

**МИНСКИЙ ФИЛИАЛ
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЯ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«БЕЛОРУССКИЙ ТОРГОВО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЙ
УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ПОТРЕБИТЕЛЬСКОЙ КООПЕРАЦИИ»**

**ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК
ДЕЛОВОГО ОБЩЕНИЯ
(английский)**

ДОМАШНЯЯ КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА № 1

**для учащихся 1 курса
направления специальности 2-25 01 10-01
«Коммерческая деятельность (товароведение)»
заочной формы получения
среднего специального образования**

контрольная работа составлена в соответствии с программой,
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Председатель цикловой комиссии _____ И.А. Титова

МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ

При подготовке к написанию контрольной работы необходимо изучить основной грамматический материал, рекомендуемый по курсу «Иностранный язык делового общения», а также использовать дополнительную учебную литературу и справочную литературу.

Вариант домашней контрольной работы определяется учащимися самостоятельно по приведённой таблице согласно номеру шифра личного дела учащегося (см. таблицу). Работа, выполненная не по своему варианту, проверке не подлежит.

Контрольную работу следует выполнять в ученической тетради (12 листов) или в печатном варианте на листах А4. Все страницы тетради должны быть пронумерованы и на них должны быть поля для замечаний рецензента. В конце работы нужно привести список используемой литературы (не менее трех источников), ссылки на электронные источники, надо поставить дату, подпись и расшифровку подписи.

Все задания домашней контрольной работы выполняются письменно, сокращение слов в работе не допускается. Задания следует выполнять в той последовательности, в которой они даны в работе. Условие задания необходимо переписывать полностью.

Варианты контрольной работы включают 6 заданий по грамматике и одно задание лексического характера.

При выполнении задания № 1 необходимо актуализировать грамматический материал по теме «Существительное. Образование множественного числа существительных» и образовать множественное число предложенных существительных. Необходимо изучить исключения

Для правильного выполнения задания № 2 необходимо актуализировать грамматический материал по теме «Прилагательное. Степени сравнения прилагательных» и образовать сравнительную и превосходную степени сравнения прилагательных. Необходимо изучить исключения, а также правило удвоения согласных на конце односложных прилагательных.

При выполнении задания № 3 следует актуализировать знания по употреблению предлогов в предложении и вставить пропущенные предлоги в предложениях, перевести их на русский язык.

При выполнении задания № 4 необходимо повторить правила построения вопросительного предложения. Каждое предложение задания содержит выделенные слова. Необходимо поставить один из пяти видов вопросов (общий, к подлежащему, разделительный, альтернативный, специальный) к выделенным словам.

Задание № 5 предполагает повторение тем «Времена группы Simple». Необходимо проанализировать предложения данных заданий: обратить внимание на их вид (утвердительное, отрицательное, вопросительное), на индикаторы времени, которые являются подсказками. Проведя данный анализ, следует раскрыть скобки, употребляя правильную форму глаголов.

При выполнении задания № 6 следует помнить, что перевод текста на

русский язык требует стилистически верной формулировки предложений, в соответствии с нормами русского языка. Перевод текста должен быть адекватным, с правильным подбором лексических единиц.

Выполненная контрольная работа предоставляется в филиал в установленные сроки для проверки и рецензирования. После проверки работы преподавателем, она оценивается «зачтено» или «не зачтено».

Оценка «зачтено»: работа выполнена с соблюдением требований к оформлению и содержанию, изложенных в данных методических рекомендациях; грамматические задания выполнены правильно, по существу; грамматический материал изучен, лексические единицы усвоены полно; допускаются несущественные ошибки; грамотный, логический перевод текста, определение значения слов, правильно поставлены вопросы к предложению.

Оценка «не зачтено»: допускаются существенные ошибки, отсутствует перевод, перевод не соответствует содержанию, нарушена логика перевода; содержание текста не осознано, перевод искажает смысл текста; грубо нарушены требования к оформлению.

