

Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение
«Саткинский медицинский колледж»

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Директор ГБПОУ
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О.С. Галлямова
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ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

Учебной дисциплины

СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

По специальности:

34.02.01 Сестринское дело

г.Сатка

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Фонд оценочных средств учебной дисциплины разработан на основании: Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования по специальности 34.02.01 Сестринское дело, рабочей программы учебной дисциплины Иностранный язык, учебного плана ГБПОУ «Саткинский медицинский колледж»

Организация-разработчик ГБПОУ «Саткинский медицинский колледж»

Разработчик : Востриков Д.В.– преподаватель

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Председатель ЦМК: Р.Ф. Дмитренко

Утверждена:

Зам. директора по УР А.Н. Гильмиярова



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ПОЯСНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ЗАПИСКА

Цель фонда оценочных средств. Оценочные средства предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык». Перечень видов оценочных средств соответствует Рабочей программе дисциплины.

Фонд оценочных средств включает контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля в форме тестовых заданий и промежуточной аттестации в форме тестовых заданий и практических заданий к дифференцированному зачету.

Структура и содержание заданий – задания разработаны в соответствии с рабочей программой дисциплины «Иностранный язык».

1. ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

Особое значение дисциплина имеет при формировании и развитии общих компетенций ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 05, ОК 09, профессиональных компетенций ПК 2.1. , 3.1., 3.2., 3.4., 4.4. и личностных результатов ЛР 5, ЛР 8, ЛР 9, ЛР 11, ЛР 13:

Код ¹⁵ ПК, ОК, ЛР	Умения	Знания
ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 05, ОК 09 ПК 2.1. , 3.1., 3.2., 3.4., 4.4. ЛР 5, ЛР 8, ЛР 9, ЛР 11, ЛР 13	- читать и переводить профессионально-ориентированную литературу, в том числе профессиональную медицинскую документацию; - общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные темы; - заполнение необходимой документации, используя извлеченную и общепринятую профессиональную информацию;	- основные приемы и методы работы с иноязычными текстами; - правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы; - лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности; - грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода со словарем иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности; - особенности переводов текстов профессиональной направленности

Формой промежуточной аттестации по учебной дисциплине СГ 02 Иностранный язык в ПД является **дифференцированный зачет 6 семестр.**

2. ФОРМЫ КОНТРОЛЯ И ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ЭЛЕМЕНТОВ УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

В результате текущей аттестации по учебной дисциплине
осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих умений и знаний.

Таблица 1

Раздел / тема учебной дисциплины	Проверяемые ЛР, ОК, ПК	Формы текущего контроля и оценивания
Раздел 1. Анатомия человека	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 05, ОК 09 ПК 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 4.4. ЛР 5, ЛР 8, ЛР 9, ЛР 11, ЛР 13	КИМы по разделу 1 в форме тестовых заданий; Задания для дифзачета
Раздел 2. Наркомания и её воздействие на организм. Вопросительные предложения	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 05, ОК 09 ПК 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 4.4. ЛР 5, ЛР 8, ЛР 9, ЛР 11, ЛР 13	КИМы по разделу 2 в форме тестовых заданий; Задания для дифзачета
Раздел 3. Здоровье и окружающая среда.	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 05, ОК 09 ПК 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 4.4. ЛР 5, ЛР 8, ЛР 9, ЛР 11, ЛР 13	КИМы по разделу 3 в форме тестовых заданий; Задания для дифзачета
Раздел 4. Деятельность врача и медсестры в поликлинике /больнице.	ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 05, ОК 09 ПК 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 4.4. ЛР 5, ЛР 8, ЛР 9, ЛР 11, ЛР 13	КИМы по разделу 4 в форме тестовых заданий; Задания для дифзачета

3. КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ УСПЕВАЕМОСТИ

3.1. Типовые задания для оценки знаний ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК

05, ОК 09 ПК 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 4.4. ЛР 5, ЛР 8, ЛР 9, ЛР

11, ЛР 13 КИМ по разделу №1 «Анатомия человека»

Оценка знаний проводится в форме устного опроса.

- 1) Body **тело**
- 2) Head **голова**
- 3) Hair **волосы**
- 4) Face **лицо**
- 5) Cheek **щека**
- 6) Eye **глаз**
- 7) Ear **ухо**
- 8) Mouth **рот**
- 9) Tooth teeth **зуб, зубы**
- 10) Arm **рука**
- 11) Leg **нога**
- 12) Hand **кисть(руки)**
- 13) Finger **палец(руки)**
- 14) Toe **палец (ноги)**
- 15) Footfeet **стопа, стопы**
- 16) Forehead **лоб**
- 17) Nose **НОС**
- 18) Shoulder **плечо**
- 19) Chest **грудь**
- 20) Back **спина**
- 21) heart **сердце**
- 22) lungs **легкие**
- 23) tongue **язык**
- 24) pharynx **глотка**
- 25) esophagus **пищевод**
- 26) stomach **желудок**
- 27) liver **печень**
- 28) gallbladder **желчный пузырь**
- 29) pancreas **поджелудочная железа**
- 30) duodenum **двенадцатиперстная кишка**
- 31) small intestine **тонкая кишка**
- 32) appendix **аппендикс**
- 33) rectum **прямая кишка**
- 34) kidney **почка**
- 35) bladder **мочевой пузырь**
- 36) uterus **матка**
- 37) heart **сердце**
- 38) lungs **легкие**
- 39) tongue **язык**
- 40) pharynx **глотка**
- 41) esophagus **пищевод**

