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ГБУЗ «Областная больница г. Сатка»



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## ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

учебной дисциплины

**СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности**

база 9 классов

по специальности:

**31.02.01 Лечебное дело**

г. Сатка  
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Фонд оценочных средств учебной дисциплины разработан на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего общего образования, с учетом Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования по специальности 31.02.01 Лечебное дело, рабочей программы учебной дисциплины СГ 02 Иностраный язык в профессиональной деятельности, учебного плана ГБПОУ «Саткинский медицинский колледж».

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## ПОЯСНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ЗАПИСКА

**Цель фонда оценочных средств.** Оценочные средства предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины «СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности». 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 «СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности».

### 1. ПАСПОРТ ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

Особое значение дисциплина имеет при формировании и развитии общих компетенций ОК2, ОК4, ОК5, ОК9, и личностных результатов ЛР5, ЛР6, ЛР8-11, ЛР13, ЛР15 ЛР17, ЛР22:

- ОК 2. Организовывать собственную деятельность, выбирать типовые методы и способы выполнения профессиональных задач, оценивать их эффективность и качество
- ОК 4. Осуществлять поиск и использование информации, необходимой для эффективного выполнения профессиональных задач, профессионального и личностного развития
- ОК 5. Использовать информационно-коммуникационные технологии в профессиональной деятельности
- ОК 9. Ориентироваться в условиях частой смены технологий в профессиональной деятельности
- ЛР 5 Демонстрирующий приверженность к родной культуре, исторической памяти на основе любви к Родине, родному народу, малой родине, принятию традиционных ценностей многонационального народа России
- ЛР 6 Проявляющий уважение к людям старшего поколения и готовность к участию в социальной поддержке и волонтерских движениях

- ЛР 8 Проявляющий и демонстрирующий уважение к представителям различных этнокультурных, социальных, конфессиональных и иных групп. Сопричастный к сохранению, преумножению и трансляции культурных традиций и ценностей многонационального российского государства
- ЛР 9 Соблюдающий и пропагандирующий правила здорового и безопасного образа жизни, спорта; предупреждающий либо преодолевающий зависимости от алкоголя, табака, психоактивных веществ, азартных игр и т.д. Сохраняющий психологическую устойчивость в ситуативно сложных или стремительно меняющихся ситуациях
- ЛР 10 Заботящийся о защите окружающей среды, собственной и чужой безопасности, в том числе цифровой
- ЛР 11 Проявляющий уважение к эстетическим ценностям, обладающий основами эстетической культуры
- ЛР 13 Демонстрирующий готовность и способность вести диалог с другими людьми, достигать в нем взаимопонимания, находить общие цели и сотрудничать для их достижения в профессиональной деятельности
- ЛР 15 Соблюдающий врачебную тайну, принципы медицинской этики в работе с пациентами, их законными представителями и коллегами
- ЛР 17 Соблюдающий нормы медицинской этики, морали, права и профессионального общения
- ЛР 22 Осознающий важность выбора профессии и возможности реализации собственных жизненных планов; отношение к профессиональной деятельности как возможности участия в решении личных, общественных, государственных, общенациональных проблем.

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	Формат текущего контроля и оценивания
Раздел 1. Анатомия человека	ОК2, ОК4, ОК5, ОК9, ЛР5, ЛР6, ЛР8-11, ЛР13, ЛР15 ЛР17, ЛР22	КИМы по разделу 1 в форме тестовых заданий; Задания для дифзачета
Раздел 2. Наркомания и её воздействие на организм. Вопросительные предложения	ОК2, ОК4, ОК5, ОК9, ЛР5, ЛР6, ЛР8-11, ЛР13, ЛР15 ЛР17, ЛР22	КИМы по разделу 2 в форме тестовых заданий; Задания для дифзачета
Раздел 3. Здоровье и окружающая среда.	ОК2, ОК4, ОК5, ОК9, ЛР5, ЛР6, ЛР8-11, ЛР13, ЛР15 ЛР17, ЛР22	КИМы по разделу 3 в форме тестовых заданий; Задания для дифзачета
Раздел 4. Деятельность врача и медсестры в поликлинике /больнице.	ОК2, ОК4, ОК5, ОК9, ЛР5, ЛР6, ЛР8-11, ЛР13, ЛР15 ЛР17, ЛР22	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 ОК1, ОК2, ОК4, ОК9, ПК3.1, ПК 2.1, ПК3.2, ПК 3.4, ПК 4.4, ЛР5, ЛР8