Если в рецензии указаны замечания и ошибки, то учащийся должен в этой же работе сделать работу над ошибками и представить ее преподавателю до начала учебных занятий.

Если работа «не зачтена», то она возвращается учащемуся на доработку. Повторно выполненную работу вместе с не зачтенной работой следует предоставить в филиал для повторного рецензирования.

Домашняя контрольная работа служит основанием для допуска к итоговой аттестации по учебной дисциплине.

ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОГО ИЗУЧЕНИЯ

ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКАЯ ЧАСТЬ

1. Особенности образования множественного числа имен существительных.
2. Притяжательный падеж имен существительных.
3. Образование степеней сравнения простых прилагательных.
4. Образование степеней сравнения сложных прилагательных.
5. Образование и употребление Present Simple Tense.
6. Образование и употребление Past Simple Tense.
7. Образование и употребление Future Simple Tense.
8. Постановка всех видов вопросов к предложению (к подлежащему, общий, специальные, разделительный, альтернативный).

ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ЧАСТЬ

1. English as a World Language.
2. Belarus.
3. British.
4. Great Britain.
5. Minsk.

**ТАБЛИЦА
ДЛЯ ОПРЕДЕЛЕНИЯ ВАРИАНТА КОНТРОЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ**

	Последняя цифра шифра личного дела учащегося										
Предпоследняя цифра шифра личного дела учащегося		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
	0	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>
	1	<i>4</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>9</i>
	2	<i>1</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>
	3	<i>2</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>
	4	<i>3</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>7</i>
	5	<i>6</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>6</i>
	6	<i>5</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>5</i>
	7	<i>7</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>3</i>	<i>4</i>
	8	<i>8</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>10</i>	<i>5</i>	<i>4</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>3</i>
	9	<i>9</i>	<i>7</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>8</i>	<i>9</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>6</i>	<i>1</i>	<i>2</i>	<i>8</i>

ВАРИАНТ 1

1. Выберите правильный вариант:

1. They gave us some (advice/advices) how to set up our own business.
2. He's got much (information/informations) about marketing.
3. They are going to buy some new (furniture/furnitures) for their new firm.
4. His project was (better/the best) of all.
5. It is one of (important/the most important) questions of our conference.
6. His project is (more interesting/the most interesting) than yours.
7. Marketing is (a/the/-) driving force of companies.
8. To advertise its product (a/the/-) company needs the services of a special agency

2. Поставьте вместо точек нужный по смыслу модальный глагол. Переведите предложения письменно:

1. Can he come here now? – I don't know. He be busy making up his project.
2. You make an agreement on this point.
3. Ito sign the documents until tomorrow.
4. they have been negotiating the contract for two hours?
5. I understand everything she said.

3. Вставьте пропущенные предлоги. Переведите предложения письменно.

1. The furniture ... your study looks strange.
2. They had finished their work ... the first of May.
3. He decorates the walls his room ... pictures.
4. The bus stop is ... our college.

4. Поставьте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. We go to the English club twice a week.
2. Bishopton is a small town near London.
3. The doctor will come in the afternoon.
4. The students went to the canteen after lectures.

5. Раскройте скобки, употребив the Present, Past, Future Simple. Переведите предложения письменно.

1. They often (to speak) English in class.
2. When the children (to begin) learning foreign languages?
3. My working day (to last) eight hours.
4. Ann (to translate) a lot of foreign letters at the office last week.
5. He (to be) out tomorrow afternoon.
6. We (to read), (to write) and (to speak) English during our lessons.

6. 1) Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

BELARUS

The Belarusian nation is a merger of three eastern Slavic peoples and assimilated Baltic tribes. Its history is divided into five major periods: the Principality of Polotsk; the Great Principality of Lithuania; the Rzecz Pospolita; Russian and Soviet. Today Belarusian industry produces tractors, big lorries, automatic lines, computers, refrigerators, television sets, bicycles, watches, fertilizers and textiles. Nowadays the Republic of Belarus has become a sovereign independent state. There are three branches of state power in the Republic of Belarus - Legislative, Executive and Judicial. According to the existing

constitution (1996) the head of the state is the President. Belarus is a member of the United Nations and a number of other international organizations.