- 42) stomach **желудок**
 43) liver **печень**
 44) gallbladder **желчный пузырь**
 45) pancreas **поджелудочная железа**
 46) duodenum **двенадцатиперстная кишка**
 47) small intestine **тонкая кишка**
 48) appendix **аппендикс**
 49) rectum **прямая кишка**
 50) kidney **почка**
 51) bladder **мочевой пузырь**
 52) uterus **матка**
- 53) амбулаторное лечение — **out-patient treatment**
 54) стационарное лечение — **hospital treatment**
 55) терапевтическое лечение — **medical treatment**
 56) хирургическое лечение — **surgical treatment**
 57) назначить лечение — **to prescribe treatment**
 58) неполное (полное) выздоровление — **incomplete (complete) recovery**
 59) резиновое судно — **rubber bedpan**
 60) грелка — **heater**
 61) горчичники — **mustard plasters**
 62) измерить кровяное давление — **to take arterial pressure**
 63) клизма — **enema**
 64) медицинские банки — **cups**
 65) пузырь для льда — **ice-bag**
 66) промывать желудок — **to give somebody a stomach washout**
 67) водяная грелка — **hot water bottle/bag**
 68) резиновая грелка — **rubber heater**
 69) электрическая грелка — **electric pad**
 70) шприц — **syringe**
 71) делать инъекцию — **to give an injection**
 72) внутривенная инъекция — **intravenous injection** внутрикожная инъекция — **intra-dermal injection** внутримышечная инъекция — **intra-muscular injection**
 73) горячий компресс — **hot compress** холодный компресс — **cold compress** сухой компресс — **dry compress**
 74) температура — **temperature**
 показания термометра — **thermometer readings** температурный листок — **temperature chart**
 просматривать температурный листок — **to review the temperature chart**
 поставить термометр — **to insert a thermometer** измерить температуру — **to take temperature** «сбить» температуру — **to bring the fever down**

3.2. Типовые задания для оценки знаний ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 05, ОК 09 ПК 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 4.4. ЛР 5, ЛР 8, ЛР 9, ЛР 11, ЛР 13 КИМы по разделу №2 «Наркомания и её воздействие на организм. Вопросительные предложения»

Вопрос 1. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : My mother (to have) a bad headache.

- am
- **has**
- has got
- have got

Вопрос 2. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : my friend (to study) two foreign languages?

- Do study...
- Does my friend studies ..
- Do my friend studys ...
- **Does my friend study..**

Вопрос 3. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : The teacher (to point) at the blackboard when he (to want) to explain something

- **The teacher points at the blackboard when he wants to explain something**
- The teacher point at the blackboard when he want to explain something
- The teacher pointed at the blackboard when he wanted to explain something

Вопрос 4. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : The teacher (to give out) us English magazines at every lesson.

- **gives out**
- give out
- will give out
- gave out

Вопрос 5. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : Every morning, she (to hurry) to the University.

- hurry
- **hurries**
- will hurry

- hurried
- hurrys

Бонпос 6. you any time to help me? - Sony, I

- Have you got, am not;
- Do you have, have got;
- **Do you have, don't;**

Бонпос 7. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : On Mondays, I always (to do) physical Задание.

- do does
- has do
- **do**
- does

Бонпос 8. I (not/understand) that man because I (not/know) English.

- **don't understand, don't know;**
- not understand, don't know;
- don't understand, not know;

Бонпос 9. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : The sun (to rise) every day

- The sun rise every day
- The sun rised every day
- **The sun rises every day**

Бонпос 10. Every day I help my Mom about the house, but last week I was very busy with my exam. So I (not help) her much.

- not helped;
- didn't helped;
- **didn't help;**

Бонпос 11. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets: You can't have the book now because my brother (to read) it.

- You can't have the book now because my brother reading it
- You can't have the book now because my brother read it
- **You can't have the book now because my brother is reading it**

Bonpoc 12. Use Present Continuous of the infinitive in brackets : He (to plant) new trees in the orchard now.

- are planting
- **is planting**
- am planting
- are plant

Bonpoc 13. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets: Do not go out; it (to rain) heavily.

- Do not go out; it raining heavily
- **Do not go out; it is raining heavily**
- Do not go out; it is rain heavily

Bonpoc 14. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets: They still (to discuss) where to go now.

- They still discussing where to go now
- They are still discuss where to go now
- **They are still discussing where to go now**

Bonpoc 15. Use Present Continuous of the infinitive in brackets : Go and see what the children (to do)

- **Go and see what the children are doing**
- Go and see what the children doing
- Go and see what the children to do

Bonpoc 16. Use Present Continuous of the infinitive in brackets : Look! He (to ride) a new bicycle.

- are riding
- am riding
- is ride
- **is riding**

Bonpoc 17. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets : Very often I (to go) to the University by Metro, but today I (to go) by bus.

- **go; am going**
- is going; go
- go; is going
- am going; go
- goes; go
- are going; go

Bonpoc 18. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets : I (not to think) he (to take) his Physics exam now.

- are not thinking; takes
- does not think; is taking
- **do not think; is taking**
- do not think; are taking
- am not thinking; take
- is not thinking; take
- do not think; am taking

Bonpoc 19. Why you (put on) the coat? It's sunny today.

- are you putting on;
- do you put on;
- are you putting on;
- will you put on;

Bonpoc 20. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets : Mother (to cook) breakfast in the kitchen; she always (to cook) in the morning.

- Mother is cook breakfast in the kitchen; she always cooks in the morning
- **Mother is cooking breakfast in the kitchen; she always cooks in the morning**
- Mother cook breakfast in the kitchen; she always cooks in the morning

Bonpoc 21. Write questions in present perfect simple. I have been in my room.

- Have I ever been in my room?;
- Where have you be?;
- Where have you been?;

Bonpoc 22. She put on the red dress, which she _____ for ages.

- **had not worn;**
- has not worn;
- not had worn;

Bonpoc 23. We the camp by 10 o'clock, I believe.

- reached;
- were reaching;
- **will have reached;**

Bonpoc 24. By the end of August we'll

- **have moved;**

- move;
- will move;

Bonpoc 25. Put the adverbs of Indefinite time in their proper place: Have you made the beds, Ann (already)?

