive** to the Kaluga region.
6. Thousands of millions of people **around the world** use the Internet and the conveniences that it offers.

*6. Перепишите текст, дополняя его словами под чертой. Переведите текст на русский язык.*

An outstanding … once said in his speech, “There can be little doubt that in many ways the story of bridge-building is the story of … . By it, we can readily … an important part of people’s progress”. Great rivers are important means of …, for in many parts of the ... they have been, and still are, the … roads. But they are also … to communication, and people have always been ... with finding … to cross them.

*Ways, civilization, chief, statesman, measure, world,concerned, barriers, communication*

*7. Перепишите предложения, употребляя данные в скобках глаголы в соответствующей видовременной форме. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. These hay conditioning machines (work) fast and can (turn) a wide stripe of material easily.
2. It (be) true to say: technology (give) us a machine that is very flexible - a combine.
3. Look, there! A man (try) to open the door of your new Rolls Royce limousine.
4. I (know) this corporation’s engineers since for long years now. They (be) reliable partners.
5. Next year our carpenters (make) things from metal too. As for me, that (sound) strange indeed.
6. My wife and myself never (play) golf in our entire life. Let us (have) a try tomorrow!
7. In 1940, primitive self-propelled harvesting machines (come) into popular use.
8. When Sarah and her parents arrived at the party, Paul already (go) home with another girl.
9. They (adapt) modern powerful agricultural implements to large-scale farming methods soon.
10. When I saw Harry Powers last spring in Kansas, he (operate) his dad’s Case tractor.
11. Simon (play) tennis yesterday with me. I (tell) you, he (not be) very good at it at all.
12. I (feel) very tired when I (get) home. So, as a rule, I (go) straight to bed or (read) for an hour or two.

8. Перепишите следующие предложения, подчеркивая в каждом из них модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Repair shop assistants must use the new tools to cut and form these metal parts.
2. Barbara and Steven may easily complete all necessary measurements themselves after some training.
3. With the help of newly invented devices the scientist could now see some strange rays.
4. An automobile should be provided with a first-aid kit and accident signs, i.e. ‘triangles’.
5. We must preserve forests, grassland and soil, as they are to save the life on the Earth.
6. Our Fendy Corporation colleagues had to do this experiment late at night yesterday.
7. *Переведите текст на русский язык (письменно)*

###### DRIVING A CAR

 It is about the same to drive a car in England as anywhere else. To change a punctured tire in the wind and rain gives about the same plea­sure outside London as it does outside Rio de Janeiro; it is not more fun to try to start up a cold motor with the handle in Moscow than it is in Manchester.

 There are, however, a few characteristics, which distinguish the Eng­lish motorists from the continental ones, and these are some points which the English motorists have to remember.

1) In English towns there is a thirty miles an hour speed limit and the police keep a watchful eye on law breakers. The fight against reckless driving is conducted extremely skillfully and carefully according to the very best English detective traditions. It is practically impossible to find out whether you are being followed by a police car or not. There are, however, a few indications which may help you here:

1. the police always use a 70 h.p., blue Wolseley car;
2. often, three uniformed policemen sit in it; and

(с) on their cars you can read the word POLICE written in large letters in front and rear.

2) I think England is the only country in the world where you can
leave your lights on, even if you park in a brilliantly lit-up street. The advantage is that your battery gets exhausted, you cannot start up again, and consequently the number of road accidents is reduced greatly. Safety first!

 Whenever you stop your car in the City, the West End or in many other places, two or three policemen rush at you and tell you that you must not park there. Where may you park then? They shrug their shoulders. There are a couple of spots in the South Coast and in a village called Nightinhampton. Three cars may park there for half an hour every other Sunday morning between 7 and 8 a.m.

**Контрольная работа №1**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для студентов специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение ( по отраслям)**

**Курс 4**

 **Вариант 1**

*1. Перепишите предложения, вставляя неопределенные местоимения some, any, no и их производные (something, anything, nothing, somebody, anybody, nobody, somewhere, anywhere, nowhere). Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. This mechanic can repair … type of engine at his workshop situated on the outskirts of the village.
2. Can you tell me … about the specialists who have worked for long years in this field?
3. The teacher’s assistant measures … with a great degree of accuracy.
4. They made … experiments to prove that their theory was sound enough.
5. Can you give … information about places related to farm product processing in the town?
6. … student uses these machine tools and specially purchased instruments as they are still packed ..... in the warehouse.