2) Поставьте все виды вопросов (общий, к подлежащему, специальный, разделительный, альтернативный) к предложению:

Nowadays the Republic of Belarus has become a sovereign independent state.

ВАРИАНТ 2

1. Выберите правильный вариант:

- 1.Many (good/goods) will be bought next year.
- 2.This (equipment/equipments) is reliable and of high quality.
- 3.They are going to buy some new (furniture/furnitures) for their new firm.
- 4.Where is (near/the nearest) advertising agency?
- 5.For (further/farther) information concerning merchandising contact Mr. Snowdon.
- 6.Have you heard (later/the latest) news concerning transfer payments?
- 7.Marketing is (a/the/-) driving force of companies.
- 8.To define (a/the/-) word 'economics' we should first ascertain its essence.

2. Поставьте вместо точек нужный по смыслу модальный глагол. Переведите предложения (письменно):

- 1.All participants of this conference ... follow the rules.
- 2.If your income is very small youto pay tax.
- 3.What... to happen to our advertisement company?
- 4.How ... we combine the basic resources of labour and land to produce the goods and services which we want?
- 5.Most people want more than they ...afford to buy.

3.Вставьте пропущенные предлоги. Переведите предложения письменно.

1. You may ring me up ... any time after 12 o'clock.
2. Students are ... college ... the morning.
3. The book has been written ... a group of authors.
4. Their school is ... the centre ... your town.

4. Поставьте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. We discussed the plan for the term at the meeting.
2. Your brother was at school in the morning.
3. He didn't follow my advice.
4. They will play football after the lessons.

5. Раскройте скобки, употребив the Present, Past, Future Simple. Переведите предложения письменно.

1. There (to be) a lot of people at the lecture today.
2. Our teacher always (to speak) English in class.
3. What you (to prepare) for your lesson last night?
4. We (to not go) if you (to not do ring) us up.
5. Petrov (to speak) to us about the plan yesterday.
6. My friend (to live) in Moscow.

6.1) Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

BRITISH

People abroad often have very fixed ideas about the British - they are cold, reserved, aristocratic, lazy. Many people believe that half Britain is always on strike, and the other

half wears a suit, a bowler hat and carries an umbrella. But the British people are different from any fixed idea you may have. One thing British people share a love of politeness. It is important to be polite in Britain, even to people you do not know. English people are very tolerant, and you rarely see anyone turning round when a funny-dressed person walks through the streets. They are waiting patiently for buses, for their turn to be served. But the British do not like people who shout loudly in the street or push their way through crowds with their elbows.

2) Поставьте все виды вопросов (общий, к подлежащему, специальный, разделительный, альтернативный) к предложению:

The British people are different from any fixed idea you may have.

ВАРИАНТ 3

1. Выберите правильный вариант:

1. Fortunately the (new/news) wasn't as bad as we expected.
2. This (equipment/equipments) is reliable and of high quality.
3. This (fund/funds) provides capital for new companies to support their development.
4. Where is (near/the nearest) advertising agency?
5. For (further/farther) information concerning fiscal policy contact Mr. Snowdon.
6. Have you heard (later/the latest) news concerning sales volume?
7. (a/the/-) investment programme will lead to the creation of hundreds of new jobs.
8. How strongly or weakly is each of (a/the/-) products marketed?

2. Поставьте вместо точек нужный по смыслу модальный глагол. Переведите предложения (письменно):

1. Any business, of any size,benefit from a management training programme..
2. No matter what reasons he can give, we.....insist on the work being finalized as soon as possible.
3. What... to happen to our advertisement company?
4. How ... we combine the basic resources of labour and land to produce the goods and services which we want?
5. I believe we.....first of all reduce our prices.

3. Вставьте пропущенные предлоги. Переведите предложения письменно.