##### КИМы 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 ОК1, ОК2, ОК4, ОК9, ПК3.1, ПК 2.1, ПК3.2, ПК 3.4, ПК 4.4, ЛР5, ЛР8 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

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

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

**Вопрос 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

**Вопрос 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;

**Вопрос 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**

**Вопрос 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;**

**Вопрос 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**

**Вопрос 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

**Бонпoc 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

**Бонпoc 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**

**Бонпoc 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

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

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

**Бонпoc 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

**Бонпoc 18.** Use the Present Indefinite or the Present Continuous instead of die 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

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

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

**Бонпoc 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

**Бонпoc 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?;

**Бонпoc 22.** She put on the red dress, which she \_\_\_\_\_ for ages.

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

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

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

**Бонпoc 24.** By the end of August we'll

- **have moved;**
- move;
- will move;

**Бонпос 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?**

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

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

**Бонпос 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;**

**Бонпос 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

**Бонпос 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

**Бонпос 30.** I the key that he had given to me.

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

**Бонпос 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

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

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

**Бонпoc 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

**Бонпoc 34.** Mary said that Paris beautiful in spring.

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

**Бонпoc 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;

**Бонпoc 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

**Бонпoc 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.**

**Бонпoc 38.** Nobody knows exactly old she is.

- how much;

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

**Бонпос 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**

**Бонпос 40.** They said that we when Mary .

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

**Бонпос 41.** Much by the end of the term.

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

**Бонпос 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**

**Бонпос 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

**Бонпос 44.** The famous actress now for the "HELLO" magazine.

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

**Бонпос 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 builted 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



- dresses
- **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;

**Бонпок 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

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

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

**Бонпок 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?**

**Бонпок 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**

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

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

**Бонпок 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

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

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

- has not worn;

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

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

**Бонпoc 67.** Nobody knows exactly old she is.

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

**Бонпoc 68.** Mary said that Paris beautiful in spring.

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

**Бонпoc 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**

**Бонпoc 70.** The famous actress now for the "HELLO" magazine.

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

**Бонпoc 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;









5. The orchestra \_\_\_\_\_ of forty eight musicians.  
a. consists                                  b. consist
6. The orchestra \_\_\_\_\_ rehearsing now.  
a. is    b. are
7. Statistics \_\_\_\_\_ a difficult course for Nick to understand.  
a. is    b. are
8. Statistics \_\_\_\_\_ that approximately 40 percent of all marriages in the US end in divorce.  
a. show                                         b. shows
9. Politics \_\_\_\_\_ an art of compromising.  
a. is    b. are
10. John's politics \_\_\_\_\_ changed considerably since he joined this party.  
a. have                                         b. has
11. The United Nations \_\_\_\_\_ a very important political organization.  
a. is    b. are
12. The United Nations \_\_\_\_\_ in disagreement on this issue.  
a. is    b. are
13. The Xiao family \_\_\_\_\_ large.  
a. is    b. are
14. The family \_\_\_\_\_ gathering here for Christmas.  
a. is    b. are
15. The police \_\_\_\_\_ investigating his accusation of fraud.  
a. is    b. are
16. A large number of police officers \_\_\_\_\_ present at the demonstration last week in case of trouble.  
a. was                                         b. were
17. A jury usually \_\_\_\_\_ of twelve people, who are ordinary members of the public.  
a. consists                                      b. consist
18. The jury \_\_\_\_\_ still thinking over the verdict.  
a. is    b. are
19. This football team \_\_\_\_\_ the best in the county this season.  
a. has been                                      b. have been
20. The team \_\_\_\_\_ practising hard lately, and \_\_\_\_\_ confident of victory.  
a. has been... it is                              b. have been... they are



