

ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ (ОК 02, ОК 04, ОК 05, ОК 09)

Задание № 1.

Выберите предложения с притяжательным падежом.

1. Mike's sister always helps her mother.
2. Mike's in the rooms.
3. Children's parents like to play puzzles.
4. She's Kate and Sally's mother.
5. She's got two brothers.

Ответ: 13

Задание № .

Вставьте пропущенное слово:

The board ... directors selects the president and the vice president

1. at
2. by
3. in
4. of

Ответ: 4

Задание № 3.

Установите соответствие

1. 8.25	А It's quarter to eleven.
2. 11.15	Б It's three o'clock
3. 10.45	В It's ten to six.
4. 5.50	Г It's half past ten.
5. 10.30	Д It's quarter past eleven
	Е It's twenty-five past eight.

Ответ: 1Е, 2Д, 3А, 4В, 5Г

Задание № 4.

Сопоставьте предложение со временем, в котором оно написано:

А. Economists, sociologists, and other researchers began to investigate the effects of telecommunications and computing technologies on mature industrial countries during the 1950s and 1970s

Б. For practically all of human history, labor has been sacral for the majority of people

В. Gartner has been studying and publishing the dynamics of the emergence and development of information technology for several years

1. Present Perfect Continuous
2. Present Simple

3. Present Perfect

4 . Past Simple

Ответ: А4, Б3, В1

Задание № 5.

Расположите в правильной последовательности абзацы из письма.

1. Helen is very kind and clever. She loves sport. Her favourite sport is football.

2. Say hello to everyone.

Love,

Jane

3. I've got a new friend. She's called Helen. She's got long dark hair and brown eyes.

4. Dear David,

Hi! It's great in Moscow. The people are very friendly.

Ответ: 4312

Задание № 6.

Что в переводе на русский означает слово «Promotion»?:

1. продвижение

2. прототип

3. передвижение

4. просто

Ответ: 1

Задание № 7.

Вставьте пропущенное слово: Businessmen ... know the rules of business etiquette and follow them

1. should to

2. want

3. should

4. wants to

Ответ: 1

Задание № 8

Вставьте пропущенное слово: A corporation is a ... owned by a few persons or by thousands of persons

1. businesses

2. business

3. busines

4. bisness

Ответ: 2

Задание № 9.

Как переводится на английский язык слово «Доход»?:

1. come out
2. income
3. come
4. come on

Ответ: 2

Задание № 10

The act of removing money from an account.

1. trainee
2. withdrawal
3. sum
4. sales price

Ответ: 2

Задание № 11

Установите соответствие между основными типами информационного общества и критериями У. Мартина:

- А. Technological
- Б. Social
- В. Economic
- Г. Political
- Д. Cultural

1. information acts as an important stimulant for changing the quality of life, “information consciousness” is formed and affirmed with wide access to information
2. recognition of the cultural value of information by promoting the assertion of information values in the interests of the development of the individual and society as a whole
3. information is a key factor in the economy as a resource, service, product, source of value added and employment
4. the key factor is information technologies, which are widely used in production, institutions, the education system and in everyday life
5. freedom of information leading to a political process characterized by growing participation and consensus among different classes and social strata of the population

Ответ: А1, Б4, В3, Г5, Д2

Задание № 12.

Установите правильную последовательность и составьте предложение

1. analytical

2. in
3. The
4. engine
5. invented
6. 1833
7. was

Ответ: 3147526.

Задание № 13

Установите соответствие между слова в левом столбце (А-Г) и их переводом из правого столбца (1-5).

А Cat	1 Стул
Б Book	2 Вода
В Chair	3 Собака
Г Water	4 Книга
	5 Кошка

Ответ: А5, Б4, В1, Г2

Задание № 14

Установите соответствие прилагательных из левого столбика (А-Г) и их перевода из правого столбика (1-5).

А Big	1 Зелёный
Б Cold	2 Большой
В Happy	3 Радостный
Г Red	4 Красный
	5 Холодный

Ответ: А2, Б5, В3, Г4

Задание № 15

Установите соответствие между глаголами из левого столбика (А-Г) и их переводом из правого столбика (1-5).