- Have you made aheadv the beds, Ann?
- Have already you made the beds, Ann?
- **Have you already made the beds, Ann?**

Bonpoc 26. We'll decorating the room before you get back.

- finish;
- **have finished;**
- finished;

Bonpoc 27. By that time I'll from the University and will a well-paid job, I hope.

- graduate, have got;
- graduate, get;
- have graduated, get;
- **have graduated, have got;**

Bonpoc 28. Put the adverbs of Indefinite time in their proper place: We have been there before (never)

- We never have been there before
- **We have never been there before**
- We never had been there before

Bonpoc 29. Put the adverbs of Indefinite time in their proper place: She hasn't finished doing the room (yet)

- **She hasn't finished doing the room yet**
- She yet hasn't finished doing the room
- She hasn't finished yet doing the room

Bonpoc 30. I the key that he had given to me.

- had lost;
- losted;
- **lost;**

Bonpoc 31. Use the Past Indefinite or the Past Perfect instead of the infinitive in brackets : Then I (to search) for a piece of paper and I (to write) a message for a maid

- **Then I searched for a piece of paper and I wrote a message for a maid**

- Then I searched for a piece of paper and I write a message for a maid
- Then I search for a piece of paper and I write a message for a maid

Bonpoc 32. The policeman told me my car near the office of the company.

- not parking ;
- did not park;
- do not park ;
- not to park ;

Bonpoc 33. Use the Past Indefinite or the Past Perfect instead of the infinitive in brackets: Ansell (to give) an angry sigh and at that moment there (to be) a tap on the door

- Ansell give an angry sigh and at that moment there be a tap on the door
- **Ansell gave an angry sigh and at that moment there was a tap on the door**
- Ansell gave an angry sigh and at that moment there be a tap on the door

Bonpoc 34. Mary said that Paris beautiful in spring.

- is;
- was;
- were;
- has been;

Bonpoc 35. Vie said that they knew only what was in the papers, that they for a call or a telegram since they heard of the accident.

- **had been waiting;**
- waited;
- had waited;
- were waiting;

Bonpoc 36. Use the Past Indefinite or the Past Perfect instead of the infinitive in brackets. He (to make) tea and (to eat) biscuits which Mrs. Aberdeen (to bring) him.

- He make tea and eat biscuits which Mrs. Aberdeen have brought him
- **He made tea and ate biscuits which Mrs. Aberdeen had brought him**
- He made tea and eat biscuits which Mrs. Aberdeen had brought him

Bonpoc 37. Change sentence into indirect speech: Helen said: "Don't even ring me up. I'll be working at my translation."

- Helen say not to ring her up. She would be work at her translation.
- Helen say not to ring her up. She have been working at her translation.
- **Helen said not to ring her up. She would be working at her translation.**

Bonpoc 38. Nobody knows exactly old she is.

- how much;
- when;
- what;
- **how;**

Bonpoc 39. Change sentence into indirect speech: Robert asked his friend: "Where are you going for the weekend? "

- Robert ask his friend where he were going for die weekend
- Robert ask his friend where he has going for the weekend
- **Robert asked his friend where he was going for the weekend**

Bonpoc 40. They said that we when Mary .

- would leave, had come;
- will leave, came;
- **would leave, came;**
- would leave, comes;

Bonpoc 41. Much by the end of the term.

- **had been learnt;**
- have been learnt;
- has learnt;
- was learning;

Bonpoc 42. Put the sentence into the Passive Voice: They punished the boy for that

- The boy was punishes for that
- The boy were punish for that
- **The boy was punished for that**

Bonpoc 43. Put the sentence into the Passive Voice: They have just shown me a new magazine

- I have just been shown a new magazine
- I was just been shown a new magazine
- I had just been shown a new magazine

Bonpoc 44. The famous actress now for the "HELLO" magazine.

- is interview;
- interview;
- was interviewed;
- **is being interviewed;**

Вопрос 45. Put the sentence into the Passive Voice: Somebody locked the front door

- The front door was lock
- The front door were locked
- **The front door was locked**

Вопрос 46. On festive occasions sweets at the end of a meal.

- served ;
- were served ;
- is served ;
- **are served ;**
- is being served ;

Вопрос 47. Put the sentence into the Passive Voice: They built this house in 1950

- **This house was built in 1950**
- This house was builtd in 1950
- This house were built in 1950

Вопрос 48. The book to me before it appeared on sale.

- was given;
- **had been given;**
- is given;
- has been given;

Вопрос 49. Put the sentence into the Passive Voice: When I switched on the radio they were broadcasting a very interesting programme

- **When I switched on the radio a very interesting programme was being broadcast**
- When I switched on the radio a very interesting programme has being broadcast
- When I switch on the radio a very interesting programme was being broadcast

Вопрос 50. English is the main foreign language which within most school systems.

- teach;
- **is taught;**
- teaches;
- is teaching;

Вопрос 51. Укажите множественное число имени существительного: wolf

- wolfes
- **wolves**

- wolfs

Вопрос 52. Укажите множественное число имени существительного: dress

- dreses
- **dresses**
- drasse

Вопрос 53. Укажите множественное число имени существительного: company

- companise
- companys
- **companies**

Вопрос 54. Укажите превосходную степень имени прилагательного: flat

- flatter
- **the flattest**
- flatest

Вопрос 55. Выберите правильную форму прилагательного: Today it is ... day of my life!

- the busiest
- **the busiest**
- more busy
- busy
- busier
- the most busiest

Вопрос 56. Выберите правильную форму прилагательного: Honey is ... than sugar.

- **sweeter**
- the sweetest
- the sweeter

Вопрос 57. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : Mother always (to cook) in the morning

- Mother always cooked in the morning
- Mother always cook in the morning
- **Mother always cooks in the morning**

Вопрос 58. The Frasers live in a four-room apartment, but last year they (live) in a small house in the country.

- **lived;**
- were living;
- did live;

Bonpoc 59. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : After classes. I usually (not to go) home.

