**Министерство образования, науки и молодёжи Республики Крым**

**Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение Республики Крым**

**«Чапаевский агротехнологический техникум им.ИН. Шатилова»**

УТВЕРЖДено

Директор ГБПОУ РК

«ЧАТ имени И.Н. Шатилова»

\_\_\_\_\_\_А.А. Булатова

«\_\_\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_202\_ г.

**Фонд оценочных средств**

**СГ.02 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ**

по специальности

**09.02.06 Сетевое и системное администрирование**

Чапаевка, 202\_\_г.

Фонд оценочных средств учебной дисциплины разработан на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования специальности: 09.02.06 Сетевое и системное администрирование, приказ Министерства просвещения РФ от 10 июля 2023 г. № 519,с учетом проекта примерной основной образовательной программы специальности: 09.02.06 Сетевое и системное администрирование, укрупненная группа специальностей 09.00.00 Информатика и вычислительная техника.

**Организация-разработчик:**

Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение Республики Крым «Чапаевский агротехнологический техникум имени И.Н. Шатилова»

**Разработчик:** Чуракова Любовь Анатольнвна, преподаватель

Рассмотрено на заседании цикловой комиссии

Протокол № от « » 20 г.

Председатель МК / /

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **СОГЛАСОВАНО** |  |
| *\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_*  Председатель Методического совета  ГБПОУ РК «ЧАТ имени И.Н. Шатилова» |  |
| Протокол №\_\_\_\_\_ |  |
| «\_\_»\_\_\_\_\_\_\_202\_\_г. |  |

**СОДЕРЖАНИЕ**

1. [Паспорт фонда оценочных средств 3](#_bookmark0)
   1. [Область применения фонда оценочных средств 3](#_bookmark1)
   2. [Результаты освоения дисциплины 3](#_bookmark2)
2. [Перечень оценочных средств и критерии оценивания 3](#_bookmark3)
3. [Оценочные средства текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации 6](#_bookmark4)

# Паспорт фонда оценочных средств

# Область применения фонда оценочных средств

Фонд оценочных средств предназначен для оценки результатов освоения дисциплины СГ.02 «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности».

# Результаты освоения дисциплины

В результате контроля и оценки по учебной дисциплине осуществляется комплексная проверка частичного освоения следующих *общих компетенций:*

ОК 01. Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности, применительно к различным контекстам;

ОК 04. Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде

ОК 06. Проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию, демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе традиционных российских духовно- нравственных ценностей, в том числе с учетом гармонизации межнациональных и межрелигиозных отношений, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения.

# Перечень оценочных средств и критерии оценивания

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Код**  **формируем ых**  **компетенций** | **Индикаторы достижения компетенции** | **Результат обучения** |
| ОК 01 | Выбирать способы | **Уметь:** |
|  | решения задач | распознавать задачу и/или проблему в профессиональном |
|  | профессиональной | и/или социальном контексте; анализировать задачу и/или |
|  | деятельности, | проблему и выделять её составные части; определять |
|  | применительно к | этапы решения задачи; выявлять и эффективно искать |
|  | различным контекстам | информацию, необходимую для решения задачи и/или |
|  |  | проблемы; |
|  |  | составлять план действия; определять необходимые |
|  |  | ресурсы; |
|  |  | владеть актуальными методами работы в |
|  |  | профессиональной и смежных сферах; реализовать |
|  |  | составленный план; оценивать результат и последствия |
|  |  | своих действий (самостоятельно или с помощью |
|  |  | наставника). |
|  |  | **Знать:** |
|  |  | актуальный профессиональный и социальный контекст, в |
|  |  | котором приходится работать и жить; основные источники |
|  |  | информации и ресурсы для решения задач и проблем в |
|  |  | профессиональном и/или социальном контексте; |
|  |  | алгоритмы выполнения работ в профессиональной и |
|  |  | смежных областях; методы работы в профессиональной и |
|  |  | смежных сферах; структура плана для решения задач; |
|  |  | порядок оценки результатов решения задач |
|  |  | профессиональной деятельности. |
|  |  | **Знать:** |
|  |  | номенклатура информационных источников, применяемых |
|  |  | в профессиональной деятельности; приемы |
|  |  | структурирования информации; формат оформления |

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  |  | результатов поиска информации |
| ОК 04 | Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде; | Уметь: организовывать работу коллектива и команды;  взаимодействовать с коллегами, руководством, клиентами в ходе профессиональной деятельности  Знать: психологические основы деятельности коллектива, психологические особенности личности;  основы проектной деятельности |
| ОК 06 | Проявлять гражданско- | Уметь: описывать значимость своей специальности- |
|  | патриотическую | Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте (по |
|  | позицию, | видам); |
|  | демонстрировать | применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения |
|  | осознанное поведение | Знать: сущность гражданско-патриотической позиции, |
|  | на основе | общечеловеческих ценностей; |
|  | традиционных | значимость профессиональной деятельности по |
|  | общечеловеческих | специальности- Организация перевозок и управление на |
|  | ценностей, применять | транспорте (по видам); |
|  | стандарты | стандарты антикоррупционного поведения и последствия |
|  | антикоррупционного | его нарушения |
|  | поведения; |  |

* 1. **К оценочным средствам текущего контроля успеваемости** относятся:
     + тестовые задания закрытого и открытого типов;
  2. **К оценочным средствам для промежуточной аттестации** относятся:
     + чтение текстов на профессиональную тематику;
     + билеты для диф.зачёта.
  3. **Критерии оценки результатов освоения учебной дисциплины Критерии оценивания теоретических знаний:**

*«Отлично»* - ставится, если обучающийся:

а) точно формулирует ответы на поставленные в задании вопросы;

б) дает правильные формулировки понятий и терминов по изученной дисциплине;

в) демонстрирует понимание материала, что выражается в умении обосновать свой ответ;

г) свободно обобщает и дифференцирует признаки и понятия; д) правильно отвечает на дополнительные вопросы;

е) свободно владеет речью (демонстрирует связанность и последовательность в изложении) и т.п.

*«Хорошо»* - ставится, если обучающийся дает ответ, удовлетворяющий тем же требованиям, что и для отметки «отлично», но допускает единичные ошибки, которые сам же исправляет после замечания преподавателя.

*«Удовлетворительно»* - ставится, если обучающийся демонстрирует знание и понимание основных положений данной темы, но:

а) неточно и неуверенно воспроизводит ответы на поставленные в задании вопросы;

б) дает неточные формулировки понятий и терминов; в) затрудняется обосновать свой ответ;

г) затрудняется обобщить или дифференцировать признаки и понятия; д) затрудняется при ответах на дополнительные вопросы;

е) излагает материал недостаточно связанно и последовательно с частыми заминками и перерывами и т.п.

*«Неудовлетворительно»* - ставится, если обучающийся демонстрирует незнание или непонимание большей части соответствующего раздела.

**Критерии оценивания практических умений:**

*«Отлично»* ставится, если обучающийся:

а) умеет подтвердить на примерах свое умение по выполнению полученного практического задания;

б) умеет аргументировать свои действия при выполнении практического задания;

в) целесообразно использует теоретический материал для выполнения задания;

г) правильно использует необходимые приемы, методы, инструменты и другие ресурсы;

д) демонстрирует умение действовать в стандартных и нестандартных профессиональных ситуациях;

е) грамотное составление документов, относящихся к профессиональной деятельности и т.п.

*«Хорошо» -* ставится, если обучающийся демонстрирует практические умения, удовлетворяющие тем же требованиям, что и для отметки «отлично», но допускает единичные негрубые ошибки, которые сам же исправляет после замечания преподавателя.

*«Удовлетворительно»* - ставится, если обучающийся обнаруживает практические умения, но:

а) затрудняется привести примеры, подтверждающие его умения, использованные в процессе выполнения практического задания;

б) непоследовательно аргументирует свои действия, предпринятые им в процессе выполнения практического задания; аргументы, объясняющие его действия, предпринятые им в процессе выполнения практического задания;

в) нецелесообразно использует теоретический материал для составления плана выполнения практического задания;

г) излагает материал недостаточно связано и с последовательно с частыми заминками и перерывами;

д) испытывает затруднения в действиях при нестандартных профессиональных ситуациях и т.п.