*2. Перепишите предложения, заполняя пропуски необходимыми предлогами. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. Mr. Hall delivers lectures .....the students ..... a technical college .... Iowa.
2. There are several scales ...... measuring temperature .....motor lubricants and other technical liquids.
3. A wide range ....forms .....energy can be converted ...... electricity with little losses.
4. The engine is cooled .....water from the radiator or .... a special fan installed .... front ... it .... the hood.
5. There are several important groups .....metals and alloys that can be used for manufacturing .... machine elements.
6. The bearings are lubricated .....grease or oil .... a tank or a sump, which is located .... the engine.

3. Перепишите предложения, дополняя их подходящими по смыслу местоимениями. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. My old car is not extremely fast, but … is fuel consuming and eats several gallons of fuel per 100 miles of run.
2. The man next door has been busy cutting the grass in … garden with ....lawn-mower.
3. John cannot find ....to repair .... car so ... will have to repair ... by .... .
4. Learner–drivers are not allowed to drive … own cars while ....training, but ... can when .... examinations.
5. Michael is proud of .... : .... composition is much more interesting than Martha’s .... .
6. Would you like to see ... of … latest sketches exhibited here, in ....town hall?

*4. Перепишите предложения, вставляя соответствующие формы глаголов tohave u
tobe. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. Britain … a major market for high–capacity combine harvesters.
2. These new University dons … much better that their predecessors who ....here before.
3. The cradle scythe … the first hand reaper in the history of the mankind and its agriculture, as it ....the simplest construction.
4. Tomorrow these inventors … there in time describing and illustrating new vehicles.
5. Robert Stephenson … a British civil engineer, who ....famed with his several technical inventions.
6. This university … a distance education department responsible for future vocational education training.

*5. Переведите предложения на русский язык (письменно). Поставьте вопросы к выделенным частям этих предложений.*

1. Electricity operates various automatic **devices and accessories** employed domestically and industrially.
2. Lately, the thresher has been powered by a steam engine or a tractor drive through **a flat belt drive**.
3. These newly purchased machines required a **whole crew of qualified personnel**.
4. The petrol is pumped from **the main tank to the small chamber, which** is above the cylinder.
5. Today few people know**the details of a combine and how it works**.
6. The construction industry is a **major consumer** of plastics and ceramic materials.

*6. Перепишите текст, дополняя его словами под чертой. Переведите текст на русский язык.*

In a hot dry country such as Egypt water is …, and to prevent the land from becoming … long canals are built from dams. These … must be continually kept open, for the Egyptian farms and … … cannot … without these lifelines of water. Many inland … are used for the … of heavy goods by barges. This method of carrying materials is not so widely ....now, for although it is cheaper, it has the … of being much slower.

*Waterways, disadvantage, dry, cotton fields, used*,  *transport, scarce, exist*

*7. Перепишите предложения, употребляя данные в скобках глаголы в соответствующей видовременной форме. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. This system (give) a high, positive throughput and (take) correspondingly more power.
2. The production of John Deere combines (increase) next year by some 50 per cent.
3. This year Rostselmash (start) to change its company’s infrastructure.
4. That machine (not work). It broke down this morning through a gross mistake of local mechanics.
5. I (live) with some friends until I can find a flat - to share a room is cheaper but far less comfortable.
6. Vegetables (grow) well in this moist, moderate-temperature and windless climate.
7. Einstein was the physicist who (develop) the theory of relativity.
8. When we came to the station the train already (go), so we (wait) for another hour or so.
9. We (use) agricultural machines to till soil and to plant cereals and vegetables.
10. He (cut) his hand while he (repair) his car in the garage.
11. When I arrived the farmers (use) chemical pesticides in nearly all farm operations.
12. A woman (walk) into the room. She was not a complete stranger to me: I (see) her when the fair last year.

8. Перепишите следующие предложения, подчеркивая в каждом из них модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. This equipment can produce and control machine parts with very high accuracy.
2. One must know and observe basic rules to prevent accidents in operating vehicles.
3. The people had to irrigate this part of the desert so that to make it good for crop cultivation.
4. You should control the temperature of fuel-air mixture that forms the tractor exhaust.
5. Your business partner will only be able to undertake our truck inspection tomorrow.
6. The driver might have informed us about the accident, but he had no mobile phone about him.
7. *Переведите текст на русский язык (письменно).*

AUTOMOBILE PRODUCTION

Specialists in automobile industry deal with designing and manufacturing of cars and trucks. In this way they should know that the overall production of an automobile comprises the following phases:

1. Designing (i.e. creating the project which is to be brought to life in full accordance with public and industrial needs and technical and ecological requirements).
2. Working out the technology of manufacturing processes, including strategic planning and plant premises layout.
3. Laboratory tests (at the plant or in specially organized test centers which are co-sponsored by different businesses).
4. Road tests (practical field running of ready machine elements and completely assembled units).
5. Mass production (manufacturing) and further marketing of the ready-made production.