А To run	1 Плавать
Б To read	2 Бегать
В To swim	3 Читать
Г To eat	4 Работать
	5 Есть

Ответ: А2, Б3, В1, Г5

Задание № 16

Установите соответствие между фразами из левого столбика (А-Г) и их переводом из правого столбика (1-5).

А Good morning.	1 Доброе утро.
Б Thank you.	2 Обед готов.
В Yes, please.	3 Да, пожалуйста.
Г I'm sorry.	4 Спасибо.
	5 Прошу прощения.

Ответ: А1, Б4, В3, Г5

Задание № 17

Установите соответствие между словосочетаниями из левого столбика (А-Г) и их переводом из правого столбика (1-5).

А To take a shower	1 Приготовить завтрак
Б To do homework	2 Ходить за покупками
В To go shopping	3 Делать домашнее задание
Г To make breakfast	4 Принимать душ
	5 Собирать чемодан

Ответ: А4, Б3, В2, Г1

Задание № 18

Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность. Запишите соответствующую последовательность в ответ.

- 1) And then I have breakfast.
- 2) I wake up early.
- 3) Then I brush my teeth.

Ответ: 231

Задание № 19

Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность. Запишите соответствующую последовательность в ответ.

- 1) Then it started to rain.
- 2) In the morning the sky was clear.
- 3) By evening the sun came out again.

Ответ: 213

Задание № 20

Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность. Запишите соответствующую последовательность в ответ.

- 1) I met my friend.
- 2) We walked to the park.
- 3) We had a snack together.

Ответ: 123

Задание № 21

Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность. Запишите соответствующую последовательность в ответ.

- 1) I turned on my computer.
- 2) I checked my emails.
- 3) I wrote a reply to my friend.

Ответ: 123

Задание № 22

Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность. Запишите соответствующую последовательность в ответ.

- 1) I packed my suitcase.
- 2) I took a taxi to the airport.
- 3) I said goodbye to my family.

Ответ: 132

Задание № 23

Прочитайте задание, выберите правильный ответ и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа.

Вставьте пропущенное слово в предложение: «I ... a student.»

- 1) is
- 2) are
- 3) am
- 4) be

Ответ: 3. «Am» корректно сочетается с подлежащим «I».

Задание № 24

Прочитайте задание, выберите правильный ответ и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа.

Какое местоимение подходит, чтобы заменить подлежащее? Предложение: «My brother is tall. ... is 15 years old.»

- 1) He
- 2) They
- 3) I
- 4) She

Ответ: 1. «He», так как это мужское единственное число, заменяющее «my brother».

Задание № 25

Прочитайте задание, выберите правильный ответ и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа.

Как правильно дополнить вопрос: «... is your name?»

- 1) When

- 2) Where
- 3) Who
- 4) What

Ответ: 4. «What is your name?» — стандартный вопрос о имени, «какое».

Задание № 26

Прочитайте задание, выберите правильный ответ и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа.

Определите корректный ответ на приветствие «Good morning!».

- 1) Good night!
- 2) Good morning!
- 3) Good luck!
- 4) No, thanks.

Ответ: 2. На «Good morning!» обычно отвечают тем же «Good morning!».

Задание № 27

Прочитайте задание, выберите правильный ответ и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа.

Прочитайте предложение: «He ... in London five years ago.» Какой вариант правильный, если говорим о действии в прошлом?

- 1) lives
- 2) lived
- 3) will live
- 4) living

Ответ: 2. «Lived» — форма Past Simple, указывает на действие в прошлом.

Ответ 4 является грамматически неверным, ответ 3 относится к будущему времени, ответ 1 относится к настоящему времени.

Задание № 28

Прочитайте задание, выберите правильные ответы и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа.

Какие из следующих слов относятся к частям тела?

- 1) Head
- 2) Table
- 3) Door
- 4) Arm
- 5) Leg

Ответ: 1, 4, 5. «Head», «Arm» и «Leg» — это части тела, а «door» и «table» относятся к предметам мебели.