*«Неудовлетворительно» -* ставится, если обучающийся допускает грубые нарушения алгоритма действия или ошибки, влекущие за собой возникновение отрицательных последствий для оборудования, окружающей среды и экипажа судна, или (и) отсутствие умения действовать в стандартных профессиональных ситуациях, или(и) демонстрирует незнание или непонимание большей части соответствующего раздела.

**Критерии оценивания по дисциплине в форме тестирования**:

«Отлично» - 81-100 % правильных ответов;

«Хорошо» - 61-80 % правильных ответов;

«Удовлетворительно» - 41-60% правильных ответов;

«Неудовлетворительно» - 0-40% правильных ответов.

# Оценочные средства текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации

**Тесты**

Лексико-грамматический тест (текущий контроль).

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Знакомство. Настоящее неопределённое время** | |
| 1. Выберите правильную ответную фразу:  How do you do? |  |
|  |
| **Ответ How do you do?** |
|  |
| 2. Выберите правильную ответную фразу:  How are you? | A) Pleased to meet you. |
| **B) I’m fine, thank you, and you?** |
| C) Bye. |
| D)See you soon. |
| 3. Выберите правильный глагол и заполните пропуски: How … you? | **Ответ are** |
| 4.Выбер правильный глагол и заполните пропуски: I…fine, thank you. | **Ответ am** |
| **Завтрак. Настоящее неопределённое время** | |
| 5. Определите правильный вариант перевода: **Она не пьет кофе на завтрак**. | A) She doesn’t have coffee for dinner |
| **B) She doesn’t have coffee for breakfast** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | C) She doesn’t have juice for breakfast |
| D) Нет правильного варианта перевода |
| 6. Определите правильный вариант перевода: **Они едят яйца всмятку утром** | A) **They have soft-boiled eggs in the morning** |
| B) They have scrambled eggs for breakfast |
| C) They have scrambled eggs for dinner |
| D) Нет правильного варианта перевода |
| 7. Определите соответствующую форму модального глагола: You …read this book. | **Ответ may** |
| 8. Определите соответствующую форму модального глагола: … we order dinner now? – Yes, you must. | **Ответ: must** |
| 9.Выберите нужное местоимение: I’ve got …  English books. | **Ответ some** |
| 10.Выберите нужное местоимение: Have you got … sandwiches? | **Ответ any** |
| 11.Заполните пропуски подходящим по смыслу словом: Good … lunch for two, please. | **Ответ afternoon** |
| 12.Заполните пропуски подходящим по смыслу словом: What can I… you? | **Ответ offer** |
| **Урок английского языка. Настоящее неопределённое время** | |
| 13.Составьте предложения, заполнив пропуски нужным словосочетанием: We have lunch … | **Ответ at 12 o’clock** |
| 14.Составьте предложения, заполнив пропуски нужным словосочетанием: For hors d’oeuvre I can offer you … | 1. tea 2. a piece of fruit cake 3. **A) some salmon, sprats, fresh caviar** 4. a pint of light beer |
| 15.Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу словами:  We \_**1**\_ at the “Intourist” Hotel.  We all **\_2\_** foreign languages: English, French and German.  We can already \_**3**\_ a little English. We have \_**4\_** to speak English well.  **Ответ: 2431** | 1to work hard   1. work 2. Speak 4Learn |
| 1. Определите правильное предложение:    1. Learn we foreign languages.    2. Foreign languages we learn.    3. Languages we foreign learn.    4. We learn foreign languages. | **Ответ 4** |
| 17.Сформулируйте правильный вариант ответа: Уроки начинаются в 8.30 утра. | A) The lessons begin at 8.30 p.m. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | B) The English lessons begins at 8.30 a.m. |
| C) **The lessons begin at 8.30 a.m.** |
| D) The lessons are over at two p.m. |
| 18. Сформулируйте правильный правильный вариант ответа:  Я могу немного говорить по английский | A) **I can speak a little English.** |
| B) I can read English. |
| C) We have two lessons a week. |
| D) The lesson is over. |
| 19.Выберите правильный предлог: We speak English… our teacher  At On  Out with | **Ответ with** |
| 20.Выберите правильный предлог: We have  English classes two times … a week  on with  -  in | Ответ: in |
| 21.Назовите лишнее слово: ask the questions, answer the questions, make dialogues, take red cabbage salad. | A) ask the questions |
| В) make dialogues |
| **С) take red cabbage salad** |
| D)answer the questions |
| 22.Назовите лишнее слово: learn, speak, read, a bill of fare. | **Ответ a bill of fare** |
| 23.Выберите правильную форму глагола to  be: There … cheese for breakfast | **Ответ is** |
| 24.Выберите правильную форму глагола to  be: There … apricots for dessert. | **Ответ are** |
| 25.Заполните пропуски, выбрав соответствующий предлог: There are 24 hours … a day. | **Ответ in** |
| 26.Заполните пропуски, выбрав соответствующий предлог: We have lunch … 1 p.m. | **Ответ at** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  |  |
| 27.Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово: There are seven day in a … | day |
| month |
| **week** |
| season |
| 28.Выберите подходящее по смыслу слово:  Each … has twelve months. | **year** |
| season |
| month |
| week |
| 29.Определите правильную форму порядкового числительного: Первый | **Ответ the first** |
| 30.Определите правильную форму порядкового числительного: Третий | **the third** |
| the sixth |
| wo |
| thirteen |
| 31.Измените даты так, чтобы они были выражены порядковыми числительными: April, 30 | **The thirtieth of April** |
| The thirty of April |
| The third of April |
| Нет правильного ответа |
| 32.Измените даты так, чтобы они были выражены порядковыми числительными: August, 4 | The four of August |
| The forty of August |
| **The fourth of August** |
| Нет правильного ответа |
| ***Обед. Настоящее продолженное время*** | |
| 33.Выберите правильный вариант перевода: cream of tomato | A) баранина |
| **B) суп-пюре из помидоров** |
| C) бифштекс |
| D) пирожок |
| 34.Выберите правильный вариант перевода: underdone | **A) недожаренный** |
| B) пережаренный |
| C) средний |
| D) хорошо прожаренный |
| 35.Выберите правильный ответ: Is he laying the table now? | **Ответ Yes, he is** |
| 36.Выберите правильный ответ: Is she serving lunch now? | **Ответ Yes, she is** |
| 37.Заполните пропуски соответствующим предлогом: I want small pancakes … | **Ответ with** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| raspberry jam. |  |
| 38.Заполните пропуски соответствующим предлогом: What … dessert? Bring us chocolate ice-cream.  ***Званый обед. Прошедшее неопределённое время*** | **Ответ about** |
| 39.Выберите соответствующее слово и словосочетание: One night last week my  friend … us to a special dinner. | **Ответ showed** |
| 40.Выберите соответствующее слово и словосочетание: A waiter … for dinner. | A) went into the bar |
| **B) laid the table** |
| C) showed |
| D) began |
| 41.Сопоставьте английские слова и их русские эквиваленты: to give a party | A) прием гостей |
| **B) устраивать вечер** |
| C) приглашать |
| D) званый обед |
| 42.Сопоставьте английские слова и их русские эквиваленты: to invite | **A) приглашать** |
| B) званый обед |
| C) бульон |
| D) праздновать |
| 43.Назовите лишнее слово: consommé, a  woodcock, poultry, a birthday party | A) a woodcock |
| **B) a birthday party** |
| C) consommé |
| D) poultry |
| 44.Назовите лишнее слово: strong cheese, spring chicken, Brussels sprouts, a party | **A) a party** |
| B) Brussels sprouts |
| C) spring chicken |
| D) strong cheese |
| 45.Заполните пропуски глаголом в правильной форме: I …at the café yesterday. | Ответ: **was** |
| 46.Заполните пропуски глаголом в правильной форме: We … in Moscow last summer. | **Ответ were** |
| 47.Определите правильный вариант краткого ответа: Was she at the hotel yesterday? | **Ответ Yes, she was.** |
| 48.Определите правильный вариант краткого ответа: Were they in Moscow last winter? | **Ответ Yes, they were.** |
| 49.Выберите правильный предлог и заполните пропуски: A friend of mine invited  us … a dinner party at the “Metropol”. | **Ответ to** |