- does not go
- **do not go**
- do have gone

Bonpoc 60. Use Present Continuous of the infinitive in brackets The clock (to strike) two o'clock.

- am striking
- are striking
- do strikes
- **is striking**

Bonpoc 61. Use Present Continuous of the infinitive in brackets : You (to go) anywhere tonight?

- Is you go anywhere tonight?
- You go anywhere tonight?
- **Are you going anywhere tonight?**

Bonpoc 62. Use Present Continuous of the infinitive in brackets : What... you (to laugh) at?

- am you laughing
- is you laughing
- are you laugh
- **are you laughing**

Bonpoc 63. We the camp by 10 o'clock. I believe.

- **will have reached;**
- were reaching;
- reached;

Bonpoc 64. Put the adverbs of Indefinite tune in their proper place They haven't finished breakfast (yet)

- They yet haven't finished breakfast
- **They haven't finished breakfast yet**
- They haven't yet finished breakfast

Bonpoc 65. She put on the red dress, which she for ages.

- **had not worn;**
- not had worn;
- has not worn;

Bonpoc 66. The policeman told me my car near the office of the company.

- not to park;
- did not park;
- not parking;
- **do not park;**

Bonpoc 67. Nobody knows exactly old she is.

- when;
- what;
- **how;**
- how much;

Bonpoc 68. Mary said that Paris beautiful in spring.

- has been;
- **was;**
- were;
- is;

Bonpoc 69. Put the sentence into the Passive Voice: The branches of the tree hid her face

- Her face has hidden by the branches of the tree
- Her face had hidden by the branches of the tree
- **Her face was hidden by the branches of the tree**

Bonpoc 70. The famous actress now for the "HELLO" magazine.

- **is being interviewed;**
- was interviewed;
- interview;
- is interview;

Bonpoc 71. The wonderful film on a videotape, and it by the whole family.

- **was recorded, was watched;**
- was recorded, is watched;
- is recorded, was watched;
- recorded, is watched;

3.3. Типовые задания для оценки знаний ОК 02, ОК 03, ОК 05, ОК 09 ПК 2.1, 3.1, 3.2, 3.4, 4.4. ЛР 5, ЛР 8, ЛР 9, ЛР 11, ЛР 13

КИМы по разделу №3 «Здоровье и окружающая среда.»

Задание 1.

Choose the correct word.

1. You can't wear _____ to a job interview.
a. jeanses b. jeans
2. There must be two _____ in the wash.
a. shorts b. pairs of shorts
3. I need _____ to cut this article out.
a. a scissor b. some scissors
4. The _____ stole a picture by Van Gogh which costs millions of dollars.
a. thieves b. thiefes
5. My aunt lives on the farm. She has a lot of _____.
a. gooses b. geese
6. I have two bad _____. I must have them pulled out.
a. tooths b. teeth
7. There are _____ in my country house. I must get rid of them.
a. mouse b. mice
8. Different countries have different _____.
a. weather b. weathers
9. We have looked at the menu and we would all like _____.
a. chicken b. chickens
10. Have you got a copy of complete _____ of William Blake?
a. works b. work
11. None of the passengers has insured their _____.
a. baggage b. baggages
12. Students must pass their _____ to the front.
a. papers b. paper
13. I'd like coffee, _____ and marmalade, please.
a. toasts b. toast
14. I'm afraid we can't find cheap _____ for all of you.
a. accommodation b. accommodations
15. They caught several _____ that afternoon.
a. fish b. fishes

13. I can't come out tonight. I have _____ homework to do.
a. some b. a
14. There is _____ very beautiful countryside near here.
a. a b. —
15. David has just bought _____ new furniture.
a. some b. a
16. I'll have two teas and _____ coffee, please.
a. a b. —
17. She has _____ great love for music.
a. a b. —
18. I'm so glad I visited this place. It was _____ wonderful experience.
a. a b. —
19. The house is built of _____ stone.
a. a b. —
20. That's _____ very unusual fruit. What is it?
a. a b. —

Задание 3.

Choose the correct word.

- I don't think that phonetics _____ a dull subject.
a. is b. are
- The stairs leading to the exit _____ steep and dangerous.
a. is b. are
- In my opinion, billiards _____ a very boring game.
a. is b. are
- In summer cattle _____ fed on pasture lands.
a. is b. are
- The information we were given _____ very useful.
a. was b. were
- Look at Rita's hair! _____ green!
a. It is b. They are
- I have called the police and _____ way.
a. they are on their b. it's on its
- I like your new trousers. Where did you buy _____ ?
a. it b. them

9. When the police arrived we were pleased to see _____.
a. it b. them
10. The contents of the case _____ disappeared.
a. have b. has
11. Darts _____ often played in pubs.
a. are b. is
12. The athletics we watched _____ quite exciting.
a. was b. were
13. Carol's earnings _____ as much as she would like.
a. isn't b. aren't
14. These trousers _____ a bit tight.
a. feels b. feel
15. Well, the glasses _____ all right.
a. fits b. fit
16. The number of women who smoke _____ increased.
a. has b. have
17. People _____ worried about the high rate of unemployment.
a. is b. are
18. Fish _____ dying because of polluted water.
a. is b. are
19. A number of sheep _____ died from a strange illness.
a. has b. have
20. Local news _____ on TV every night at 8:30.
a. is b. are

Задание 4.

Choose the correct word.