Задание № 29

Прочитайте задание, выберите правильные ответы и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа.

Выберите слова, которые обозначает цифру на английском языке (числительное).

- 1) Friend
- 2) Thirteen
- 3) Water
- 4) Where
- 5) Away

Ответ: 2. «Thirteen» — это числительное (13).

Задание № 30

Прочитайте задание, выберите правильные ответы и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа.

Выберите правильные варианты, наиболее подходящие по смыслу, чтобы сказать о желании выпить воды: 'I ... water.'

- 1) want
- 2) wants
- 3) to want
- 4) wanting

Ответ: 1. «I want water.» — в Present Simple после "I" форма глагола «want» без «-s».

Задание № 31

Прочитайте задание, выберите правильные ответы и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа.

Какие из данных фраз относятся к выражению вежливой просьбы?

- 1) Could you help me?
- 2) Hand me that book!
- 3) Pass the salt, please.
- 4) Give me your phone.
- 5) Would you mind closing the window?

Ответ: 1, 3, 5. Фразы 2) и 4) звучат приказом, а не вежливой просьбой.

Задание № 32

Прочитайте задание, выберите правильные ответы и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа.

Определите правильный вариант(ы) использования Present Continuous.

- 1) I am playing tennis now.
- 2) She plays tennis every Sunday.
- 3) They are watching a movie at the moment.
- 4) You watched TV yesterday.
- 5) We are studying English right now.

Ответ: 1, 3, 5. Present Continuous (to be + V-ing) используется для действия, происходящего в данный момент.

Задание № 33

Прочитайте задание и запишите развернутый аргументированный ответ.

Напишите короткий рассказ на английском языке о том, что вы обычно делаете утром

Ответ: In the morning, I wake up at 7 o'clock. I wash my face and have breakfast. Then I go to work.

Задание № 34

Прочитайте задание и запишите развернутый аргументированный ответ.

Напишите короткий рассказ на английском языке о вашей комнате.

Ответ: My room is small. There is a bed, a table, and a chair. I have a window with a nice view.

Задание № 35

Прочитайте задание и запишите развернутый аргументированный ответ.

Напишите короткий рассказ на английском языке о вашей любимой еде.

Ответ: I like apples and bananas. I also eat carrots and tomatoes. They are healthy and tasty.

Задание № 36

Прочитайте задание и запишите развернутый аргументированный ответ.

Напишите короткий рассказ на английском языке о вашем друге или подруге.

Не забудьте упомянуть имя, возраст, интересы.

Ответ: My friend's name is Alex. He is 10 years old. He likes football and playing video games.

Задание № 37

Прочитайте задание и запишите развернутый аргументированный ответ.

Напишите короткий рассказ на английском языке о том, какие виды спорта вам нравятся и почему.

Ответ: I like playing football because it's very dynamic. I also enjoy swimming since it helps me stay fit. Sometimes I watch basketball games on TV. Sports bring people together.

Задание № 38

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1–8 и текстами A–G. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании есть один лишний заголовок.

1. A long way to popularity.
2. Revolutionary materials.
3. Borrowed ideas.
4. A stairway to heaven.
5. Brilliant ideas and brave deeds.

6. It had its finest hour.
7. Extraordinary combinations.
8. Ideas on sale.

A. Born in 1743, Thomas Jefferson helped shape the new American nation and also shaped some of the country's most famous buildings. The twentieth century architects who designed the circular Jefferson Memorial in Washington D.C. drew inspiration from Thomas Jefferson's architectural ideas. And from where did Jefferson get his ideas? The Pantheon in Rome! This building with its classical portico became a model that influenced Western architecture for 2,000 years.

B. Postmodern architecture evolved from the modernist movement, yet contradicts many of the modernist ideas. Combining new ideas with traditional forms, postmodernist buildings may startle, surprise, and even amuse. Familiar shapes and details are used in unexpected ways. Philip Johnson's AT&T Headquarters is often cited as an example of postmodernism. Like many buildings in the international style, this skyscraper has a classical facade.