1. They have their English ... Monday and Friday.
2. The guests were sitting ... the table.
3. Our lessons begin ... six o'clock in the evening.
4. We were waiting ... the train ... ten o'clock.

4. Поставьте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. The children played in the nearest park.
2. He worked a lot last Sunday.
3. They will return next week.
4. Alice goes to the University every day.

5. Раскройте скобки, употребив the Present, Past, Future Simple. Переведите предложения письменно.

1. The talk (to be) very interesting.
2. We always (to work) at the blackboard in class.
3. Our students (to read) a lot of English books last year.
4. When the lecture (to begin)?
5. They (to do) a lot of exercises at home.
6. They (to decide) to go to the country last Monday.

6.1) Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

ENGLISH AS A WORLD LANGUAGE

Nowadays English has become the world's most important language in politics,

science, trade and cultural relations. Even more widely English is studied and used as a foreign language. In this respect it acquired an international status. It is used for communication across frontiers, listening to broadcasts, reading books and newspapers, in commerce and travel. Half of the world's scientific literature is in English. English is associated with technological and economic development of the great manufacturing countries and it is the principal language of international aid. It is the language of automation and computer technology. It is not only the universal language of international aviation, shipping and sport, it is to a considerable degree the universal language of literacy and public communication.

2) Поставьте все виды вопросов (общий, к подлежащему, специальный, разделительный, альтернативный) к предложению:
Nowadays English has become the world's most important language in politics, science, trade and cultural relations.

ВАРИАНТ 4

1. Выберите правильный вариант:

1. Customs officers decided to examine our (baggage/baggages) .
2. He wants to get some (advice/advices) on how to increase his standard of living.
3. Our boss wants to invest all our (saving/savings) onto his new crazy project.
4. Which of these two stock markets are (popular/the most popular)?.
5. It was one of (important/the most important) questions of our conference.
6. His project is (less/the least) interesting than yours.
7. (a/the/-) third kind of economy we'll look at is what we call the mixed economy.
8. Hong Kong is an example of (a/the/-) free market.

2. Поставьте вместо точек нужный по смыслу модальный глагол. Переведите предложения (письменно):

1. Can he come here now? – I don't know. He be busy making up his project.
2. You make an agreement on this point.
3. I to sign the documents until tomorrow.
4. they have been negotiating the contract for two hours?
5. I understand everything she said.

3. Вставьте пропущенные предлоги. Переведите предложения письменно.

1. She is a pretty girl ... large blue eyes, brown hair and slender figure.
2. He is very good ... English.
3. When it is dark we switch ... the light.
4. The book has been written ... a group of authors.

4. Поставьте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. I work at the office.
2. She speaks many foreign languages.
3. The pupils went to the cinema yesterday.
4. Tom likes cakes very much.

5. Раскройте скобки, употребив the Present, Past, Future Simple.

Переведите предложения письменно.

1. There (to be) a lot of work to do tomorrow.
2. My son (to learn) English and German himself.
3. They (to be) at their office yesterday morning.
4. Nick (to translate) the texts from English to Russian.
5. I (to not forget) the place where we spent our holiday.
6. We (to translate) the texts yesterday.

6. 1) Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

GREAT BRITAIN

The British Isles consist of two main islands: Great Britain and Ireland. These and over five hundred small islands are known as the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Great Britain consists of four main parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Great Britain is a country with old cultural traditions and customs. The United Kingdom is a monarchy and the Queen is the head of the state. But in practice it is ruled by the elected

government with a Prime Minister at the head. The British Parliament consists of two chambers: the House of Lords and the House of Commons. It sits in the House of Parliament in Westminster. There are three main political parties in Great Britain: the Labour party and the Conservative party. Great Britain is highly-developed industrial country. The main fields of British industry are machine-building, ship-building, metallurgy, and electronics.

2) Поставьте все виды вопросов (общий, к подлежащему, специальный, разделительный, альтернативный) к предложению:

The United Kingdom is a monarchy and the Queen is the head of the state.