 It is important to know them, as before the automobile (car or truck) is put into mass production, it should be properly designed and the automobile must meet up-to-date requirements.

And what are these requirements?The automobile must have high efficiency, long service life, driving safety, ease of maintenance and pleasant appearance.

In order to obtain all these qualities, engineers should develop advanced methods of designing cars, using new types of corrosion resistant light materials. Also, it is important to know computer science and IT, because it is intended to shorten the time between designing and manufacturing. Computers offer quick and optimal solutions of these problems.

 But before the car is put into mass production, all its units and mechanisms are subjected to tests, first in the plant laboratory, and then the car undergoes a rigid quality control in road tests. Only then the car is put into mass production. Why are these tests required? What qualities are required of the automobile? The modern automobile must be rapid in acceleration, must have a smooth acting clutch, a silent gearbox, dependable brakes and steering system, as well as pleasant appearance. It also must be comfortable and have all conveniences.

**Контрольная работа №1**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для студентов специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение ( по отраслям)**

**Курс 4**

 **Вариант 2**

*1. Перепишите предложения, вставляя неопределенные местоимения some, any, no и их производные (something, anything, nothing, somebody, anybody, nobody, somewhere, anywhere, nowhere). Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. If this combine can meet Australian operating standards, it will work … in the world.
2. Our operators have never worked with that kind of tractors. So, … can tell you .... about their advantages or drawbacks.
3. We have met … of these mechanics before. But the rest of them are unfamiliar to us.
4. This model of a combine harvester was designed … in the United States or Britain.
5. All these dairy machines are in good condition. You can use … of them on your farm.
6. The engineer entered the room with a happy smile. “I have … important to tell you!” – he reported enthusiastically.

*2. Перепишите предложения, заполняя пропуски необходимыми предлогами. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. Michael hadn’t filled … the registration card, and was not allowed ... the driving test.
2. Does your friend ever listen … the professor who is ... charge ....his year project?
3. We know several foreign languages, so we can read agricultural journals … English, German and French.
4. Greg Mensky doesn’t live far … his office, and he gets there ... foot or ... his bike.
5. Sandra usually looks … interesting articles ....specialized journals ... her research work.
6. I like to spend weekends … the country with my schoolmates .... MoscowUniversity.

3. Перепишите предложения, заменяя в них подчеркнутые части подходящими по смыслу местоимениями. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. If it rains, farmers’ crops will be of much higher quality, and surely sooner too.
2. To accommodate the combine’s extra capacity, a new set of sprockets was used.
3. A person shouldn’t alter the original design of the combine, as this machine is licensed.
4. Tom and Mark have a general-purpose combine for all crops and all areas. And I customized my combine specifically for wheat.
5. They decided to shift to this model. I can’t understand why they decided to output this one in particular.
6. A couple of clients bought their calves in March to stay on pastures of the farm, which belongs to us.

*4. Перепишите предложения, вставляя соответствующие формы глаголов tohave u
tobe. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. The farm in question … got new soil conditioning equipment this year directly from the dealer.
2. The new model … more compact, significantly lighter, and features two larger engines.
3. The next released vehicle innovation … a 9 in 10 chance of being stuffed with electronics.
4. When this model … introduced in 2008, it ....quickly become known for its progressive architecture.
5. The new Chrysler can … equipped with whatever instruments the individual owner wants it to ... .
6. When the client came to the workshop, he saw that mechanics … repaired his car perfectly.

*5. Переведите предложения на русский язык (письменно). Поставьте вопросы к выделенным частям этих предложений.*

1. Our company will order **some spares** to this automobile from your dealers in Russia.
2. **Volvo’s S60** offers a seating scheme for five and an enlarged baggage compartment.
3. Nowadays, fingerprint identification is used instead of a key **for modern car starting**.
4. The Garrett Company Ltd. has started making its farm machinery **in Northern England**.
5. One of the first world’s agricultural tractor trials was held near Oxford, Britain, **in 1930**.
6. He **was collecting** his car from the garage at 7 p.m. for his after-work relaxation riding outside the crowded city.

