

Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение
«Пермский нефтяной колледж»

ОДОБРЕНО
цикловой методической комиссией
Протокол № 12
от 11 июня 2021 г.



О.М. Марахтанов

14 июня 2021 г.

КОС
(контрольно-оценочные средства)
для проверки знаний, умений студентов
по дисциплине

ООУД.03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

для специальности 05.02.01 Картография

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Пояснительная записка

КОС промежуточной аттестации предназначен для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений студентов, осваивающих *ООУД.03 Иностранный язык*.

КОС разработан в соответствии требованиями ОПОП СПО по специальности *05.02.01, квалификация Техник-картограф*, рабочей программы ООУД.03 Иностранный язык.

ООУД.03 Иностранный язык осваивается в течение 1 и 2 семестра в объеме 118 часов.

КОС включает контрольные материалы для проведения промежуточной аттестации в форме: дифференцированного зачета.

По результатам прохождения ООУД.03 Иностранный язык студент должен:

Знать: лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) минимум и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.

уметь:

- уметь вести разные виды диалога (в том числе комбинированный) в стандартных ситуациях неофициального и официального общения объемом до 9 реплик со стороны каждого собеседника в рамках отобранного тематического содержания речи с соблюдением норм речевого этикета, принятых в стране/странах изучаемого языка;

- создавать устные связные монологические высказывания (описание/характеристика, повествование/сообщение) с изложением своего мнения и краткой аргументацией объемом 14-15 фраз в рамках отобранного тематического содержания речи; передавать основное содержание прочитанного/прослушанного текста с выражением своего отношения; устно представлять в объеме 14-15 фраз результаты выполненной проектной работы;

- аудирование: воспринимать на слух и понимать звучащие до 2,5 минут аутентичные тексты, содержащие отдельные неизученные языковые явления, не препятствующие решению коммуникативной задачи, с разной глубиной проникновения в содержание текста: с пониманием основного содержания, с пониманием нужной/интересующей/запрашиваемой информации;

- смысловое чтение: читать про себя и понимать несложные аутентичные тексты разного вида, жанра и стиля объемом 600-800 слов, содержащие отдельные неизученные языковые явления, с различной глубиной проникновения в содержание текста: с пониманием основного содержания, с пониманием нужной/интересующей/запрашиваемой информации, с полным пониманием прочитанного; читать несплошные тексты (таблицы, диаграммы, графики) и понимать представленную в них информацию;

- письменная речь: заполнять анкеты и формуляры, сообщая о себе основные сведения, в соответствии с нормами, принятыми в стране/странах изучаемого языка;

- писать электронное сообщение личного характера объемом до 140 слов, соблюдая принятый речевой этикет; создавать письменные высказывания объемом до 180 слов с опорой на план, картинку, таблицу, графики, диаграммы, прочитанный/прослушанный текст; заполнять таблицу, кратко фиксируя содержание прочитанного/прослушанного текста или дополняя информацию в таблице; представлять результаты выполненной проектной работы объемом до 180 слов;

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

ОК 02 Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации, и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности

ОК 04 Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде

ОК 09 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках

ПК 1.2. Выполнять физико-географический анализ территории России и мира.

Контрольно-оценочные средства промежуточной аттестации
Вопросы для подготовки к дифференцированному зачёту.

1. Внешность человека. Описание характера.
2. Семья. Семейные ценности.
3. Молодёжь в современном обществе. Досуг молодёжи: увлечения и интересы.
4. Условия проживания в городской и сельской местности.
5. Покупки: одежда, обувь и продукты питания.
6. Здоровье и спорт.
7. Путешествия.
8. Туризм. Виды отдыха.
9. Российская Федерация.
10. Страны изучаемого языка.
11. Научно-технический прогресс.
12. Промышленные технологии.
13. Выдающиеся люди родной страны и страны/стран изучаемого языка.
14. Современный мир профессий. Проблемы выбора профессии.
15. Роль иностранного языка в вашей профессии.

Форма промежуточной аттестации: дифференцированный зачет.

Инструкция

Тест состоит из 2 частей: часть А – грамматические задания, часть В – выполнение заданий по тексту всего 2 варианта.

В тесте использованы тестовые задания различной формы. В начале каждого задания имеется инструкция, указывающая на действия, которые студенты должны выполнить для успешного решения тестовых заданий.

При выполнении заданий с формулировкой *«Выберите правильный вариант ответа»* Вы должны выбрать *один* правильный ответ из предложенных.

При выполнении заданий с формулировкой *«Выберите правильные варианты ответов»* Вы должны указать *один или несколько* правильных ответов из предложенных.

Вид тестирования – бланковое, с использованием многоразовых бланков теста. Студент выполняет тест на отдельном бланке. В бланк заносится ФИО, номер группы, вариант, номера заданий и соответствующие им буквенные обозначения правильных (правильного) ответов.

Количество заданий – 25. Время выполнения – 45 мин.