| 50.Выберите правильный предлог и заполните пропуски: The head-waiter showed | **Ответ into** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| us … a banqueting-hall. |  |
| ***Диетическая и вегетарианская кулинария. Здоровое питание*** | |
| 51.Заполните пропуски следующими словами и словосочетаниями: - A table …, please. | A) what about |
| B) this morning |
| **C) for two** |
| D) fruit tart |
| 52.Заполните пропуски следующими словами и словосочетаниями: I’ll … orange juice. | **A) start with** |
| B) mushroom omelette |
| C) I’d better |
| D) what about |
| 53.Установите соответствие между вопросом и ответом: Shall I take poultry for  dinner? | **Ответ Do, please.** |
| 54.Установите соответствие между вопросом и ответом: Will you serve these tables? | A) No, you shan’t. |
| **B) Yes, I shall.** |
| C) No, I don’t. |
| D) Yes, they do. |
| 55.Определите соответствующий предлог:  - What time is breakfast? - …nine, as usual. | **Ответ at** |
| 56.Определите соответствующий предлог:  - What shall we take? – A cup of tea to begin  … and then farina. | **Ответ with** |
| 57..Выберите правильный вариант перевода: Влиять на наше здоровье | A) reduced stress |
| B) a minor change |
| C) eating habits |
| **D) to influence our health** |
| 58. Выберите правильный вариант перевода: улучшение образа жизни | **A) by making an improvement of lifestyle** |
| B) reduced stress |
| C) “fuel for the body” |
| D) choosy |
| 59.Выберите правильный вариант: Russia is situated both in … | **A) Europe and Asia** |
| B) Europe |
| C) Asia |
| D) Western part of Europe |
| 60..Выберите правильный вариант: Russia is washed by … | **A) two oceans and twelve seas** |
| B) the Atlantic Ocean, the Black and the Baltic Seas |
| C) five oceans and six seas |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | D) two oceans |
| 61..Соотнесите две части предложения и составьте правильное высказывание: The Bolshoi Theatre is … | **A) … one of the most famous theatres all over**  **the world.** |
| B) … a place where you can see a lot of portraits  and landscapes. |
| C) … a treasure-house of Russian art. |
| D) Нет правильного ответа. |
| 62.Соотнесите две части предложения и составьте правильное высказывание: The most interesting place in Moscow is … | A) …many factories and plants. |
| **B) … the complex of historical buildings of**  **Kremlin on the bank of Moscow-river.** |
| C) … a scientific and cultural centre of Russia. |
| D) Нет правильного ответа. |
| ***Трудоустройство на работу*** | |
| 63.Выберите правильную ответную фразу:  Glad to meet you, sir. | **Ответ So am I.** |
| 64.Выберите правильную ответную фразу:  How are you? | **A) Fine, thank you. And you?** |
| B) No, I’m not quite well. |
| C) I’m 20 years old. |
| D) Bye. |
| 65.Выберите правильное слово: There are 4  … at the college. | A) a stadium |
| **B) departments** |
| C) a term |
| D) a hostel |
| 66.Выберите правильное слово: Each lab has …. | **Ответ modern teaching aids** |
| 67..Выберите правильный предлог: We live  … Kaliningrad. | **Ответ in** |
| 68.Выберите правильный предлог: Our Marine College trains specialists … Merchant Marine. | **Ответ for** |
| 69.Заполните пропуски глаголом в  правильной форме: We always … our homework in the evening. | **Ответ do** |
| 70.Заполните пропуски глаголом в правильной форме: I … busy on Sundays. | **A) am** |
| B) to be |
| C)are |
| D) Have |
| ***Моя профессия – повар*** | |
| 71.Выберите правильный вариант перевода: to do practice | **A) проходить практику** |
| B) кондитерский цех. |
| C) руководить |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | D) выполнять чьи-либо инструкции |
| 72.Выберите правильный вариант перевода: hot shop | A) холодный цех |
| **B) горячий цех.** |
| C) проходить практику |
| D) кондитерский цех |
| 73.Определите правильный вариант перевода: забронировать номер | **A) to book a room** |
| B) receptionist’s desk |
| C) sign out |
| D) key - rack |
| 74.Определите правильный вариант перевода: остановиться в гостинице | A) to write down your name |
| B) a porter |
| **C) to stay at a hotel** |
| D) sign in |
| 75.Определите правильный вариант перевода: Where can I see a receptionist? | A) Где находится стойка администратора? |
| **B) Где находится администратор?** |
| C) Есть у вас свободные номера? |
| D) Сколько стоит номер в сутки? |
| 76.Определите правильный вариант перевода: I’d like a single back room. | A) Мне нужен номер люкс. |
| B) Мне нужен номер со всеми удобствами. |
| C) Мне нужен двухместный номер с окнами на улицу. |
| **D) Мне нужен одноместный номер с окнами во двор.** |
| ***Калининград. Простые времена*** | |
| 77.Выберите правильный ответ: Kaliningrad  is situated in the … of our country. | **Ответ: west** |
| 78.Выберите правильный ответ: Our zoo has a large collection of … and about 300 kinds of plants. | **A) animals** |
| B) amber |
| C) houses |
| D) stamps |
| 79.Соотнесите две части предложения и составьте правильное высказывание: Our Zoo has … | A) a large collection of amber. |
| **B) a large collection of animals and plants.** |
| C) a large collection of stamps. |
| D) Нет правильного ответа |
| 80.Соотнесите две части предложения и составьте правильное высказывание: Tourist groups go to the … | A) Drama Theatre. |
| B) green parks. |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | **C) grave of I. Kant, near the Cathedral.** |
| D) Нет правильного ответа |
| 81.Выберите правильную форму глагола: I  … reserved a table by telephone. | **Ответ: have** |
| 82.Выберите правильную форму глагола: Kate … served three tables today. | **Ответ: has** |
| ***Национальные кухни*** | |
| 83.Заполните пропуски соответствующим предлогом: Breakfast isn’t served … 8 o’clock. | **Ответ: at** |
| 84.Заполните пропуски соответствующим предлогом: Sawlyanka is made … fish, onions, tomatoes. | **Ответ: of** |
| 85.Определите подходящее по смыслу слово и заполните пропуски: We’ve got a range of Ukrainian specialties: | **A) borshch, pot roast, mutton** |
| B) ice – cold Russian kvass |
| C) lyulya kebab |
| D) a water - melon |
| 86.Определите подходящее по смыслу слово и заполните пропуски: Any dessert, sir? We’ve got …. | **lemon jelly, fruit ice – cream** |
| 87.Определите подходящее по смыслу слово и заполните пропуски: We’ve got a range of Ukrainian specialties: | **A) borshch, pot roast, mutton** |
| B) ice – cold Russian kvass |
| C) lyulya kebab |
| D) a water - melon |
| 88.Определите подходящее по смыслу слово и заполните пропуски: Any dessert, sir? We’ve got …. | A) chicken on a spit |
| B) **lemon jelly, fruit ice – cream** |
| C) pickles |
| D) sterlet |
| 89.Назовите лишнее слово: assorted cold meat cuts, assortment, rye kvass, lesson. | A) assortment |
| **B) lesson** |
| C) assorted cold meat cuts |
| D) rye kvass |
| 90.Назовите лишнее слово: beef Stroganov, a short cake, sauerkraut shchee, to take. | A) a short cake |
| B) beef Stroganov |
| **C) to take** |
| D) sauerkraut shchee |
| 91.Выберите правильный вариант перевода: various ethnic food | **A) различная этническая еда** |
| B) традиционная домашняя еда |
| C) закуски |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | D) консерванты |
| 92.Выберите правильный вариант перевода: cornflakes | A) овсяная каша |
| B) лёгкая закуска |
| **C) кукурузные хлопья** |
| D) суп-пюре |
| 93.Выберите правильный вариант перевода: muesli | A) каша |
| B) пирог |
| **C) мюсли** |
| D) круасан |
| 94. Напишите правильный вариант перевода: steak and kidney pie | **Ответ пирог с мясом и почками** |
| 95. Напишите правильный вариант перевода:  meal time | **A) время принятия пищи** |
| B) еда |
| C) время обеда |
| D) ужин |
| 96.Выберите правильный вариант перевода:  kipper | A) пикша |
| B) окунь |
| C) **копченая сельдь** |
| D) судак |
| 97.Напишите правильный вариант перевода: oxtail soup | **Ответ: суп из бычьих хвостов** |
| 98.Определите соответствующую форму прилагательного: English breakfast is a …  meal than you have on the Continent. | **Ответ: bigger** |