- The press _____ all printing stories about this family.
a. is b. are
- My friend thinks that any press _____ biased.
a. is b. are
- The staff of this company _____ skilful.
a. is b. are
- All staff _____ expected to attend the meeting tomorrow afternoon.
a. is b. are

- a. some b. any c. a few
8. We did not find _____ sour cream in the fridge.
a. some b. any c. no
9. There weren't _____ people in the street when the accident happened.
a. some b. any c. no
10. Can I have a beer from your fridge? – Yes, of course. Take _____ you like.
a. some b. any c. no
11. Mrs. Ripley is going on holiday with _____ friends in August.
a. some b. any c. a
12. I'm sure he doesn't have _____ evidence for his accusations.
a. any b. an c. some
13. There is seldom _____ world news in the Daily Star.
a. some b. any c. no
14. There was never _____ question that Eleanor Rigby will return home.
a. some b. no c. any
15. _____ of the money collected will go to helping children with heart disease.
a. any b. no c. some
16. If you have _____ old books that you don't want you can bring them into school.
a. any b. many c. some
17. We have bought a lot of things today. There is hardly _____ money left.
a. no b. some c. any
18. If you have _____ questions, I'll be pleased to answer them.
a. some b. few c. any
19. I'm too tired to write _____ letters tonight. Let's do it tomorrow.
a. any b. some c. no
20. Wasn't there _____ problem about you work? I remember you telling me about it.
a. any b. some c. many

Задание 2.

Complete each sentence with the most suitable word.

1. Where is that naughty cat? We can't find him _____.
a. somewhere b. nowhere c. anywhere
2. Linda has done _____ she could, but all in vain.
a. anything b. something c. nothing
3. I couldn't see _____ in the dark.

- a. nothing b. something c. anything
4. Can I do _____ to improve the situation?
a. everything b. something c. anything
5. _____ who was present at the shareholders' meeting was questioned by the police.
a. everybody b. somebody c. anybody
6. There was _____ so odd about his behaviour that I was taken aback.
a. something b. everything c. nothing
7. Do you remember putting the keys _____ in the room?
a. somewhere b. elsewhere c. anywhere
8. She was too exhausted to go _____.
a. somewhere b. everywhere c. anywhere
9. You look so upset. Has _____ happened?
a. anything b. nothing c. something
10. Where can I get the money you ask for? – _____, I don't care.
a. anywhere b. somewhere c. nowhere
11. Nobody told me _____ about it.
a. anything b. nothing c. something
12. Hardly _____ knew how to operate the device. It was completely new.
a. anybody b. somebody c. nobody
13. If you want good advice, ask _____ else.
a. anybody b. everybody c. somebody
14. Nobody _____ that Alex has committed this crime.
a. believe b. believes c. have believed
15. If _____ asks for the reference book, tell _____ I have taken it.
a. somebody... her b. anybody... them c. everybody... it
16. After hard work Sarah was too tired to go _____.
a. somewhere b. nowhere c. anywhere
17. Everybody saw the missing boy the other day, didn't _____ ?
a. he b. it c. they
18. In Holland you can see beautiful flowers _____.
a. somewhere b. everywhere c. nowhere
19. Nick felt that something _____ bothering him.
a. was b. were c. be
20. _____ can't understand that it is impossible to work 12 hours a day on end!
a. nobody b. anybody c. somebody

Задание 1.

1. b, 2. a, 3. a, 4. b, 5. b, 6. a, 7. a, 8. b, 9. b, 10. b, 11. a, 12. a, 13. b, 14. c, 15. c, 16. a, 17. c, 18. c, 19. a, 20. b.

Задание 2.

1. c, 2. a, 3. c, 4. b, 5. c, 6. a, 7. c, 8. c, 9. c, 10. a, 11. a, 12. a, 13. c, 14. b, 15. b, 16. c, 17. c, 18. b, 19. a, 20. c.

4. КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

4.1 ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ЭКЗАМЕНУЮЩИХСЯ

Количество вариантов:2

Задание 1:

Инструкция по выполнению работы:

1. Промежуточная аттестация проводится в форме письменной работы на знание лексического минимума (90 минут).
2. Задание составлено по темам курса «Иностранный язык».

Вопрос 1. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : My mother (to have) a bad headache.

- am
- **has**
- has got
- have got

Вопрос 2. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : my friend (to study) two foreign languages?

- Do study...
- Does my friend studies ..
- Do my friend studys ...
- **Does my friend study..**

Вопрос 3. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : The teacher (to point) at the blackboard when he (to want) to explain something

- **The teacher points at the blackboard when he wants to explain something**
- The teacher point at the blackboard when he want to explain something
- The teacher pointed at the blackboard when he wanted to explain something

Вопрос 4. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : The teacher (to give out) us English magazines at every lesson.

- **gives out**
- give out
- will give out
- gave out

Бонпос 5. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : Every morning, she (to hurry) to the University.

- hurry
- **hurries**
- will hurry
- hurried
- hurrys

Бонпос 6. you any time to help me? - Sony, I

- Have you got, am not;
- Do you have, have got;
- **Do you have, don't;**

Бонпос 7. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : On Mondays, I always (to do) physical Задание.

- do does
- has do
- **do**
- does

Бонпос 8. I (not/understand) that man because I (not/know) English.

- **don't understand, don't know;**
- not understand, don't know;
- don't understand, not know;

Бонпос 9. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : The sun (to rise) every day

- The sun rise every day
- The sun rised every day
- **The sun rises every day**

Бонпос 10. Every day I help my Mom about the house, but last week I was very busy with my exam. So I (not help) her much.

- not helped;
- didn't helped;
- **didn't help;**

Бонпос 11. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets: You can't have the book now because my brother (to read) it.

- You can't have the book now because my brother reading it
- You can't have the book now because my brother read it
- **You can't have the book now because my brother is reading it**

Bonpoc 12. Use Present Continuous of the infinitive in brackets : He (to plant) new trees in the orchard now.

- are planting
- **is planting**
- am planting
- are plant

Bonpoc 13. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets: Do not go out; it (to rain) heavily.

- Do not go out; it raining heavily
- **Do not go out; it is raining heavily**
- Do not go out; it is rain heavily

Bonpoc 14. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets: They still (to discuss) where to go now.