ВАРИАНТ 5

1. Выберите правильный вариант:

- 1.Our (baggage/baggages) has been stolen.
- 2.This (equipment/equipments) is reliable and of high quality.
- 3.Pete is going to buy new (equipment/equipments) for his new firm.
- 4.Where is (better/the best) market in this city?
- 5.This is (older/the oldest) factory in our country.
- 6.Have you heard (later/the latest) news concerning stock market?
- 7.(a/the/-) concept of welfare is concerned with the whole state of well-being.
- 8.We offer (a/the/-) wide range of goods at very low prices.

2. Поставьте вместо точек нужный по смыслу модальный глагол.

Переведите предложения (письменно):

- 1....I ask you what the balance of payment is?.
- 2.If your income is very small youto pay tax.
- 3.What... to happen to our marketing budget?
- 4.If there is anything else I ... do for you, I'm at your disposal.
- 5.Most people want more than they ...afford to buy.

3.Вставьте пропущенные предлоги. Переведите предложения письменно.

1. ... Sunday we are going ... an excursion ... bus.
2. They are speaking ... new book.
- 3.I am going to enter ... the University this year.
1. She traveled ... train.

4. Поставьте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. My friend works at the people's court.
2. He likes to play football at his school.
3. Nike had worked all day yesterday.
4. Your sister's apartment is very nice.

5. Раскройте скобки, употребив the Present, Past, Future Simple..

Переведите предложения письменно.

1. We often (to have) dictations in class.
- 2.I (to read) the paper while you are away.
3. Her sister (to live) and (to work) in Moscow.
4. What you (to do) after the classes?
5. What you (to prepare) for your lesson last night?
6. When the children (to begin) learning foreign languages?

6. 1) Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

MINSK

Minsk is a city of numerous plants and factories, modern building, tree-lined streets, beautiful park and gardens. It is also a big traffic centre with a large network of railways, roads, airlines and two Metro lines. Minsk has a highly developed industry. There are hundreds of industrial enterprises in the city which produce tractors and automobiles, motor-cycles and

bicycles, TV-sets and radiosets, watches and refrigerators, electronic computers, textile, footwear, food and other goods. Our *Belarus* tractors and *MAZ* trucks enjoy a high reputation both in our country and abroad. Minsk is also known as a city of science and students. There are 16 state higher educational establishments there, the biggest of which are the Belarusian State University and Polytechnical Academy. In Minsk there are 6 theatres, a number of concert halls, a circus, dozens of cinemas, many palaces of culture, libraries and clubs.

2) Поставьте все виды вопросов (общий, к подлежащему, специальный, разделительный, альтернативный) к предложению:

Minsk is a city of numerous plants and factories, modern building, tree-lined streets.

ВАРИАНТ 6

1. Выберите правильный вариант:

- 1.You can get this (information/informations) in advertising agency.
- 2.You can buy this (clothing/clothings) at any market at a low price.
- 3.They are going to buy some new (machinery/machineries) for their new firm.
- 4.His advice was (worse/the worst) of all.
- 5.It is one of (important/the most important) point at issue in marketing research.
- 6.His product mix is (more interesting/the most interesting) than yours.
- 7.Extra sales support helps to solve (a/the/-) problem of products.
- 8.Marketing management refers to (a/the/-) broad concept covering organization of production and sales of products.

2. Поставьте вместо точек нужный по смыслу модальный глагол. Переведите предложения (письменно):

- 1.Their firmto give more money to charity .
- 2.What ...we do with negative cash flow?
- 3....you sign here, please?
- 4.The supplier...deliver the goods by the date stated in the contract.
- 5.The President...to visit Venezuela next month.

3.Вставьте пропущенные предлоги. Переведите предложения письменно.

1. She is looking ... her mother.
2. ... summer we usually spend our free time ... the bank ... the river not far ... our town.
3. I can open the door of my house ... the key.
4. I am fond ... my friend.