| 99.Определитe соответствующий модальный глагол и заполните пропуски: For a charge you … have a boiled egg, cold ham and perhaps fish. | **Ответ: can** |
| 100.Определитe соответствующий модальный глагол и заполните пропуски:  Tea … be “just like mother makes it” | **Ответ: must** |
| 101.Напишите правильный предлог: Breakfast time is … seven and nine a.m. | **Ответ: at** |
| 102. Напишите правильный предлог: English people eat porridge … milk or cream and sugar. | **Ответ: with** |
| 103.Напишите правильный вариант перевода: lunch | **Ответ: второй завтрак** |
| 104.Назовите правильный вариант перевода:  substantial meal | **Ответ: плотная еда** |
| 105.Измените порядок предложений так, чтобы получился рассказ: | A) Many people never miss a meal. They may have a mutton chop followed by biscuits and a cup of coffee. Lunch is usually taken at one o’clock. |
| B) They may have a mutton chop followed by biscuits and a cup of coffee Many people never |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | miss a meal. Lunch is usually taken at one  o’clock. |
| **C) Lunch is usually taken at one o’clock. Many people never miss a meal. They may have a mutton chop followed by biscuits and a cup of coffee.** |
| D) Нет правильного ответа |
| 106.Выберите правильный вариант перевода: Lunch and dinner are both more or less the same. | A) Ланч и обед простая еда. |
| **B) Ланч и обед более или менее одинаковая еда.** |
| C) Ланч более плотная еда, чем обед. |
| D) Нет правильного ответа. |
| 107. Напишите подходящее по смыслу слово и заполните пропуски: The two … of the day are lunch and dinner. | **Ответ: substantial meals** |
| 108. Напишите правильный предлог: The usual meals … England are breakfast, lunch, tea and dinner. | **Ответ: in** |
| 109. Напишите правильный вариант перевода: плотный ужин с чаем | **Ответ: high tea** |
| 110.Назовите правильный предлог и заполните пропуски: Some people like “high tea”, they have tinned salmon and sausages  … good strong tea. | **Ответ: with** |
| 111.Выберите правильный ответ: What is brunch in America? | A) It’s a combination of lunch and dinner. |
| B) It’s a combination of breakfast and dinner. |
| **C) It’s a combination of breakfast and lunch.** |
| D) Нет правильного ответа |
| 112.Дайте правильный ответ: Are British restaurants famous for their food? | **Ответ: No, they aren’t** |
| 113.Определите правильный ответ: When do most British families go to restaurants? | A) They talk business in a relaxed atmosphere. |
| **B) They go to restaurants on special occasions, like birthdays or wedding anniversaries.** |
| C) They go to restaurants to enjoy meal. |
| D) Нет правильного ответа |
| 114.Выберите правильный ответ: Do the English keep to their meal times? | **Ответ: Yes, they do.** |
| 115. Определите правильный предлог и заполните пропуски: Put food into your mouth with your fork and not … your knife. | Ответ **with** |
| 116.Определите правильный предлог и заполните пропуски: Only talk about nice things … the dinner table. | **Ответ: at** |
| 117.Выберите нужный предлог: People eat  the same things … breakfast | **Ответ: for** |
| 118.Выберите правильный вариант ответа: | A) The fast food industry tries to give people what |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Why do multimillion dollar companies work hard there? | they want. |
| **B) They work hard to get more customers.** |
| C) They work hard to make you fat. |
| D) Нет правильного ответа |
| 119.Определите правильный предлог и заполните пропуски: A birthday party … McDonald’s can save a lot of time and trouble. | **Ответ: at** |
| 120.Определите подходящее по смыслу слово и заполните пропуски: People go to the pub … | A) to do shopping |
| **B) to relax** |
| C) to read books |
| D) Нет правильного ответа |
| 121. Напишите правильный вариант перевода: tuna fish | **Ответ: тунец** |
| 122.Выберите правильный вариант перевода:  пироги с мясом | A) cheese pies |
| **B) meat pies** |
| C) honey |
| D) fruit pies |
| 123.Сопоставьте английские фразы и их русские эквиваленты: People want to eat food without chemical fertilizers and additives. | A) Люди предпочитают еду без добавок. |
| B) Люди предпочитают натуральные продукты. |
| **C) Люди хотят есть еду без химических удобрений и добавок.** |
| D) Нет правильного ответа. |
| 124.Выберите правильный вариант перевода:  вежливый | **Ответ: polite** |
| 125.Определите правильный вариант ответа: When should you arrive at an American dinner? | A) Arrive early. |
| **B) Arrive on time.** |
| C) Arrive 15 minutes late. |
| D) Нет правильного ответа. |
| 126.Определите правильный предлог и заполните пропуски: Coffee had already been drunk … several years. | **Ответ: for** |
| ***Организация общественного питания и обслуживания*** | |
| 1. Напишите ответ на вопрос:  What kitchen appliance is used for heating and cooking food using direct heat from a flame or electric element? |  |
| 2.Выберите нужный ответ:  Which kitchen tool is used for cutting and chopping ingredients on a flat surface? | **a) Cutting board** |
| b) Whisk |
| c) Colander |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | d) no answer |
| 3. Напишите ответ на вопрос: What is a small kitchen appliance used for grinding coffee beans? | **Ответ: Coffee grinder** |
| 4. Напишите ответ на вопрос: What is a kitchen appliance used for removing moisture from dishes and utensils? | **Ответ: Dishwasher** |
| 5. Определите правильный вариант ответа: Which kitchen tool is used for measuring small amounts of liquid ingredients? | a**) Measuring spoons** |
| b) Cutting board |
| c) Mixing bowl |
| d) no answer |
| 6. Напишите ответ на вопрос: What is a kitchen appliance used for blending ingredients  into a smooth consistency? | **Ответ: Blender** |
| 7. Напишите ответ на вопрос: What is a small handheld tool used for mixing, beating, or whisking ingredients together? | **Ответ: Whisk** |
| 8. Напишите ответ на вопрос: Which kitchen appliance is used for heating and toasting bread? | **Ответ: Toaster** |
| 9. Напишите ответ на вопрос: What is a flat, round metal plate with a long handle used for cooking food over heat? | **Ответ: Pan** |
| 10. Определите правильный вариант ответа: Which kitchen appliance is used for grinding or blending ingredients into a smooth consistency? | a) Blender |
| **b) Food processor** |
| c) Grater |
| d) no answer |
| 11. Определите правильный вариант ответа: What is a long, sharp knife used for slicing and carving meat? | **a) Chef's knife** |
| b) Paring knife |
| c) Bread knife |
| d) no answer |
| 12. Определите правильный вариант ответа: Which kitchen tool is used for measuring ingredients, usually in liquid form? | **a) Measuring cup** |
| b) Cutting board |
| c) Mixing bowl |
| d) no answer |
| 13. Напишите ответ на вопрос: What is a large, deep cooking vessel with a lid, used for boiling or stewing food? | **Ответ: Pot** |
| **Традиционные русские блюда** | |
| 14. Определите правильный вариант ответа: What breakfast dish consists of thin pancakes served with sour cream, jam, or condensed milk? | **Ответ: Blini** |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 15. Определите правильный вариант ответа: Which dish is a traditional Russian breakfast porridge made from buckwheat grains? | a) Omelette |
| b) Blini |
| **c) Kasha** |
| d) no answer |
| 16. Определите правильный вариант ответа: What is a popular Russian breakfast dish made from fried eggs, usually served with bread? | a) Syrniki |
| **b) Omelette** |
| c) Blini |
| d) no answer |
| 17. Напишите ответ на вопрос: Which dish is a type of Russian breakfast pastry, often filled with cottage cheese or fruit? | **Ответ: Pirozhki** |
| 18. Напишите ответ на вопрос: What is the name of the iconic Russian beet soup often  served with sour cream? | **Ответ: Borscht** |
| 19. Напишите ответ на вопрос: Which dish is made of small dumplings filled with ground meat and spices? | **Ответ: Pelmeni** |