*6. Перепишите текст, дополняя его словами под чертой. Переведите текст на русский язык.*

Dokuchayev’s scientific … became clear as soon as he ....a student of St. Petersburg University. He ....a strong interest in soils and that … layer whichisused to cultivate crops. At that time, most of the …,particularly geologists, ....it as the product of some metamorphosis of the upper crust of our planet caused by … . Dokuchayev's findings, as summed up in his *Russian Chernozem (Black Soils),*  unfolded a vivid … of soil formation, including its genesis, evolution, traumas and even death.

*Weathering, productive, interests, became, picture, scientists, took,regarded*

*7. Перепишите предложения, употребляя данные в скобках глаголы в соответствующей видовременной форме. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. Far advanced Ford’s models (employ) this innovative ignition system in the future.
2. Our engineers currently (work) at the tractor engine block design improvements.
3. He knew that the whole last evening she (prepare) for her report in livestock beeding.
4. Every time we (receive) a new combine, there (be) some problems with documents.
5. You (see) the upgraded farming equipment as soon as you (come) to our factory.
6. We (get) their engineer’s answer only yesterday, because he (not send) it on time.
7. The horse on farms (replace) by manufacturers’ providing a cheap tractor instead.
8. The 16th annual International Exhibition of Agricultural Machinery (hold) at Bologna, Italy in 1986.
9. Since we (re-equip) our computer class last year, our students (test) with up-to-date instruments now.
10. If we (find) a properly qualified worker soon enough, the car (fix) by next Monday.
11. You can see that he always (maintain) his automobile in good running condition.
12. And still, what troublesome symptoms (be) there in this tractor this time?

8. Перепишите следующие предложения, подчеркивая в каждом из них модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The automobile must be kept in the first-class condition if it is to perform satisfactorily.
2. Every owner should know how his car operates in order to drive it carefully but freely.
3. You will be able to pass your exams if you work hard and concentrate on the materials to be covered.
4. Jane has to meet the French colleagues at the airport as early as 6 in the morning.
5. This Friday I need start earlier not to be late for my university classes.
6. Who of you could explain our ideas about this innovation clearly to the designer?

*9. Переведите текст на русский язык (письменно).*

# *ELECTRONICALLY-CONTROLLED FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM*

 Some day soon a mechanic, who runs up against an engine problem he can’t solve, will be able to hook his computer to the phone-line, and transmit the engine data to an engineer, who will be able to diagnose the problem without leaving his office. If it seems fantasy, it is actually not. Engine builders from Detroit invented an electronically controlled fuel injection system.

Advantages claimed for the micro­processor called the Detroit Diesel Electronic Control (DDEC) fuel injection engine were outlined as follows:

* Average of five to eight per cent fuel economy over conventional engines; some pilot models achieved ten per cent savings.
* Improvement of starting in cold; the system can pinpoint control of timing and fuel flow.
* Engine characteristics can be altered - including torque and horsepower - by changing a pro­grammable memory chip.

• Flexibility is in a wide range; options include automatic en­gine-protecting shutdown, the governing of road speed, cruise control and a transmission-to-engine com­munication link.

 The hand-held diagnostic reader for the DDEC operates much like a TV channel selector.When switched to “multifunction code”, the panel would dis­play more code numbers, which would be matched with corresponding num­bers in a trouble-shooting guide.The DDEC “brain” controlling the fuel injection system is mounted in the cab.It computes fuel injection timing and quantity, and also transmits command signals to the engine-mounted electronic distributor unit.

 Development of the DDEC dates back to 1978, when it became apparent that greater pressure for enhanced fuel efficiency and escalat­ing demands on gas emission control were stimulating the technology.

**Контрольная работа №1**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для студентов специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение ( по отраслям)**

**Курс 4**

 **Вариант 3**

*1. Перепишите предложения, вставляя неопределенные местоимения some, any, no и их производные (something, anything, nothing, somebody, anybody, nobody, somewhere, anywhere, nowhere). Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. This type of engine has … disadvantages that are to be corrected as soon as possible.
2. - Have you got … luggage that needs a special car? - No, I haven’t. .... was sent by air.
3. With the special tourist train ticket you can travel on … train you like.
4. Hardly … passed this examination set by the Mechanical Association for ....who wanted to get certified.
5. … harvester–threshers were propelled through fields by steam engines, the latter are inefficient for off-road running.
6. … one machine was invented during that period: too little money was allocated to this plant.