- They still discussing where to go now
- They are still discuss where to go now
- **They are still discussing where to go now**

Bonpoc 15. Use Present Continuous of the infinitive in brackets : Go and see what the children (to do)

- **Go and see what the children are doing**
- Go and see what the children doing
- Go and see what the children to do

Bonpoc 16. Use Present Continuous of the infinitive in brackets : Look! He (to ride) a new bicycle.

- are riding
- am riding
- is ride
- **is riding**

Bonpoc 17. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets : Very often I (to go) to the University by Metro, but today I (to go) by bus.

- **go; am going**
- is going; go

- go; is going
- am going; go
- goes; go
- are going; go

Bonpoc 18. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets : I (not to think) he (to take) his Physics exam now.

- are not thinking; takes
- does not think; is taking
- **do not think; is taking**
- do not think; are taking
- am not thinking; take
- is not thinking; take
- do not think; am taking

Bonpoc 19. Why you (put on) the coat? It's sunny today.

- are you putting on;
- do you put on;
- are you putting on;
- will you put on;

Bonpoc 20. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets : Mother (to cook) breakfast in the kitchen; she always (to cook) in the morning.

- Mother is cook breakfast in the kitchen; she always cooks in the morning
- **Mother is cooking breakfast in the kitchen; she always cooks in the morning**
- Mother cook breakfast in the kitchen; she always cooks in the morning

Bonpoc 21. Write questions in present perfect simple. I have been in my room.

- Have I ever been in my room?;
- Where have you been?;
- Where have you been?;

Bonpoc 22. She put on the red dress, which she _____ for ages.

- **had not worn;**
- has not worn;
- not had worn;

Bonpoc 23. We the camp by 10 o'clock, I believe.

- reached;
- were reaching;

- **will have reached;**

Bonpoc 24. By the end of August we'll

- **have moved;**

- move;
- will move;

Bonpoc 25. Put the adverbs of Indefinite time in their proper place: Have you made the beds, Ann (already)?

- Have you made aheadv the beds, Ann?
- Have already you made the beds, Ann?
- **Have you already made the beds, Ann?**

Bonpoc 26. We'll decorating the room before you get back.

- finish;
- **have finished;**
- finished;

Bonpoc 27. By that time I'll from the University and will a well-paid job, I hope.

- graduate, have got;
- graduate, get;
- have graduated, get;
- **have graduated, have got;**

Bonpoc 28. Put the adverbs of Indefinite time in their proper place: We have been there before (never)

- We never have been there before
- **We have never been there before**
- We never had been there before

Bonpoc 29. Put the adverbs of Indefinite time in their proper place: She hasn't finished doing the room (yet)

- **She hasn't finished doing the room yet**
- She yet hasn't finished doing the room
- She hasn't finished yet doing the room

Bonpoc 30. I the key that he had given to me.

- had lost;
- losted;
- **lost;**

Bonpoc 31. Use the Past Indefinite or the Past Perfect instead of the infinitive in brackets : Then I (to search) for a piece of paper and I (to write) a message for a maid

- **Then I searched for a piece of paper and I wrote a message for a maid**
- Then I searched for a piece of paper and I write a message for a maid
- Then I search for a piece of paper and I write a message for a maid

Bonpoc 32. The policeman told me my car near the office of the company.

- not parking ;
- did not park;
- do not park ;
- not to park ;

Bonpoc 33. Use the Past Indefinite or the Past Perfect instead of the infinitive in brackets: Ansell (to give) an angry sigh and at that moment there (to be) a tap on the door

- Ansell give an angry sigh and at that moment there be a tap on the door
- **Ansell gave an angry sigh and at that moment there was a tap on the door**
- Ansell gave an angry sigh and at that moment there be a tap on the door

Bonpoc 34. Mary said that Paris beautiful in spring.

- is;
- was;
- were;
- has been;

Bonpoc 35. Vie said that they knew only what was in the papers, that they for a call or a telegram since they heard of the accident.

- **had been waiting;**
- waited;
- had waited;
- were waiting;

Bonpoc 36. Use the Past Indefinite or the Past Perfect instead of the infinitive in brackets. He (to make) tea and (to eat) biscuits which Mrs. Aberdeen (to bring) him.

- He make tea and eat biscuits which Mrs. Aberdeen have brought him
- **He made tea and ate biscuits which Mrs. Aberdeen had brought him**
- He made tea and eat biscuits which Mrs. Aberdeen had brought him

Bonpoc 37. Change sentence into indirect speech: Helen said: "Don't even ring me up. I'll be working at my translation."

- Helen say not to ring her up. She would be work at her translation.
- Helen say not to ring her up. She have been working at her translation.
- **Helen said not to ring her up. She would be working at her translation.**

Bonpoc 38. Nobody knows exactly old she is.

- how much;
- when;
- what;
- **how;**

Bonpoc 39. Change sentence into indirect speech: Robert asked his friend: "Where are you going for the weekend? "

- Robert ask his friend where he were going for die weekend
- Robert ask his friend where he has going for the weekend
- **Robert asked his friend where he was going for the weekend**

Bonpoc 40. They said that we when Mary .

- would leave, had come;
- will leave, came;
- **would leave, came;**
- would leave, comes;

Bonpoc 41. Much by the end of the term.

- **had been learnt;**
- have been learnt;
- has learnt;
- was learning;

Bonpoc 42. Put the sentence into the Passive Voice: They punished the boy for that

- The boy was punishes for that
- The boy were punish for that
- **The boy was punished for that**

Bonpoc 43. Put the sentence into the Passive Voice: They have just shown me a new magazine

- I have just been shown a new magazine
- I was just been shown a new magazine
- I had just been shown a new magazine

Bonpoc 44. The famous actress now for the "HELLO" magazine.

- is interview;
- interview;
- was interviewed;
- **is being interviewed;**

Bonpoc 45. Put the sentence into the Passive Voice: Somebody locked the front door

- The front door was lock
- The front door were locked
- **The front door was locked**

Bonpoc 46. On festive occasions sweets at the end of a meal.