4. Поставьте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. You can take my red pencil on the table.
2. The best students receive scholarships.
3. We read, write and speak English during our lessons.
4. Bishopton is a small town near London.

5. Раскройте скобки, употребив the Present, Past, Future Simple. Переведите предложения письменно.

1. My son (to learn) English and German himself.
2. They (to be) at their office yesterday morning.
3. I (to want) to answer the letter but then I forgot.
4. Why you (to get up) early tomorrow?
5. My friend (to live) in Moscow.
6. I (to have to stay) at home this evening.

6.1) Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

BRITISH

People abroad often have very fixed ideas about the British - they are cold, reserved, aristocratic, lazy. Many people believe that half Britain is always on strike, and the other half wears a suit, a bowler hat and carries an umbrella. But the British people are different from any fixed idea you may have. One thing British people share a love of politeness. It is important to be polite in Britain, even to people you do not know. English people are very tolerant, and you rarely see anyone turning round when a funny-dressed person walks through the streets. They are waiting patiently for buses, for their turn to be served. But the British do not like people who shout loudly in the street or push their way through crowds with their elbows.

2) Поставьте все виды вопросов (общий, к подлежащему, специальный, разделительный, альтернативный) к предложению:

The British people are different from any fixed idea you may have.

ВАРИАНТ 7

1. Выберите правильный вариант:

- 1.A lot of (equipment/equipments) will be bought next year for their new firm.
- 2.This (furniture/furnitures) is reliable and of high quality.
- 3.To become a good accountant, you must have good (knowledge/knowledges) of Math.
- 4.Where is (near/the nearest) Development Department?
- 5.For (further/farther) information concerning sales support contact Mr. James.
- 6.Jack has told us (later/the latest) news about sales volume.
- 7.Marketing is (a/the/-) driving force of companies.
- 8.Secretaries spend hours on (a/the/-) phone every day.

2. Поставьте вместо точек нужный по смыслу модальный глагол. Переведите предложения (письменно):

1.I move on to the next point on the agenda now?
2. Iremind the boss to get in touch with the sales manager.
3. You...not sign the document until you have read it through.
4. I'm not sure what to do. ...I apply for that job or not?
5. They...have increased productivity.

3. Вставьте пропущенные предлоги. Переведите предложения письменно.

1. When it is dark we switch ... the light.
2. They have their English ... Monday and Friday.
3. Their school is ... the centre ... your town.
4. He decorates the walls ... his room ... pictures.

4. Поставьте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. My sons read these magazines every day.
2. We read, write and speak English during our lessons.
3. Your brother was at school in the morning.
4. He didn't follow my advice.

5. Раскройте скобки, употребив the Present, Past, Future Simple. Переведите предложения письменно.

1. We often (to have) dictations in class.
2. He (to be) out tomorrow afternoon.
3. Petrov (to speak) to us about the plan yesterday.
4. We (to not go) if you (to not do ring) us up.
5. Her sister (to live) and (to work) in Moscow.
6. They (to decide) to go to the country last Monday.

6. 1) Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

GREAT BRITAIN

The British Isles consist of two main islands: Great Britain and Ireland. These and over five hundred small islands are known as the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. Great Britain consists of four main parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Great Britain is a country with old cultural traditions and customs. The United Kingdom is a monarchy and the Queen is the head of the state. But in practice it is ruled by the elected government with a Prime Minister at the head. The British Parliament consists of two chambers: the House of Lords and the House of Commons. It sits in the House of Parliament in Westminster. There are three main political parties in Great Britain: the Labour party and the Conservative party. Great Britain is highly-developed industrial country. The main fields of British industry are machine-building, ship-building, metallurgy, and electronics.

2) Поставьте все виды вопросов (общий, к подлежащему, специальный, разделительный, альтернативный) к предложению:

The United Kingdom is a monarchy and the Queen is the head of the state. But in practice it is ruled by the elected government with a Prime Minister at the head.