*2. Перепишите предложения, заполняя пропуски необходимыми предлогами. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. My cousin is a good student … the Agronomy Department, and he hopes to continue ....science.
2. Einstein’s ideas produced revolution … physical science, rocketry, biology and other fields.
3. The professor talked … his students ....scientific problems that modern agriculture faces.
4. .... combine harvesters the engine and the transmission are mounted … a rigid frame.
5. Most .... Britain is the farming land divided … many fields and pastures.
6. Cars and industrial enterprises pollute the atmosphere … their wastes and exhaust gases.

3. Перепишите предложения, дополняя их подходящими по смыслу местоимениями. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. What is the name of the man who lent … the money for ... buying new farm equipment.
2. George hurt … while ... was repairing ....car at the workshop of .... farm.
3. .... is ....own fault that we allowed this machine to work in the field. We blame … only.
4. The turbine is connected to the drive shaft and causes … to rotate at a definite speed.
5. Are you pleased with … son’s progress in technical and agricultural subjects ....are taught in the University?
6. This machine has … modern modifications that are advertised in specialized journals and various sales materials.

*4. Перепишите предложения, вставляя соответствующие формы глаголов tohave u
tobe. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. These gears … not teeth that … not parallel to the axis of the shaft, and this ....a technical innovation as such.
2. The efficiency of the diesel engine … greater than that of any petrol engine employed in farm practices.
3. Metals and alloys … important in industry. They ....used everywhere you turn your attention.
4. George Stephenson … a British inventor and an engineer who created a number of mechanisms.
5. Simple helical gearing mechanism … some disadvantages that do not allow its wide use.
6. The Don combine harvesters … much better than most of their predecessors in field.

*5. Переведите предложения на русский язык (письменно). Поставьте вопросы к выделенным частям этих предложений.*

1. **Bronze and steel** were the very first alloys in the history of metallurgy and machine building.
2. Lomonosov contributed a lot to **the development of science and Russian literature**.
3. The automobile emergency brake generally operates **on the rear wheels only**.
4. The size of the grant is determined **by students’ parents’ income and academic achievements**.
5. The World Wide Web is a **part of Internet** that helps people connect and search for technical and general-interest information.
6. Modern field machinery is used extensively and productively in **Western Europe** of today.

*6. Перепишите текст, дополняя его словами под чертой. Переведите текст на русский язык.*

*The … of fossil fuel which made the industrial … possible and have added to the comfort and … of modern life were formed over a period of 600-million years. We will consume them in a few hundred at current … . Certain steps should be taken to find … of energy problems. The current … problem is the result of many complex and interrelated factors, including a world-wide … of energy.*

# Energy, revolution, convenience, rates, demand, resources

*7. Перепишите предложения, употребляя данные в скобках глаголы в соответствующей видовременной форме. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. This combine (not work). It (not work) for years, and no mechanic ever (try) to repair it.
2. Andrew (spend) a lot of time in the library these days. He (write) a book on farm machinery.
3. The Earth (rotate) round it axis and that (create) gravity for keeping the atmosphere.
4. Tomorrow this engineer (correct) the program during the test on the engine.
5. In England the traffic (keep) to the left, but on the continent it (keep) to the right.
6. My bicycle (not be) here any more. Somebody (take) it for his own enjoyment.
7. Last year we (go) to Denmark. It (be) our first time there, and we (visit) several farms there.
8. Before that they (motorize) these specialized machines and (save) a lot of money.
9. The workers (apply) these operations to a wide variety of production operations.
10. When I came in a new designer (draw) a part and (indicate) its dimensions with the help of a mouse.
11. Walt (retire) from the firm in 1800 and thereafter (devote) himself entirely to research work.
12. After he (wait) there some time, he sold the sack of flour for a very good price.

8. Перепишите следующие предложения, подчеркивая в каждом из них модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Margaret should pass the exam in Mechanical Engineering. She’s been studying very hard indeed.
2. I understand your farm situation perfectly. You needn’t explain any further.
3. Alfred played tennis really well, but he could no way beat Jack in this kind of sports.
4. Our specialists will be able to repair your machine in some short time, so you can come later.
5. I’m feeling sick. I should not have eaten so much chocolate and drink fresh milk when in the barn.
6. Jack ought not to go to bed so late: he is to start wheat harvesting at five in the morning.

*9. Переведите текст на русский язык (письменно).*

## COMBINE HARVESTERS

Bushels per acre, not acres per day, must be the aim of the combine operator who wants the maximum amount of grain from a given crop.

#### To maintain an even flow of material through the machine is possible by varying land speed according to crop volume. No specific recommendations can be given in this respect - the driver must make his variations almost instinctively to maintain the even rhythm characteristic of well-fed threshing mechanism.