| 20. Определите правильный вариант ответа: What are blini? | **a) Thin pancakes** |
| b) Cabbage rolls |
| c) Meat-filled pastries |
| d) no answer |
| 21. Определите правильный вариант ответа: What is the traditional Russian honey cake called? | a) Borscht |
| b**) Medovik** |
| c) Pirozhki |
| d) no answer |
| 22. Напишите ответ на вопрос: Which cooking method involves cooking food in hot oil or fat? | **Ответ: Frying** |
| 23. Определите правильный вариант ответа: What is the dry cooking method that involves cooking food in an oven or over an open flame? | a) Boiling |
| b) Frying |
| **c) Roasting** |
| d) no answer |
| 24. Напишите ответ на вопрос: Which tense is used to describe actions or events that happen regularly or repeatedly? | **Ответ: Present Simple** |
| 25. Определите правильный вариант ответа: Which tense is used to describe actions or events happening at the moment of speaking? | a) Present Simple |
| b) Past Simple |
| **c) Present Continuous** |
| d) no answer |
| 26. Определите правильный вариант ответа: What is the method of cooking that | a) Grilling |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| involves quickly cooking food in a small amount of oil over high heat? | **b) Stir-frying** |
| c) Roasting |
| d) no answer |
| 26. Определите правильный вариант ответа: What is the method of cooking that involves quickly cooking food in a small amount of oil over high heat? | a) Grilling |
| **b) Stir-frying** |
| c) Roasting |
| d) no answer |
| 27. Напишите ответ на вопрос: What is the method of cooking that involves baking food in an oven using dry heat? | **Ответ: Baking** |
| 28. Напишите ответ на вопрос: Which method of cooking involves cooking food by exposing it to direct heat from above or below? | **Ответ: Grilling** |
| 29. Напишите ответ на вопрос: What is the method of cooking that involves cooking food in hot oil or fat? | **Ответ: Frying** |
| 30. Напишите ответ на вопрос: Which tense is used to describe completed actions or events in the past? | **Ответ: Past simple** |
| 31. Напишите ответ на вопрос: Which method of cooking involves chilling or refrigerating food to serve it cold? | **Ответ: Cooling** |
| 32. Напишите ответ на вопрос: What is the method of cooking that involves marinating food in a mixture of acids, such as vinegar or  citrus juice? | **Ответ: Marinating** |
| 33. Определите правильный вариант ответа: Which method of cooking involves combining ingredients without applying heat, typically in a bowl or dish? | a) Boiling |
| b) Grilling |
| **c) Mixing** |
| d) no answer |
| 34. Определите правильный вариант ответа: What is the method of cooking that involves preserving food in a solution of salt or brine? | **a) Pickling** |
| b) Grilling |
| c) Freezing |
| d) no answer |
| 35. Напишите ответ на вопрос: Which cooking method involves cooking food by  exposing it to steam? | **Ответ: Steaming** |
| 36. Напишите ответ на вопрос: Which cooking method involves cooking food in a liquid at a high temperature? | **Ответ: Boiling** |
| 37. Определите правильный вариант ответа: What is a common lean protein source in diet-friendly meals? | a) Bacon |
| **b) Chicken breast** |
| c) Sausages |
| d) no answer |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 38. Определите правильный вариант ответа: Which of the following is a low-calorie alternative to regular pasta? | **a) Spaghetti squash (with pumpkin)** |
| b) Fettuccine Alfredo |
| c) Macaroni and cheese |
| d) no answer |
| 39. Определите правильный вариант ответа: Which cooking method is often used for healthier meal preparation? | a) Deep-frying |
| **b) Grilling** |
| c) Butter frying |
| d) no answer |
| 40. Напишите ответ на вопрос: What is a typical ingredient in **a light** salad dressing? | **Ответ: Olive oil** |
| **Здоровое питание** | |
| 41. Определите правильный вариант ответа: Which type of nuts are often considered a healthy snack option? | a) Potato chips |
| **b) Almonds** |
| c) Candy bars |
| d) no answer |
| 42. Определите правильный вариант ответа: What is a popular low-fat dairy product? | a) Whole milk |
| **b) Greek yogurt** |
| c) Ice cream |
| d) no answer |
| 43. Напишите ответ на вопрос: What is a common substitute for sugar in diet-friendly baking? | **Ответ: Honey** |
| 44. Определите правильный вариант ответа: Which of the following is a high-fiber food? | a) White bread |
| **b) Whole wheat bread** |
| c) Croissants |
| d) no answer |
| 45. Определите правильный вариант ответа: What is a common ingredient in diet- friendly desserts for added sweetness? | **a) Artificial sweeteners** |
| b) Sugar |
| c) Caramel sauce |
| d) no answer |
| ***На кухне. Личная гигиена работников*** | |
| 46. Определите правильный вариант ответа: What is the most important step before handling food? | **a) Washing hands** |
| b) Wearing gloves |
| c) Using hand sanitizer |
| d) no answer |
| 47. Определите правильный вариант | a) On the top shelf |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ответа: Where should raw meat be stored in the refrigerator? | **b) On the bottom shelf** |
| c) Anywhere in the refrigerator |
| d) no answer |
| 48. Определите правильный вариант ответа: How often should cutting boards be cleaned when preparing different types of food? | a) Once a day |
| **b) After each use** |
| c) Once a week |
| d) no answer |
| 49. Определите правильный вариант ответа: What should you do if you have a cut or wound on your hand while preparing food? | a) Continue cooking without any precautions |
| **b) Cover the wound with a bandage and wear**  **gloves** |
| c) Wash the wound with soap and water, then continue  cooking |
| d) no answer |
| 50. Напишите ответ на вопрос: How often should you replace kitchen sponges or dishcloths? | **Ответ: Once a week** |
| 51. Определите правильный вариант ответа: What is the best way to to defrost frozen meat? | a) Leave it on the counter at room temperature |
| b) Thaw it in the microwave |
| **c) Defrost it in the fridge** |
| d) no answer |
| ***Сервировка стола*** | |
| 52. Определите правильный вариант ответа: Where is the dinner plate typically placed on the table? | a) Above the napkin |
| b) To the left of the napkin |
| **c) To the right of the napkin** |
| d) no answer |
| 52. Напишите ответ на вопрос: What is the  small plate called that is used for bread or appetizers? | **Ответ: Bread plate** |
| 53. Определите правильный вариант ответа: Where is the water glass usually placed on the table? | a) Above the dinner plate |
| **b) To the right of the dinner plate** |
| c) To the left of the dinner plate |
| d) no answer |
| 54. Напишите ответ на вопрос: What type of the utensil is usually placed on the right side of the dinner plate? | **Ответ: Knife** |
| 55. Определите правильный вариант ответа: Where is the napkin typically placed on the table? | a) Under the dinner plate |
| **b) To the left of the dinner plate** |
| c) To the right of the dinner plate |
| d) no answer |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| 56. Напишите ответ на вопрос: What is the utensil used for stirring tea or coffee? | **Ответ: Spoon** |
| 57. Определите правильный вариант ответа: Where is the dessert spoon usually placed on the table? | a) Above the dinner plate |
| b) To the right of the dinner plate |
| **c) To the left of the dinner plate** |
| d) no answer |
| 58. Напишите ответ на вопрос: What is the utensil used for cutting food? | **Ответ: Knife** |
| 59. Определите правильный вариант ответа: Where is the soup bowl typically placed on the table? | **a) To the left of the dinner plate** |
| b) To the right of the dinner plate |
| c) Above the dinner plate |
| d) no answer |
| 60. Напишите ответ на вопрос: What is the utensil used for eating soup? | **Ответ: Spoon** |
| 61. Определите правильный вариант ответа: Where is the soup bowl typically placed on the table? | **a) To the left of the dinner plate** |
| b) To the right of the dinner plate |
| c) Above the dinner plate |
| d) no answer |