ВАРИАНТ 8

1. Выберите правильный вариант:

1. Mr. Hicks is a millionaire and owns a lot of (business/businesses).
2. Our new consultant was very helpful. He gave us some very useful (advice/advices).
3. The committee usually (raise/raises) their hands to vote "Yes".
4. The director of our campaign is (nicer/more nice) than wise.
5. It is one of (important/the most important) questions of our conference.
6. His business plan is (more interesting/the most interesting) than yours.
7. It will cost for our factory (a/the/-) thousand euros.
8. Do you accept (a/the/-) credit cards?

2. Поставьте вместо точек нужный по смыслу модальный глагол.

Переведите предложения (письменно):

1. Confidential documents...be photocopied without prior approval.
2. The supplier....deliver the goods by the date stated in the contract.
3. You.....sign the contract until you have read it properly.
4. I'm sure they.....be familiar with our products as they are sold all over Europe.
5. The director.....to preside over the shareholders' meeting yesterday.

3. Вставьте пропущенные предлоги. Переведите предложения письменно.

1. We swim ... the river, lie ... the sun and gather berries ... the forest.
2. Don't worry ... such kind of problem.
3. ... our stay ... Kiev we shall see many places ... interest.
- 4.1 put... my dress and go ... the kitchen.

4. Поставьте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. She speaks many foreign languages.
2. They will play football after classes.
3. They will return next week.
4. Alice goes to the University every day.

5. Раскройте скобки, употребив the Present, Past, Future Simple. Переведите предложения письменно.

1. When the lecture (to begin)?
2. We always (to work) at the blackboard in class.
- 3.1 (to want) to answer the letter but then I forgot.
1. There (to be) a lot of work to do tomorrow.
2. We (to translate) the texts yesterday.
3. Nick (to translate) the texts from English to Russian.

6.1) Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

BELARUS

The Belarusian nation is a merger of three eastern Slavic peoples and assimilated Baltic tribes. Its history is divided into five major periods: the Principality of Polotsk; the Great Principality of Lithuania; the Rzecz Pospolita; Russian and Soviet. Today Belarusian industry produces tractors, big lorries, automatic lines, computers, refrigerators, television sets, bicycles, watches, fertilizers and textiles. Nowadays the Republic of Belarus has become a sovereign independent state. There are three branches of state power in the Republic of Belarus - Legislative, Executive and Judicial. According to the existing constitution (1996) the head of the state is the President. Belarus is a member of the United National and a number of other international organizations.

2) Поставьте все виды вопросов (общий, к подлежащему, специальный, разделительный, альтернативный) к предложению:

Nowadays the Republic of Belarus has become a sovereign independent state.

ВАРИАНТ 9

1. Выберите правильный вариант:

1. Fortunately the (machineries/machinery) wasn't as bad as we expected.
2. This (clothing/clothings) is reliable and of high quality.
3. This (fund/funds) provides capital for new companies to support their development.
4. Where is (near/the nearest) advertising agency?
5. For (further/farther) information concerning expense account contact Mr. Tompson.
6. Have you heard (later/the latest) news concerning transfer payments?
7. There was (an/the/-) interesting article about merchandising in the local newspaper.
8. He is having (a/the/-) financial difficulties now.

2. Поставьте вместо точек нужный по смыслу модальный глагол. Переведите предложения (письменно):

1. All the paymentsbe made before the goods are dispatched.
2. The meeting about fiscal policystart at 10 sharp tomorrow.
3. Hehave made such a mistake in calculations!
4. How ... we combine the basic resources of labour and land to produce the goods and services which we want?
5.you fill in this form, please?

3. Вставьте пропущенные предлоги. Переведите предложения письменно.

1. We were waiting ... the train ... ten o'clock.
2. When it is dark we switch ... the light.
3. You may ring me up . s . any time after 12 o'clock.
4. ... summer we usually spend our free time ... the bank ... the river not far ... our town.

4. Поставьте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. He likes to play football at his school.
2. He didn't follow my advice.
3. Nike had worked all day yesterday.
4. Your sister's apartment is very nice.