### Задание 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, 16. a, 17. a, 18. a, 19. b, 20. a.

### Задание 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, 16. a, 17. b, 18. b, 19. b, 20. b.

### Задание 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, 16. a, 17. b, 18. b, 19. b, 20. a.

### Задание 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, 16. b, 17. a, 18. b, 19. a, 20. b.

### 3.3. Типовые задания для оценки знаний ОК2, ОК4, ОК5,

ОК9, ЛР5, ЛР6, ЛР8-11, ЛР13, ЛР15 ЛР17, ЛР22

#### № 4 «Деятельность врача и медсестры в поликлинике

/больнице..»

### Задание 1.

*Complete each sentence with the most suitable word.*

1. Shall we have \_\_\_\_\_ ice-cream for dessert?  
a. any    b. some    c. a few
2. I'd like \_\_\_\_\_ mineral water. I'm terribly thirsty.  
a. some    b. any    c. no
3. Put \_\_\_\_\_ Cheddar cheese in the omelette. It will add some flavour.  
a. some    b. any    c. little
4. I don't want \_\_\_\_\_ help! I'll do everything myself.  
a. some    b. any    c. no
5. Do we have \_\_\_\_\_ food left from yesterday's party? I'm terribly hungry.  
a. some    b. any    c. no
6. Gina has bought \_\_\_\_\_ rolls for breakfast.  
a. some    b. many    c. no
7. Would you like \_\_\_\_\_ wine to start with, sir?

- 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.



**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

**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

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

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

**Вопрос 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

**Вопрос 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;

**Вопрос 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**

**Вопрос 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;**

**Вопрос 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

**Бонпок 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

**Бонпок 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;

**Бонпок 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

**Бонпок 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?;

**Бонпок 22.** She put on the red dress, which she \_\_\_\_\_ for ages.

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

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

- reached;
- were reaching;



- **will have reached;**

**Бонпос 24.** By the end of August we'll

- **have moved;**

- move;
- will move;

**Бонпос 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?**

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

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

**Бонпос 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;**

**Бонпос 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

**Бонпос 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

**Бонпос 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.**

**Вопрос 38.** Nobody knows exactly old she is.

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

**Вопрос 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**

**Вопрос 40.** They said that we when Mary .

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

**Вопрос 41.** Much by the end of the term.

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

**Вопрос 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**

**Вопрос 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

**Вопрос 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 builtd 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;











**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.*

**Приложение 1**  
**ШАБЛОН бланка дифференцированного зачёта**

ГБПОУ «Саткинский медицинский колледж»

Рассмотрено предметной комиссией  
Протокол № \_\_\_\_\_  
от « \_\_\_\_\_ » \_\_\_\_\_ 202 год  
Председатель комиссии \_\_\_\_\_

«Утверждаю»  
Зам. Директора по УР \_\_\_\_\_  
« \_\_\_\_\_ » \_\_\_\_\_ 202 год

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

Специальность: 31.02.01 «Лечебное 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. jeans                                        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. thieffes
5. My aunt lives on the farm. She has a lot of \_\_\_\_\_.  
a. geeses                                        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

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

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

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

Вопрос 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

Вопрос 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;

Вопрос 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

Вопрос 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;

Вопрос 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

Вопрос 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

Вопрос 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;

Вопрос 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.egram.su>
3. <http://study-english.info>4. <http://speaklanguage.ru>
5. [abc-english-grammar.com](http://abc-english-grammar.com)
6. [audio-class.ru](http://audio-class.ru)
7. [englishhouse.ru](http://englishhouse.ru)