- served ;
- were served ;
- is served ;
- **are served ;**
- is being served ;

Bonpoc 47. Put the sentence into the Passive Voice: They built this house in 1950

- **This house was built in 1950**
- This house was built in 1950
- This house were built in 1950

Bonpoc 48. The book to me before it appeared on sale.

- was given;
- **had been given;**
- is given;
- has been given;

Bonpoc 49. Put the sentence into the Passive Voice: When I switched on the radio they were broadcasting a very interesting programme

- **When I switched on the radio a very interesting programme was being broadcast**
- When I switched on the radio a very interesting programme has being broadcast
- When I switch on the radio a very interesting programme was being broadcast

Bonpoc 50. English is the main foreign language which within most school systems.

- teach;
- **is taught;**
- teaches;
- is teaching;

Задание 2

1.

Choose the correct word.

1. You can't wear _____ to a job interview.
a. jeanses b. jeans
2. There must be two _____ in the wash.
a. shorts b. pairs of shorts
3. I need _____ to cut this article out.
a. a scissor b. some scissors
4. The _____ stole a picture by Van Gogh which costs millions of dollars.
a. thieves b. thiefes
5. My aunt lives on the farm. She has a lot of _____.
a. gooses b. geese
6. I have two bad _____. I must have them pulled out.
a. tooths b. teeth
7. There are _____ in my country house. I must get rid of them.
a. mouse b. mice
8. Different countries have different _____.
a. weather b. weathers
9. We have looked at the menu and we would all like _____.
a. chicken b. chickens
10. Have you got a copy of complete _____ of William Blake?
a. works b. work
11. None of the passengers has insured their _____.
a. baggage b. baggages
12. Students must pass their _____ to the front.
a. papers b. paper
13. I'd like coffee, _____ and marmalade, please.
a. toasts b. toast
14. I'm afraid we can't find cheap _____ for all of you.
a. accommodation b. accommodations
15. They caught several _____ that afternoon.
a. fish b. fishes

Choose the correct word.

1. Ancient Greeks drank _____ wine with water.
a. — b. a
2. I like _____ onion soup.
a. an b. —
3. Do you eat _____ fish?
a. a b. —
4. Mary likes _____ fruit, she simply can't live without it.
a. a b. —
5. Could you fetch _____ glass of mineral water for me please?
a. — b. a
6. In the morning Tom usually drinks _____ coffee.
a. a b. —
7. It's a real disaster! My little daughter does not like _____ milk.
a. — b. the
8. My trousers need ironing. Have you got _____ iron?
a. an b. —
9. I'd like _____ information about trains to London.
a. an b. some
10. Could you give me _____ advice, please?
a. some b. an
11. The fire is going to go out. Can you go and get _____ wood?
a. a b. some
12. When the play ended, there was _____ lengthy applause.
a. a b. —
13. I can't come out tonight. I have _____ homework to do.
a. some b. a
14. There is _____ very beautiful countryside near here.
a. a b. —
15. David has just bought _____ new furniture.
a. some b. a

b. —

Choose the correct word.

1. I don't think that phonetics _____ a dull subject.
a. is b. are
2. The stairs leading to the exit _____ steep and dangerous.
a. is b. are
3. In my opinion, billiards _____ a very boring game.
a. is b. are
4. In summer cattle _____ fed on pasture lands.
a. is b. are
5. The information we were given _____ very useful.
a. was b. were
6. Look at Rita's hair! _____ green!
a. It is b. They are
7. I have called the police and _____ way.
a. they are on their b. it's on its
8. I like your new trousers. Where did you buy _____ ?
a. it b. them
9. When the police arrived we were pleased to see _____.
a. it b. them
10. The contents of the case _____ disappeared.
a. have b. has
11. Darts _____ often played in pubs.
a. are b. is
12. The athletics we watched _____ quite exciting.
a. was b. were
13. Carol's earnings _____ as much as she would like.
a. isn't b. aren't
14. These trousers _____ a bit tight.
a. feels b. feel
15. Well, the glasses _____ all right.
a. fits b. fit

Choose the correct word.

1.

1. b, 2. b, 3. b, 4. a, 5. b, 6. b, 7. b, 8. a, 9. a, 10. a, 11. a, 12. a, 13. b, 14. a, 15. a

2.

1. a, 2. b, 3. b, 4. b, 5. b, 6. b, 7. a, 8. a, 9. b, 10. a, 11. b, 12. b, 13. a, 14. b, 15. a

3.

1. a, 2. b, 3. a, 4. b, 5. a, 6. a, 7. a, 8. b, 9. b, 10. a, 11. b, 12. a, 13. b, 14. b, 15. b

4.

1. b, 2. a, 3. a, 4. b, 5. a, 6. b, 7. a, 8. a, 9. a, 10. a, 11. a, 12. b, 13. a, 14. b, 15. b

3. КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНКИ ДИФЗАЧЁТА

Оценка «5» ставится в том случае, если обучающийся набрал 90-100% правильных ответов

Оценка «4» ставится в том случае, если обучающийся набрал 80-89% правильных ответов

Оценка «3» ставится в том случае, если обучающийся набрал 70-79% правильных ответов

Обучающийся считается не сдавшим, если он набрал менее 70% правильных ответов

Оценки объявляются в день проведения дифзачёта.

ШАБЛОН бланка дифференцированного зачёта

ГБПОУ «Саткинский медицинский колледж»

Протокол № _____

Председатель комиссии _____

Зам. Директора по УР_____

« » 202 год

**Дифференцированный зачёт по дисциплине СГ.02 «ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В
ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ» 6 семестр**

Специальность: 34.02.01 «Сестринское дело»

Вариант №1

Инструкция по выполнению задания:

1. На выполнение итоговой проверочной работы по курсу «Иностранный язык» отводится 2 часа (90 минут)
2. Задания состоят из проверки лексического минимума по темам курса «Иностранный язык».
3. Баллы, полученные обучающимися за выполненные задания, суммируются.
4. Один верный ответ –один балл. Максимальное количество баллов–15.