**Дифференцированный зачет**

**Подготовить монологическое высказывание на иностранном языке на одну из изученных тем:**

«Как спросить дорогу»

«Россия»

«Великобритания»

«Лондон»

«Моя биография».

«Мои увлечения»

«Моя будущая профессия»

«Экскурсия по Калининграду»

«Достопримечательности Москвы»

«Обычаи и традиции России»

«Технические характеристики ПК»

«Устройство ввода и вывода»

«Поиск в интернете»

«Компьютерные вирусы»

«Хранения данных»

**Эталон выполнения Ориентировочная основа действий:**

1. Начать монолог со вступительной фразы, которая отражает тему: Let me give a talk about…

Now I would like to speak about ..

Today I am going to tell you about…

1. Раскрыть аспекты-пункты плана сообщения (соответствующая лексика, грамматика)
2. Завершить высказывание заключительной фразой.

That’s all I wanted to tell you.

Для связи пунктов плана использовать вводные слова:

* + для выражения своего мнения: I think, I believe, in my view, in my opinion, to my

mind, I am absolutely sure… etc.

* + для построения логики высказывания: however, on the one hand… on the other hand, at the same time, besides, finally.

Для заключения: in general, to sum up, in conclusion.

**Эталонные ответы к устным темам Тема 1 Как спросить дорогу**

How to ask for a way

* Excuse me, sir, do you know Rose Street?
* Sure. It’s not far from here.
* Oh, could you tell me how I can get there, please?
* Go straight. When you see the traffic lights you should turn left and go straight on. You will see such a big grey building. It’s a shopping centre. Behind it there is a bank. Walk along a sidewalk, then the street on the right hand side is Rose Street.
* It sounds a bit difficult.
* It’s not so difficult. A way takes about ten minutes walk from here.
* Hm...
* You know, I keep going to that side. I can help and walk with you about 100 m.
* Oh, it will be great. Thank you a lot.
* Let’s go.
* You know, I have a business trip. I would like to buy some souvenirs from your city for my family. What could you advise?
* There are a lot of gift shops in a shopping centre. Where did you stay?
* At the hotel.
* Certainly, you can choose some present in small shops of the hotel.
* Probably, you are right.
* Ok, so look! Here is a shopping centre. Now keep walking along a footpath.
* Is there a bank nearby?
* Yes, you will see it soon.
* Oh, thank you.
* You are welcome.
* Have a nice day!

**Тема 2 Россия**

About Russia

Russia is also officially known as the Russian Federation. It’s the largest country in the world with the total area of about 17 million square kilometers. Russia is situated in Europe and in Asia. It is washed by 12 seas. Russia borders on Norway, Finland, Estonia, Latvia, Lithuania, Poland, Belarus, Ukraine, Georgia, Azerbaijan, Kazakhstan, China, Mongolia and North Korea. It also has a sea border with Japan and the United States. The population of Russia is about 142 million people. It’s the ninth most populous nation in the world. The capital of the country is Moscow.

Russia has a great variety of landscapes. There are plains and forests, highlands and deserts, tundra and taiga. There are lots of mountains and over two million rivers in the country. The main ones are the Volga, which is the longest river in Europe, the Ob, the Yenisei and the Lena. Russia’s lakes contain one-quarter of the world’s fresh water. The deepest and the purest lake Baikal is situated in Russia.

Russia is a highly developed industrial country. It has the world’s largest reserves of mineral and energy resources. The country is rich in oil, coal, iron ore, natural gas, copper, nickel and other mineral resources. Despite the economic problems that Russia is facing nowadays, the country remains one of the leading countries in the world.

Russia is a parliamentary republic with the President being the Head of the State. The legislative powers are exercised by the Duma.

Russia is a country of unique culture. Its largest and most beautiful cities are Moscow and St. Petersburg where one can find numerous museums, parks, theatres, monuments, churches and lots of other interesting places.

Russia attracts millions of tourists every year.

**Тема 3 Великобритания**

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland (the UK) occupies the British Isles and consists of 4 parts: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. The country has the population of 60 million people within the land area of 244 thousand square kilometers. The isles are washed by the Atlantic Ocean in the north and in the west and by the English Channel in the south. The UK is separated from continental

Europe by the North Sea. Great Britain is separated from Northern Ireland by the Irish Sea and the North Channel.

There are many beautiful lakes and mountains in Scotland and England. The highest point in the Highlands is Ben Nevis (1 340 metres). The longest river flows in England, it is the Severn. The main attraction in the north of England is the Lake District. Thanks to the warm waters of Gulf Stream the island is very green and the British climate is mild. Local summers are rather hot and winters are not cold. As the weather is very changeable in Britain, it is the favourite topic for discussion with the British.

The capital of Great Britain is London. It stands on the Thames river. The country is a constitutional monarchy and officially the Queen is the Head of state. But it is ruled by the Prime Minister and the government. The legislative body is the Parliament which consists of the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

The UK is a highly developed industrial state. The chief industries are shipbuilding, fishing and mining, production of aircraft equipment, electronics, textile and chemicals. The country is the world’s largest exporter of iron and steel goods. The most important industrial cities of Great Britain are London, Birmingham, Manchester, Glasgow, Liverpool, Leeds, Edinburgh.

A lot of famous people were born and lived in Great Britain. Among them are Shakespeare, Newton, Churchill, Paul McCartney, Joanne Rowling, Sting, David Beckham and many others.

**Тема 4 Лондон**

The capital of Great Britain is full of popular and world-famous tourist attractions, both educational and entertaining. Most of them are located close to the river Thames, others are in different parts of London and in its suburbs. The city was founded about 2 000 years ago, so there are a lot of interesting historic and architectural sights.

Big Ben is the most famous iconic clock tower of the Houses of Parliament. Behind this long and beautiful building stands medieval Westminster Abbey where many historic weddings, coronations and burials took place. The Tower of London has rich history as a royal palace, a fortress, a prison and a place of execution. Not far from the Tower guests can see the magnificent architecture of St Paul’s Cathedral, originally designed by Sir Christopher Wren. In the middle of Trafalgar Square tourists stop to admire a 52- metre Nelson’s column dedicated to Admiral Lord Nelson. Buckingham Palace has been the official residence of British monarchs since the reign of Queen Victoria.

London is famous for its wonderful museums and art galleries. In British Museum one can see ancient paintings, sculptures and even Egyptian mummies. London’s National Gallery has the greatest collection of paintings of Van Gogh, Leonardo da Vinci, Renoir and many others. The Natural History Museum boasts its fabulous dinosaur exhibition. Tate Modern is a unique museum with the works of Picasso, Dali and other modern artists. The Science Museum is a technology thought-provoking museum with interactive galleries devoted to many fields of science: from space travel to psychology.

As for the entertaining, it is impossible to get bored in London. The best places for quiet

relaxation are traditional English parks and gardens. The tourists’ favourites are Kew

Gardens, Hyde Park, St. James’s Park, Green Park and Kensington Gardens. Right in the heart of the capital we can find London Zoo and London Aquarium. In Madame Tussauds Museum visitors will meet face to face with hundreds of celebrities: from Shakespeare to Lady Gaga because it’s an amazing collection of wax figures. Warner Bros. Studio Tour is an unbelievable behind-the-scenes tour where we can enjoy the magic of the Harry Potter films. The London Eye is a giant wheel that carries its visitors in one of its capsules for breathtaking experience above the city and its attractions.

**Тема 5 Моя биография**

About Myself

My name is ……………, my surname is ……… I am years old. I was born on

the …………... I am Russian. I was born in I like my native town very

much. When I was a child, I went to a kindergarten. It was a time full of joy and games. Moreover I learnt how to draw, to cut out different animals of paper, to sing and to dance there. I got the first experience of friendship in the kindergarten.