Cylinder speed controls threshing. Therefore, it should be matched with both the volume and condition of the crop. Heavy and damp crops requite higher speeds than do light and dry crops. A cylinder speed which is too low for damp material will leave considerable unthreshed grain. On the other hand, to thresh dry grain at too high a speed causes excessive chaff.

The concave is as important for separation as for threshing. It is an adjustable stationary grid against which the drum rubs out the grain. In reasonable harvesting con­ditions, it should be about 5/16 inches from the front segment of the cylinder.

If cracked grain appears, one should lower the front of the con­cave and reduce the cylinder speed. If grain tends to remain in the head, you just raise its rear end and increase the cyl­inder speed.

Straw-walkers should be used to separate only the minimum of grain. Loss over the walkers indicates that the straw has been overloaded with grain, which would have been removed at the cylinder and concave had they been correctly adjusted. But, as a general rule, sieves lose more grain through lack of wind than from excess. Grain goes out with the chaff when the latter is allowed to sit on the sieves.

A very special feature of the cutting and threshing mechanisms of the Class Mod­el SP combine harvester is that the cylinder speed can be varied instantly by the operator to anything between 650 and 1,350 r.p.m. The concave clearance is also quickly adjustable and the machine's forward speed can be varied anywhere between 1/2 to 12 m.p.h. These adjustments make it possible to quickly synchronize the cylinder speed, concave clearance and crop intake so as to obtain the best harvesting combination of these parameres for any crop.

**Контрольная работа №1**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для студентов специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение ( по отраслям)**

**Курс 4**

 **Вариант 4**

*1. Перепишите предложения, вставляя неопределенные местоимения some, any, no и их производные (something, anything, nothing, somebody, anybody, nobody, somewhere, anywhere, nowhere). Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. If this combine can meet Australian operating standards, it will work … in the world.
2. Our operators have never worked with that kind of tractors. So, … can tell you .... about their advantages or drawbacks.
3. We have met … of these mechanics before. But the rest of them are unfamiliar to us.
4. This model of a combine harvester was designed … in the United States or Britain.
5. All these dairy machines are in good condition. You can use … of them on your farm.
6. The engineer entered the room with a happy smile. “I have … important to tell you!” – he reported enthusiastically.

*2. Перепишите предложения, заполняя пропуски необходимыми предлогами. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. Michael hadn’t filled … the registration card, and was not allowed ... the driving test.
2. Does your friend ever listen … the professor who is ... charge ....his year project?
3. We know several foreign languages, so we can read agricultural journals … English, German and French.
4. Greg Mensky doesn’t live far … his office, and he gets there ... foot or ... his bike.
5. Sandra usually looks … interesting articles ....specialized journals ... her research work.
6. I like to spend weekends … the country with my schoolmates .... MoscowUniversity.

3. Перепишите предложения, заменяя в них подчеркнутые части подходящими по смыслу местоимениями. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. If it rains, farmers’ crops will be of much higher quality, and surely sooner too.
2. To accommodate the combine’s extra capacity, a new set of sprockets was used.
3. A person shouldn’t alter the original design of the combine, as this machine is licensed.
4. Tom and Mark have a general-purpose combine for all crops and all areas. And I customized my combine specifically for wheat.
5. They decided to shift to this model. I can’t understand why they decided to output this one in particular.
6. A couple of clients bought their calves in March to stay on pastures of the farm, which belongs to us.

*4. Перепишите предложения, вставляя соответствующие формы глаголов tohave u
tobe. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. The farm in question … got new soil conditioning equipment this year directly from the dealer.
2. The new model … more compact, significantly lighter, and features two larger engines.
3. The next released vehicle innovation … a 9 in 10 chance of being stuffed with electronics.
4. When this model … introduced in 2008, it ....quickly become known for its progressive architecture.
5. The new Chrysler can … equipped with whatever instruments the individual owner wants it to ... .
6. When the client came to the workshop, he saw that mechanics … repaired his car perfectly.

*5. Переведите предложения на русский язык (письменно). Поставьте вопросы к выделенным частям этих предложений.*

1. Our company will order **some spares** to this automobile from your dealers in Russia.
2. **Volvo’s S60** offers a seating scheme for five and an enlarged baggage compartment.
3. Nowadays, fingerprint identification is used instead of a key **for modern car starting**.
4. The Garrett Company Ltd. has started making its farm machinery **in Northern England**.
5. One of the first world’s agricultural tractor trials was held near Oxford, Britain, **in 1930**.
6. He **was collecting** his car from the garage at 7 p.m. for his after-work relaxation riding outside the crowded city.