Предлагается выполнить следующие задания:

1. You can't wear _____ to a job interview.
a. jeanses b. jeans
2. There must be two _____ in the wash.
a. shorts b. pairs of shorts
3. I need _____ to cut this article out.
a. a scissor b. some scissors
4. The _____ stole a picture by Van Gogh which costs millions of dollars.
a. thieves b. thiefes
5. My aunt lives on the farm. She has a lot of _____.
a. gooses b. geese
6. I have two bad _____. I must have them pulled out.
a. tooths b. teeth
7. There are _____ in my country house. I must get rid of them.
a. mouse b. mice
8. Different countries have different _____.
a. weather b. weathers
9. We have looked at the menu and we would all like _____.
a. chicken b. chickens
10. Have you got a copy of complete _____ of William Blake?

a. works

b. work

11. None of the passengers has insured their _____ .

a. baggage

b. baggages

12. Students must pass their _____ to the front.

a. papers

b. paper

13. I'd like coffee, _____ and marmalade, please.

a. toasts

b. toast

14. I'm afraid we can't find cheap _____ for all of you.

a. accommodation

b. accommodations

15. They caught several _____ that afternoon.

a. fish

b. fishes

Bonpoc 1. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : My mother (to have) a bad headache.

- am
- has
- has got
- have got

Bonpoc 2. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : my friend (to study) two foreign languages?

- Do study...
- Does my friend studies ..
- Do my friend studys ...
- Does my friend study..

Bonpoc 3. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : The teacher (to point) at the blackboard when he (to want) to explain something

- The teacher points at the blackboard when he wants to explain something
- The teacher point at the blackboard when he want to explain something
- The teacher pointed at the blackboard when he wanted to explain something

Bonpoc 4. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : The teacher (to give out) us English magazines at every lesson.

- gives out
- give out
- will give out
- gave out

Бонпос 5. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : Every morning, she (to hurry) to the University.

- hurry
- hurries
- will hurry
- hurried
- hurrys

Бонпос 6. you any time to help me? - Sony, I

- Have you got, am not;
- Do you have, have got;
- Do you have, don't;

Бонпос 7. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : On Mondays, I always (to do) physical Задание.

- do does
- has do
- do
- does

Бонпос 8. I (not/understand) that man because I (not/know) English.

- don't understand, don't know;
- not understand, don't know;
- don't understand, not know;

Бонпос 9. Use the required tense instead of the infinitives in brackets : The sun (to rise) every day

- The sun rise every day
- The sun rised every day
- The sun rises every day

Бонпос 10. Every day I help my Mom about the house, but last week I was very busy with my exam. So I (not help) her much.

- not helped;
- didn't helped;
- didn't help;

Бонпос 11. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets: You can't have the book now because my brother (to read) it.

- You can't have the book now because my brother reading it
- You can't have the book now because my brother read it
- You can't have the book now because my brother is reading it

Bonpoc 12. Use Present Continuous of the infinitive in brackets : He (to plant) new trees in the orchard now.

- are planting
- is planting
- am planting
- are plant

Bonpoc 13. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets: Do not go out; it (to rain) heavily.

- Do not go out; it raining heavily
- Do not go out; it is raining heavily
- Do not go out; it is rain heavily

Bonpoc 14. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets: They still (to discuss) where to go now.

- They still discussing where to go now
- They are still discuss where to go now
- They are still discussing where to go now

Bonpoc 15. Use Present Continuous of the infinitive in brackets : Go and see what the children (to do)

- Go and see what the children are doing
- Go and see what the children doing
- Go and see what the children to do

Bonpoc 16. Use Present Continuous of the infinitive in brackets : Look! He (to ride) a new bicycle.

- are riding
- am riding
- is ride
- is riding

Bonpoc 17. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets : Very often I (to go) to the University by Metro, but today I (to go) by bus.

- go; am going
- is going; go

- go; is going
- am going; go
- goes; go
- are going; go

Бонпос 18. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets : I (not to think) he (to take) his Physics exam now.

- are not thinking; takes
- does not think; is taking
- do not think; is taking
- do not think; are taking
- am not thinking; take
- is not thinking; take
- do not think; am taking

Бонпос 19. Why you (put on) the coat? It's sunny today.

- are you putting on;
- do you put on;
- are you putting on;
- will you put on;

Бонпос 20. Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of the infinitive in brackets : Mother (to cook) breakfast in the kitchen; she always (to cook) in the morning.

- Mother is cook breakfast in the kitchen; she always cooks in the morning
- Mother is cooking breakfast in the kitchen; she always cooks in the morning
- Mother cook breakfast in the kitchen; she always cooks in the morning

Баллы, полученные Вами за выполненные задания, суммируются. Постарайтесь

выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество

баллов

СПИСОК ИСПОЛЬЗОВАННЫХ ИСТОЧНИКОВ:

Основные источники:

1. Английский язык. Базовый курс : учебник для медицинских училищ и колледжей/И.Ю.Марковина, Г.Е.Громова, С.В.Полоса. -М.:ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2020. -152с.:ил. -ISBN978-5-9704-4744-4.

Дополнительные источники:

- 1.Марковина, И. Ю. *Английский язык*. Вводный курс : учебник / И. Ю.Марковина, Г. Е. Громова, С. В. Полоса. - Москва : ГЭОТАР-Медиа, 2020.-160с.: ил. -160с.-ISBN978-5-9704-5208-0

Интернет-ресурсы:

1. Онлайн–словари«Мультиплекс»<http://www.multiran.ru/c/m.exe>
2. Викиучебник английского языка <http://www.englishhouse.ru>
3. <http://study-english.info>4. <http://speaklanguage.ru>
5. abc-english-grammar.com
6. audio-class.ru
7. englishhouse.ru