At the age of 6 I went to school. Most of all I liked Math at my primary school. When I was eleven my parents moved to Moscow. We have lived in this city for 3 years already. My family is not very big: I have got a mother, a father and an elder sister.

I am a pupil. I study in the 9th form. I like studying. My favourite school subjects are Math, English and Physics. I haven’t decided yet whom I want to be. My future profession will be probably connected with Science. I enjoy reading scientific magazines.

My teachers and parents say that I am hard-working and clever. I don’t really think so.

I try to be more organized and disciplined, but quite often I prefer to play football with my friends than to study. I adore football.

Also my hobby is music. My favourite music genre is rock music. I have a guitar and I learn to play the guitar with my daddy. I can say that I succeeded a bit and can play about 10 melodies. Sometimes I go to rock concerts with my daddy and I really enjoy it.

**Тема 6 Мои увлечения**

**My Hobby**

Tastes differ. Different people like different things, different people have different hobbies.

I go in for sports, I like to play tennis. I go to play tennis every day.

Sport is very important part of our life. Many people go in for sports, they jogging, walking, swimming, skating, skiing, train themselves in clubs and different sections. Physical training is an important subject at school. Pupils play volleyball, football, basketball.

I have been playing tennis for 5 years. Tennis became very popular now. I take part in

different competitions.

To be in a good shape I’m jogging every morning and do my morning exercises. Everyone should do all he can to stay healthy and choose the sport he is interested in. I do not understand people who say that they like sport, but they only watch sport on TV. If one goes in for sports he feels much better, looks much better, sleeps much better.

Your physical appearance will change too. You will be slimmer and trimmer. And what is even more important you will not get sick often.

Why do I go in for sports? Because I think that it is very important for a man to be strong and well — built. Sport is not for weak, because, you have to learn how to lose, and it’s not easy.

My favourite proverb says: «A sound mind in sound body».

**Тема 7 Моя будущая профессия**

In the future, I may enjoy being a computer programmer because I am keen on trying computer techniques and working with computers is always fun and exciting for me.

People with jobs in the career field of IT use computers, software, networks, servers, and other technology to manage and store data. There is growing demand in various jobs in the field of information technologies nowadays.

It is important to understand that the work of the programmer can be different: some of them work for a small agency, some for a huge company, others are freelance or have their own business. I’d like to work for a big company.

In order to be a successful IT specialist you must possess some skills and personal qualities. The most important ones are the following: being able to think logically, love to solve problems, persistence and patience. A computer programmer must be able to find the most efficient way to solve the problem.

I want my future job be interesting and well-paid. People say that money isn’t everything, but it certainly does help because it gives independence and freedom. I’d like to combine a good satisfying job with a high paying salary.

**Тема 8 Экскурсия по Калининграду**

Kaliningrad is a unique city located on the Baltic Sea coast and is the westernmost point of Russia. The city is rich in history, culture and natural attractions, making it one of the most interesting places to visit in our country.

Founded in 1255 as a fortress by the Teutonic Order, Kaliningrad later became part of East Prussia and then the Kaliningrad Oblast after the Second World War.

Today, Kaliningrad is not only a historical and cultural centre, but also an economic and educational one. It is home to major enterprises, including shipbuilding

and fishing companies, as well as many educational institutions, including the Immanuel Kant Baltic Federal University.

Kaliningrad’s nature deserves special attention.

The city is surrounded by forests and lakes, and the Baltic Sea coast offers magnificent views and the opportunity to engage in various sports such as surfing, kayaking and yachting.

Despite being separated from the main part of Russia, the Kaliningrad region actively develops economic and cultural ties with other regions of the country. Festivals and cultural events are held here, attracting tourists from all over Russia.

**Тема 8 Достопримечательности Москвы**

There is no need to rack one’s brains about outings in Moscow as it has a lot of world- famous **theatres and galleries, amusement parks and estate museums.**

Let us start getting acquainted with the Moscow city with its theatres. The most famous of them, **the Bolshoi and Maly Theatre,** are just in the centre, in **Teatralnaya Square**. One more popular theatre, **Moscow Art Theatre (the MkhAT)**, is just round the corner.

Altogether in Moscow there are about ninety theatres, where you can find performances to every taste from classical to modern ones.

Also in Moscow there are more than seventy museums and a lot of exhibitions of all kinds.

As for the galleries, any foreigner is sure to know the most popular gallery in Moscow. It is **the Tretyakov Gallery**, which is the center of Russian cultural life. It houses

various exhibitions and it is the most visited gallery in the city. Also **the Pushkin Museum of Fine Arts** and **the Shilov Gallery** are definitely worth visiting because there you will enjoy not only paintings by brilliant artists but also a collections of different artifacts, sculpture and other valuable historic pieces.

Tastes differ, you know. But in summer Moscow’s shady amusement parks are waiting for everybody. The most popular of them are **Gorky Park, Sokolniky Park and Ismailovsky Park**, to say nothing of the great estate museums such as **Tsaritsino, Kolomenskoye or Kuskovo**. They may not be at the top of the list of Moscow entertainment, but promise great enjoyment for a person of any age and background.

All in all, the Moscow’s places of public entertainment are so different that you will never be bored. Everybody will find where to go out, the only problem is what to choose: more real or more commercial. To my mind, it just depends on the money you are going to spend.

**Тема 9 Обычаи и традиции России**

Russian traditions Old traditions

Russia is a unique country, which preserves the national traditions deeply rooted not only in the Orthodox religion but also in paganism. Christianity gave Russians such

great holidays as Easter and Christmas, and Paganism – Maslenitsa, which means Pancake Day. Old traditions are passed on from generation to generation.

New Years day in Russia

New Years day is the biggest celebration for Russians. It is believed that the way you celebrate the New Year indicates how your year will be. On New Year’s eve, a huge meal is prepared with an abundance of dishes.

Easter

Easter is the day of the resurrection of Christ. The main tradition at Easter time is the painting of hard-boiled eggs. Red is the predominant colour, as it signifies new life. Russians exchange eggs and kind wishes for the Easter celebration.

Christmas

Christmas is the holiday of the birth of Jesus Christ, which is celebrated on the 7th of January. Before Christmas Eve, people tidy their houses. The food for Christmas is prepared some days in advance, with turkey, stuffed pork, pies, pastries and sweets for children.

Maslenitsa

Maslenitsa is one of the most cheerful holidays in Russia. It marks the end of the winter and the opening of new spring festivals and ceremonies. Maslenitsa is celebrated during the week preceding the Lent. Every day of Maslenitsa is devoted to special rituals.

Family traditions

There are some interesting family traditions. For example, when a new baby is born, the father should plant a tree, wishing the child to grow up strong and healthy.

Blessing

Among the traditions connected with wedding is blessing. When a bride and groom are ready to go to the church, the oldest member in their family takes a religious icon from the wall. While the bride and groom kneel, the family member crosses them both with the icon, blesses their union, and wishes them a long and happy marriage. At the wedding reception, the husband and wife take a big loaf of bread and bite it at the same time, without the use of their hands. Whoever gets the larger piece, it is said that they will be the leader of their family.

**Тема 10 Технические характеристики ПК**

1. **Speed: –** As you know [computer](https://ecomputernotes.com/fundamental/introduction-to-computer/what-is-computer) can work very fast. It takes only few seconds for calculations that we take hours to complete. You will be surprised to know

that [computer](https://ecomputernotes.com/fundamental/introduction-to-computer/what-is-computer) can perform millions (1,000,000) of instructions and even more per second.

Therefore, we determine the speed of computer in terms of microsecond (10-6 part of a second) or nanosecond (10 to the power -9 part of a second). From this you can imagine how fast your computer performs work.

1. **Accuracy: –** The degree of accuracy of computer is very high and every calculation is performed with the same accuracy. The accuracy level is **7.**

determined on the basis of design of computer. The errors in computer are due to human and inaccurate data.

1. **Diligence: –** A computer is free from tiredness, lack of concentration, fatigue, etc. It can work for hours without creating any error. If millions of calculations are to be performed, a computer will perform every calculation with the same accuracy. Due to

this capability it overpowers human being in routine type of work.