*6. Перепишите текст, дополняя его словами под чертой. Переведите текст на русский язык.*

Dokuchayev’s scientific … became clear as soon as he ....a student of St. Petersburg University. He ....a strong interest in soils and that … layer whichisused to cultivate crops. At that time, most of the …,particularly geologists, ....it as the product of some metamorphosis of the upper crust of our planet caused by … . Dokuchayev's findings, as summed up in his *Russian Chernozem (Black Soils),*  unfolded a vivid … of soil formation, including its genesis, evolution, traumas and even death.

*Weathering, productive, interests, became, picture, scientists, took,regarded*

*7. Перепишите предложения, употребляя данные в скобках глаголы в соответствующей видовременной форме. Переведите предложения на русский язык.*

1. Far advanced Ford’s models (employ) this innovative ignition system in the future.
2. Our engineers currently (work) at the tractor engine block design improvements.
3. He knew that the whole last evening she (prepare) for her report in livestock beeding.
4. Every time we (receive) a new combine, there (be) some problems with documents.
5. You (see) the upgraded farming equipment as soon as you (come) to our factory.
6. We (get) their engineer’s answer only yesterday, because he (not send) it on time.
7. The horse on farms (replace) by manufacturers’ providing a cheap tractor instead.
8. The 16th annual International Exhibition of Agricultural Machinery (hold) at Bologna, Italy in 1986.
9. Since we (re-equip) our computer class last year, our students (test) with up-to-date instruments now.
10. If we (find) a properly qualified worker soon enough, the car (fix) by next Monday.
11. You can see that he always (maintain) his automobile in good running condition.
12. And still, what troublesome symptoms (be) there in this tractor this time?

8. Перепишите следующие предложения, подчеркивая в каждом из них модальные глаголы или их эквиваленты. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. The automobile must be kept in the first-class condition if it is to perform satisfactorily.
2. Every owner should know how his car operates in order to drive it carefully but freely.
3. You will be able to pass your exams if you work hard and concentrate on the materials to be covered.
4. Jane has to meet the French colleagues at the airport as early as 6 in the morning.
5. This Friday I need start earlier not to be late for my university classes.
6. Who of you could explain our ideas about this innovation clearly to the designer?

*9. Переведите текст на русский язык (письменно).*

# *ELECTRONICALLY-CONTROLLED FUEL INJECTION SYSTEM*

 Some day soon a mechanic, who runs up against an engine problem he can’t solve, will be able to hook his computer to the phone-line, and transmit the engine data to an engineer, who will be able to diagnose the problem without leaving his office. If it seems fantasy, it is actually not. Engine builders from Detroit invented an electronically controlled fuel injection system.

Advantages claimed for the micro­processor called the Detroit Diesel Electronic Control (DDEC) fuel injection engine were outlined as follows:

* Average of five to eight per cent fuel economy over conventional engines; some pilot models achieved ten per cent savings.
* Improvement of starting in cold; the system can pinpoint control of timing and fuel flow.
* Engine characteristics can be altered - including torque and horsepower - by changing a pro­grammable memory chip.

• Flexibility is in a wide range; options include automatic en­gine-protecting shutdown, the governing of road speed, cruise control and a transmission-to-engine com­munication link.

 The hand-held diagnostic reader for the DDEC operates much like a TV channel selector.When switched to “multifunction code”, the panel would dis­play more code numbers, which would be matched with corresponding num­bers in a trouble-shooting guide.The DDEC “brain” controlling the fuel injection system is mounted in the cab.It computes fuel injection timing and quantity, and also transmits command signals to the engine-mounted electronic distributor unit.

 Development of the DDEC dates back to 1978, when it became apparent that greater pressure for enhanced fuel efficiency and escalat­ing demands on gas emission control were stimulating the technology.

**Критерии оценивания письменных контрольных работ**

    **Оценка 5** ставится за работу, выполненную полностью без ошибок и недочетов.
    **Оценка 4** ставится за работу, выполненную полностью, но при наличии в ней не более одной негрубой ошибки и одного недочета, не более трех недочетов.
    **Оценка 3** ставится, если обучающийся правильно выполнил не менее 2/3 всей работы или допустил не более одной грубой ошибки и двух недочетов, не более одной грубой и одной негрубой ошибки, не более трех негрубых ошибок, одной негрубой ошибки и трех недочетов, при наличии четырех-пяти недочетов.
    **Оценка 2** ставится, если число ошибок и недочетов превысило норму для оценки 3 или правильно выполнено менее 2/3 всей работы.