C. The Industrial Revolution in Europe brought about a new trend: the use of metals instead of wood and stone in construction. Built in 1889, the Eiffel Tower is perhaps the most famous example of this new use for metal. For 40 years, the Eiffel Tower measured the tallest in the world. The metal latticework, formed with very pure structural iron, makes the tower both extremely light and able to withstand tremendous wind forces.

D. By the early 1800s, Belfast had become a major port at the beating heart of the region's industry. The launching of the Titanic from the ship ways was attended by an estimated 100,000 people, showing how important this event was for Belfast. Many more impressive ships would leave the yard in the coming years before the decline of the shipbuilding industry began in the 1950s, but the Titanic marked the zenith of the great shipbuilding era in Belfast.

E. Thomas Andrews was the chief naval architect at the Harland and Wolff shipyard in Belfast during the early 1900s. He brought the idea of 'Olympic class' ocean liners to life. The most famous of these was Titanic, which he joined on its first voyage. His actions when the ship sank on 15 April 1912 are believed to have saved many lives, but at the cost of his own. In his home town of Comber, the life of Thomas Andrews is commemorated by the Memorial Hall, opened in 1915.

F. An e-book or «electronic book» is available digitally downloaded, and accessed through a device such as a computer, a smart phone or, popularly, a portable e-book reader. In 1971, Michael Hart began storing vast contents of libraries in electronic formats. Hart named his efforts Project Gutenberg, after the inventor of the printing press. Libraries were early adopters of the technology. But it took nearly thirty years for the idea of the e-book to take firm hold with the consumer.

G. The Frankfurt Book Fair is held in October of each year. It usually hosts more than 7,300 exhibitors from 100 countries ranging from Albania to Zimbabwe. For the American book publishing industry, the Frankfurt Book Fair is predominantly a trade fair, that is, a professional meeting place for publishers, editors, librarians, book subsidiary rights managers, booksellers, film producers, authors and many others who are involved in the creation and licensing of book content.

Ответ: 3726518.

A — 3. This building with its classical portico became a model that influenced Western architecture for 2,000 years.

B — 7. Combining new ideas with traditional forms, postmodernist buildings may startle, surprise, and even amuse. Familiar shapes and details are used in unexpected ways

C — 2. The Industrial Revolution in Europe brought about a new trend: the use of metals instead of wood and stone in construction.

D — 6. Many more impressive ships would leave the yard in the coming years before the decline of the shipbuilding industry began in the 1950s, but the Titanic marked the zenith of the great shipbuilding era in Belfast.

E — 5. He brought the idea of 'Olympic class' ocean liners to life. The most famous of these was Titanic, which he joined on its first voyage. His actions when the ship sank on 15 April 1912 are believed to have saved many lives, but at the cost of his own.

F — 1. But it took nearly thirty years for the idea of the e-book to take firm hold with the consumer.

G — 8. For the American book publishing industry, the Frankfurt Book Fair is predominantly a trade fair, that is, a professional meeting place for publishers, editors, librarians, book subsidiary rights managers, booksellers, film producers, authors and many others who are involved in the creation and licensing of book content.

Задание № 39

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 лишняя.

Going green

Green buildings. Green energy. Green cleaning. Once upon a time, green was just another colour in your crayon box. It was also a word A _____ . In recent years, «green» has become the universal word for all environmentally friendly things.

The happy hum of a washing machine, B _____ are some of the soothing sounds of home. And there are times when these appliances are running all at once at your place. But as C _____ pollution. The more energy your home consumes, the harder power plants have to work, and the more pollution enters the environment.

As a resident of a fragile planet, you do want to do your part to help the environment. So you recycle, you use D _____ and you never let the water run while you're brushing your teeth. But as you do your part to protect the environment, it's important E _____ can also improve your health. For example, reducing carbon dioxide emissions can be achieved in many ways, and can benefit your health. By deciding to use your bike or walk to work, you benefit both F _____. You reduce your fossil fuel consumption and increase leisure-time physical activity and connect with others. So, don't hesitate and go green whenever you can.