1. **Versatility: –** It means the capacity to perform completely different type of work. You may use your computer to prepare payroll slips. Next moment you may use it for inventory management or to prepare electric bills.
2. **Power of Remembering: –** Computer has the power of storing any amount

of [information](https://ecomputernotes.com/fundamental/information-technology/what-do-you-mean-by-data-and-information) or data. Any [information](https://ecomputernotes.com/fundamental/information-technology/what-do-you-mean-by-data-and-information) can be stored and recalled as long as you require it, for any numbers of years. It depends entirely upon you how much data you want to store in a computer and when to lose or retrieve these data.

1. **No IQ: –** Computer is a [dumb machine](https://ecomputernotes.com/computernetworkingnotes/computer-network/what-is-a-difference-client-computer-and-workstation-and-dumb-terminals) and it cannot do any work without instruction from the user. It performs the instructions at tremendous speed and with accuracy. It is you to decide what you want to do and in what sequence. So a computer cannot take its own decision as you can.
2. **No Feeling: –** It does not have feelings or emotion, taste, knowledge and experience. Thus it does not get tired even after long hours of work. It does not distinguish between users.
3. **Storage: –** The Computer has an in-built [memory](https://ecomputernotes.com/fundamental/input-output-and-memory/memory) where it can store a large amount of data. You can also store data in secondary [storage devices](https://ecomputernotes.com/fundamental/input-output-and-memory/explain-secondary-storage-devices) such as floppies, which can be kept outside your computer and can be carried to other computers.

**Тема 11 Устройство ввода и вывода**

**Input devices**

The devices which are used to give input from the external world to the computer system are known as input devices. The most widely used and popular input devices in the world of computers are keyboard, mouse, and scanner.

Following are the input devices,

* 1. Keyboard
  2. Mouse
  3. Scanner
  4. Web camera

1. **Keyboard**

A keyboard is one of the essential informative device used to give inputs to the computer system. Like an electric typewriter, it is made of keys/buttons that make letters, numbers, and icons/symbols to perform different functions.

1. **Mouse**

A mouse is one of the most popular input devices which is also known as a pointing device. It controls a computer screen's cursor or pointer in such a manner in which it

proceeds. Its name originates from its structure similarity like corded and curved formed with the mouse that seems as though a mouse tail.

**How Mouse looks like,**

The mouse contains one button and sometimes may have three, which have various functions relying upon which program you are using.

1. **Scanner**

A scanner is an input device that is used to scan documents that are available in the existing or real-world and gives to the computer system to store and process it. The documents which mostly used to scan are photos and pages etc. The main purpose of the scanner is to convert external world documents into the form of a computerized document.

1. **Web Camera**

The webcam is also known as Webcam is a digital camera that connects with the computer. It can send live moments from the place it's sited to the computer system. Nowadays, high visibility webcams with good picture qualities are available in the market. These cameras are most widely used to trace the incidents happening around us. A person who resides at any place can connect and watch live moments through an internet connection.

**Output devices**

The devices which are used to give output from the computer system to the external world is known as output devices. The most widely used and popular output devices in the world of computers are monitor, printer, etc.

* 1. **Monitor**

A monitor is an output device that displays the video, audio, and text created on a computer through a different medium. In general words, monitors look like TVs however computer displays the data at a higher resolution. Additionally different from TV, monitors kept on a desk or table instead of being mounted on a wall. It is also called a monitor, display device, video display, video display terminal, video display unit, or video monitor.

* 1. **Printer**

A printer is one of the most popular output devices which is used to take output on paper for the most part to the standard size of paper. Printers are available as per different sizes and speeds.

**Тема 12 Поиск в интернете**

Internet research is the process of using the Internet to find information about a given topic. This can be done through search engines, such as Google or Bing, or by visiting specific websites that deal with the subject matter at hand. When conducting internet research, it is important to remember that not all sources are created equal. It is important to evaluate each source for its credibility and accuracy before using it as part of your research.

*Документ управляется программными средствами 1С: Колледж*

There are many factors to consider when conducting research on the internet. The following is a list of some important factors to keep in mind:

-The credibility of the source. It is important to make sure that the sources you are using are credible and reliable. This can be done by checking for credentials, reviews, and references.

-The date of publication. It is also important to check when the information was published as this can impact its accuracy and relevance.

You know [What is Web Hosting](https://www.webhostingscoupon.com/what-is-web-hosting.html). If you want to learn about it, then you can read this article. From this, you can gain lots of knowledge about it and technology.

The internet has become an essential tool in many aspects of life, including research. There are a number of advantages to using the internet for research purposes.

One advantage is that it allows researchers to access a wealth of information that would otherwise be unavailable. The internet provides access to databases and journals that may not be available in physical libraries, making it possible to find more information on a given topic.

Another advantage is that the internet can be used to communicate with other researchers around the world. This can be done through email or social media platforms such as Twitter and LinkedIn. This communication can help build collaboration between researchers and lead to new insights or discoveries.

**Тема 13 Компьютерные вирусы**

History of computer viruses

The first "epidemic" of a computer virus occurred in 1986, when a virus called Brain "infected" floppy disks of personal computers. Currently, several tens of thousands of viruses are known that infect computers and spread over computer networks.

A computer virus is a specially designed program that can spread itself, create its own copies, attach them to other files with the purpose of corrupting information, creating obstacles in the operation of the computer.

Signs of computer viruses

1. Slow computer.
2. Frequent freezes and crashes of the computer.
3. Incorrect operation of programs that previously worked correctly.
4. Disappearance of files and folders or an increase in the number of files on the disk.
5. Reducing the amount of free RAM.
6. Displaying unexpected messages, pictures, presentation of unexpected sound signals on the screen.
7. Failure to load the operating system.

Computer viruses can be divided into several groups:

Trojan viruses are computer programs that can disguise themselves as useful software products. They are able to change information on computer disks.

Stealth viruses can perform any harmful actions typical of viruses, but their main feature is that they completely or partially hide their presence by intercepting access to infected objects.

Network viruses spread through computer networks, look for the addresses of other computers and send their copies.

Antivirus programs

is a computer program that detects, prevents and performs certain actions to block or remove malicious programs such as viruses and worms.

classes of Antivirus programs

* Antivirus guards
* Antivirus auditors
* Antivirus scanners

Antivirus programs

Rules that you need to know and follow in order not to be exposed to computer viruses

* Install a modern anti-virus program on your computer and update it.
* Periodically check computer disks for viruses. Do not forget to make copies of valuable information on diskettes or CDs.
* When working on other computers, write-protect diskettes so that viruses cannot penetrate them and then appear on your computer.
* When working with e-mail, never open an e-mail that you are not sure about or who sent it to you.

Thank you for your attention

**Тема 14 Хранения данных**

What is Data Storage?

Data storage is the process of using computer devices to save digital information. Storing data helps achieve numerous digital tasks efficiently.

Computers leverage different types of memory depending on how the system uses the data. For example, devices rely on RAM for instant data storage and retrieval,

while [ROM](https://phoenixnap.com/glossary/what-is-rom) helps store long-term data.

The process of data storage becomes complex quickly. For instance, organizations that work with vast volumes of data require faster and high-capacity storage devices.

Some challenges that come with enterprise-level data storage are:

* **Large data volumes.** [Big data](https://phoenixnap.com/glossary/big-data) projects, IoT, AI, and machine learning require large data storage solutions to store massive amounts of data.
* **Security.** Enterprises need a [secure data storage solution](https://phoenixnap.com/blog/secure-data-storage-solution) with extra protection against [data loss](https://phoenixnap.com/blog/data-loss-prevention-best-practices) and fraud.
* **Data integrity.** Complex [backup strategies](https://phoenixnap.com/blog/backup-strategy) with reliable data storage devices help ensure data integrity.

Several types, devices, and forms of data storage exist to help address both small-scale and enterprise-level requirements.

Types of Data Storage

There are many ways to set up links between devices accessing data and data storage devices. The different connections result in unique data storage types.

Below is a short definition and overview of each data storage type.