**Вопросы к зачёту**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение (по отраслям)**

**заочное отделение**

**1 курс**

1.Правила построения предложений в иностранном языке.

2.Грамматические категории имени существительного и их особенности. Артикль.

3.Тематические монологи на темы «Трактор», «Комбайн»

Преподаватель \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_В.И. Силкина

**Вопросы к зачёту**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение (по отраслям)**

**заочное отделение**

**2 курс**

1. Типы предложений в иностранном языке.

2. Степени сравнения прилагательных немецкого языка.

3. Классификация глаголов, видовременная система глаголов.

4. Тематические монологи на темы «Сельхозмашины»

Преподаватель \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_В.И. Силкина

**Вопросы к зачёту**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение (по отраслям)**

**заочное отделение**

**3 курс**

1. Видовременные формы глагола

2. Притяжательный падеж

3. Местоимения

3.Тематические монологи на темы «Трактор», «Комбайн», «Плуг»

Преподаватель \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_В.И. Силкина

Критерии зачета

Оценка **«зачтено»** выставляется студенту, который

- прочно усвоил предусмотренный программный материал;

- правильно, аргументировано ответил на все вопросы, с приведением примеров;

- показал глубокие систематизированные знания, владеет приемами рассуждения и сопоставляет материал из разных источников: теорию связывает с практикой, другими темами данного курса, других изучаемых дисциплин;

- без ошибок выполнил практическое задание.

Обязательным условием выставленной оценки является правильная речь в быстром или умеренном темпе.

Дополнительным условием получения оценки «зачтено» могут стать хорошие успехи при выполнении самостоятельной и контрольной работы, систематическая активная работа на семинарских занятиях.

2.  Оценка **«не зачтено»** Выставляется студенту, который не справился с 50% вопросов и заданий, в ответах на другие вопросы допустил существенные ошибки. Не может ответить на дополнительные вопросы, предложенные преподавателем. Целостного представления о взаимосвязях, компонентах, этапах развития культуры у студента нет.

Оценивается качество устной и письменной речи, как и при выставлении положительной оценки.

**Вопросы к дифференцированному зачёту**

 **по дисциплине ОГСЭ. 04 Иностранный язык**

**для специальности 44.02.06 Профессиональное обучение (по отраслям)**

**заочное отделение**

**4 курс**

1. Модальные глаголы

2. Согласование времен

3. Инфинитив

3.Тематические монологи на темы «Сельхозмашины»

Преподаватель \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_В.И. Силкина

**Критерии дифференцированного зачёта**

Оценка **«отлично»** соответствует следующей качественной характеристике: «изложено правильное понимание вопроса и дан исчерпывающий ответ на него, содержание раскрыто полно, профессионально, грамотно». Выставляется студенту:

-усвоившему взаимосвязь основных понятий дисциплины в их значении для приобретаемой профессии, проявившему творческие способности в понимании, изложении и использовании учебно-программного материала;

-обнаружившему всестороннее систематическое знание учебно-программного материала, чётко и самостоятельно (без наводящих вопросов) отвечающему на вопрос билета.

Оценка **«хорошо»** соответствует следующей качественной характеристике: « изложено правильное понимание вопроса, дано достаточно подробное описание предмета ответа, приведены и раскрыты в тезисной форме основные понятия, относящиеся к предмету ответа, ошибочных положений нет». Выставляется студенту:

- обнаружившему полное знание учебно-программного материала, грамотно и по существу отвечающему на вопрос билета и не допускающему при этом существенных неточностей;

-показавшему систематический характер знаний по дисциплине и способному к их самостоятельному пополнению и обновлению в ходе дальнейшей учёбы и профессиональной деятельности.

Оценка **«удовлетворительно»** выставляется студенту:

-обнаружившему знание основного учебно-программного материала в объёме, необходимом для дальнейшей учёбы и предстоящей работы по профессии, справляющемуся с выполнением заданий, предусмотренных программой;

-допустившему неточности в ответе и при выполнении экзаменационных заданий, но обладающему необходимыми знаниями для их устранения под руководством преподавателя.

Оценка **«неудовлетворительно»** выставляется студенту:

- обнаружившему существенные пробелы в знаниях основного учебно-программного материала, допустившему принципиальные ошибки в выполнении предусмотренных программой заданий;