5. Раскройте скобки, употребив the Present, Past, Future Simple. Переведите предложения письменно.

1. My friend (to write) to me very often last year.
2. They (to be) at their office yesterday morning.
3. There (to be) a lot of people at the lecture today.
4. Our teacher always (to speak) English in class.
5. The talk (to be) very interesting.
6. We (to read), (to write) and (to speak) English during our lessons.

6. 1) Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

MINSK

Minsk is a city of numerous plants and factories, modern building, tree-lined streets, beautiful park and gardens. It is also a big traffic centre with a large network of railways, roads, airlines and two Metro lines. Minsk has a highly developed industry. There are hundreds of industrial enterprises in the city which produce tractors and automobiles, motor-cycles and bicycles, TV-sets and radiosets, watches and refrigerators, electronic computers, textile, footwear, food and other goods. Our *Belarus* tractors and *MAZ* trucks enjoy a high reputation both in our country and abroad. Minsk is also known as a city of science and students. There are 16 state higher educational establishments there, the biggest of which are the Belarusian State University and Polytechnical Academy. In Minsk there are 6 theatres, a number of concert halls, a circus, dozens of cinemas, many palaces of culture, libraries and clubs.

2) Поставьте все виды вопросов (общий, к подлежащему, специальный, разделительный, альтернативный) к предложению:

Minsk is a city of numerous plants and factories, modern building, tree-lined streets, beautiful park and gardens.

ВАРИАНТ 10

1. Выберите правильный вариант:

- 1.They gave us some (advice/advices) how to make up a good business plan.
- 2.He's got much (information/informations) about traffic and marketing research.
- 3.They are going to buy some new (furniture/furnitures) for their new firm.
- 4.Her business plan was (better/the best) of all.
- 5.It is one of (more interesting/the most interesting) questions of our conference.
- 6.His project is (more interesting/the most interesting) than yours.
- 7.Marketing is (a/the/-) driving force of companies.
- 8.To advertise its product (a/the/-) company needs the services of a special agency.

2. Поставьте вместо точек нужный по смыслу модальный глагол. Переведите предложения (письменно):

- 1.The consignment was sent a week ago. Ithave been received already.
- 2.Since the new boss took us over we....to change our working methods.
- 3.Shehave made such a mistake in calculations!
- 4..... they have been negotiating the contract for two hours?
- 5.....you help me with these figures, please?

3. Вставьте пропущенные предлоги. Переведите предложения письменно.

1. ... our stay ... Kiev we shall see many places ... interest.
2. The bus stop is ... our college.
3. They have their English ... Monday and Friday.
4. ... Sunday we are going ... an excursion ... bus.

4. Поставьте вопросы к выделенным словам.

1. The pupils went to the cinema yesterday.
2. She speaks many foreign languages.
3. We go to the English club twice a week.
4. Bishopton is a small town near London.

5. Раскройте скобки, употребив the Present, Past, Future Simple. Переведите предложения письменно.

1. They (to do) a lot of exercises at home.
2. I (to read) the paper while you are away.
3. They often (to speak) English in class.
4. They (to be) at their office yesterday morning.
5. Ann (to translate) a lot of foreign letters at the office last week.
6. I (to not forget) the place where we spent our holiday.

6.1) Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

ENGLISH AS A WORLD LANGUAGE

Nowadays English has become the world's most important language in politics, science,

trade and cultural relations. Even more widely English is studied and used as a foreign language. In this respect it acquired an international status. It is used for communication across frontiers, listening to broadcasts, reading books and newspapers, in commerce and travel. Half of the world's scientific literature is in English. English is associated with technological and economic development of the great manufacturing countries and it is the principal language of international aid. It is the language of automation and computer technology. It is not only the universal language of international aviation, shipping and sport, it is to a considerable degree the universal language of literacy and public communication.

2) Поставьте все виды вопросов (общий, к подлежащему, специальный, разделительный, альтернативный) к предложению:

Nowadays English has become the world's most important language in politics, science, trade and cultural relations.

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