1. biking, walking or working from home
2. to keep in mind that living green
3. public transportation whenever you can
4. your health and the local environment
5. the neighbour used to describe your garden
6. your electricity usage goes up, so does the air
7. clothes dryer, dishwasher and refrigerator

Ответ: 576324

A — 5. По правилам синтаксиса на месте пропуска должен быть фрагмент, содержащий описание слова «a word», но по смыслу проходит только фрагмент 5.

B — 7. Конструкция предложения предполагает перечисление бытовой техники, по смыслу подходит только вариант 7

C — 6. По правилам синтаксиса на месте пропуска должен быть фрагмент, содержащий полную грамматическую основу или две, по смыслу подходит лишь фрагмент 6.

D — 3. По правилам синтаксиса и грамматики на месте пропуска должен стоять фрагмент, дополнение и возможно его определение, но по смыслу подходит лишь фрагмент 3.

E — 2. По правилам синтаксиса и грамматики на месте пропуска должен стоять фрагмент, начинающийся с «to» (выражение «be important to do something»), чему соответствует лишь фрагмент 2.

F — 4. По правилам грамматики на месте пропуска пропуска должен быть фрагмент, содержащий два дополнения, соединенных союзом «and», чем соответствует лишь фрагмент 4.

Задание № 40

Women and the maths problem

Women's underachievement in maths may not be due to their poor self-image in the subject, a new report suggests. Researcher Dr. Gijsbert Stoet at the University of Leeds says that the so-called «stereotype threat» theory — which holds that women perform worse than men because they expect to do badly — «does not stand up to scrutiny».

Earlier research had serious flaws, he says, with improper use of statistical techniques and methodology. Clearly, those who carried out this research need to review their own competence in maths. Stoet believes the gender gap may simply be that men and women have different interests from an early age, and says the answer to getting more women into maths and engineering is probably a matter of motivation.

According to last year's results, even though girls perform as well as boys in their maths GCSEs, 60% of A-levels in the subject are taken by boys, who achieve 60% of grade As.

I am an engineer, who has worked in the chemical industry for most of my working career. When I graduated in the 80, I assumed we were at the start of a new era for women in science: I studied alongside intelligent and motivated women, opportunities seemed aplenty, in-roads had been made.

But 20 years down the line, only 8.7% of British engineers are women, the lowest proportion in Europe, compared with 25% in Sweden. So what has happened?

One of the main problems is that careers in science, technology, engineering and maths (known as Stem) are not sufficiently promoted in schools, with fewer children taking up these subjects at GCSE and A-level. Year in, year out, we are told that Britain has a skills shortage. The general lack of interest among schoolchildren in maths and science subjects, together with the underlying social conditioning that still remains — that science subjects «aren't really for girls» — has led to a double-whammy effect, reducing female entrants even further.

Over the past few years, I have been involved in Stemnet, an organization dedicated to promoting these careers by getting people who work in jobs from biologists to builders to talk to schoolchildren about what they do. It's an attempt to debunk the myth that maths and sciences are too difficult or too boring. I was amazed to see hundreds of schoolboys and girls at a recent event at the Science Museum, presenting a range of experiments and projects they had prepared. And the ones prepared by girls were equally challenging and sophisticated.

I agree with the new study that rather than focusing on the problems of stereotyping, we should devote more time to encouraging girls into science and technology: they clearly respond.

But encouraging schoolgirls into university and careers is not all. As is typical in most sectors, I see a number of female engineers at the entry and midlevels of companies, but precious few at the top. This is a huge waste of talent. It also raises the issue of certain professional inequality and a biased attitude towards women. The report has done well to challenge the myths behind women's underachievement in schools, but more work still needs to be done to address the problem of women's lack of achievement in the workplace. At least in the spheres closely related to science and engineering.

Dr. Gijbert Stoet claims that women do worse than men at maths because they...

1. ...use improper methods in problem-solving.
2. ...are not encouraged to do the subject.
3. ...do not believe in their own competence.

4. ...employ wrong stereotypical techniques.

ОТВЕТ: 2

Stoet believes the gender gap may simply be that men and women have different interests from an early age, and says the answer to getting more women into maths and engineering is probably a matter of motivation.