Тест 1

Часть А

Выберите правильный вариант ответа

- 1. I congratulate you ... the event.**
1. on 3. of
2. with 4. For

- 2. The ... night is the 22nd of December.**
1. long 3. longer
2. longest 4. more longer

- 3. The more we learn the ... we know.**
1. least 3. more little
2. little 4. Less

- 4. I ... at home on Sunday.**
1. aren't 3. am not
2. doesn't 4. don't

- 5. She usually ... the bus to school.**
1. takes 3. is taking
2. take 4. will take

- 6. My favorite school subject is ... History.**
1. a 3. the
2. an 4. артикль не нужен

- 7. Does ... dog bite?**
1. your 3. you
2. mine 4. Hers

- 8. Many children in Britain ... wear uniform when they go to school.**
1. must 3. may
2. can 4. Need

- 9. Three ... are in the box.**
1. mouse 3. mice
2. tooth 4. Woman

- 10. A ... is in the study room.**
1. man 3. children
2. tooth 4. Women

- 11. Yesterday my mother ... at 8 o'clock**
1. Got up 3. Get up
2. Wake up 4. Will get up

- 12. She ... breakfast for the family every morning.**
1. Makes 3. Cooked
2. Made 4. Cookie

- 13. Watch out! You ... hit your head.**
1. Will 3. Are going to
2. Shall 4. Is going to

- 14. Two days ago on our way home we ... our friends.**
1. Meet 3. Met

2. Meeted 4. See

15. Perm ... my native city.

1. Are 3. Be
2. Is 4. Was

16. I ... my mobile telephone every day.

1. Used 3. Using
2. Took 4. Use

17. There are many black clouds. It ... rain.

1. Will 3. is going
2. Shall 4. Am going to

18. It's always pleasant to look at a ... place.

1. Ugly 3. Dirty
2. Picturesque 4. Plain

19. You cannot listen to music on it.

1. A mobile phone 3. An MP3 player
2. A calculator 4. A CD player

20. What will you do tomorrow? – I ... go to the college.

1. Shall 3. Am gone
2. Went 4. Going to

Часть В. Reading

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания после него:

A STORY ABOUT FORKS.

In 1608 an Englishman whose name was Thomas Coryate visited Italy. He liked the country and noted down every interesting thing he found. But there was one thing which he found more interesting than the others. In his diary Thomas wrote, "When the Italians eat meat, they use small forks. They do not eat with hands because, as they say, people do not always have clean hands." Before leaving for England, Thomas Coryate bought a few forks. At home Thomas gave a dinner party to show the invention to his friends. When the servants brought the steak, he took out a fork and began to eat like they did in Italy. Everybody looked at him in surprise. When he told his friends what it was, they all wanted to take a good look at the strange thing. All his friends said that the Italians were very strange people because the fork was very inconvenient. Thomas Coryate tried to prove the opposite. He said it was not nice to eat meat with one's fingers because they were not always clean. Everybody got angry at that. Did Mr Coryate think that people in England always had dirty hands? And weren't the ten fingers we had enough for us? Thomas Coryate wanted to show that it was very easy to use the fork. But the first piece of meat he took with the fork fell to the floor. His friends began to laugh and he had to take the fork away. Only fifty years later did people in England begin to use forks.

Выберите правильный ответ на вопрос:

21. Why did Thomas Coryate bring forks to England?

1. He wanted to make his friends surprised.
2. He believed it was not nice to eat meat with fingers.
3. Forks were beautiful.
4. He wanted to make business selling forks.

22. Why did everybody look at Thomas when he began to eat like the Italians?

1. They believed that was bad manners.
2. Nobody ate meat with hands in England.
3. Everybody thought it was an amazing invention.
4. Nobody had seen a fork before.

23. Coryate's friends...

1. began to eat meat with forks at once.
2. became ashamed of eating meat with their hands.
3. didn't like the forks.
4. didn't pay any attention to the forks.

24. Why did the first piece of meat fall to the floor when Thomas took it with the fork?

1. The fork was very inconvenient to use.
2. The fork was bad.
3. Thomas was not used to eating with a fork.
4. The steak was too tough.

25. When did people in England begin to use forks?

1. In 1658.
2. In 1568.
3. In 1856.
4. In 1685.

Ключ к тесту №1:

Часть А

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

Часть В

21. 2
22. 4
23. 3
24. 3
25. 1

Критерии оценки за тест № 1:

- Оценка «5» - 23-25 правильных ответов
Оценка «4» - 20-22 правильных ответов
Оценка «3» - 15-19 правильных ответов
Оценка «2» - <15 правильных ответов

Оценка за дифференцированный зачёт ставится с учетом оценки за тест № 1 и оценок по всем практическим работам в соответствии с рабочей программы дисциплины.

Тест № 2

Часть А

Выберете правильный вариант ответа:

1. I have worked as a secretary ... six years.

- | | |
|--------|----------|
| 1. for | 3. since |
| 2. in | 4. by |

2. What's the ... news?

- | | |
|---------------|-----------|
| 1. last | 3. latest |
| 2. more later | 4. later |

3. Where ... you from?

- | | |
|-------|--------|
| 1. am | 3. are |
| 2. is | 4. do |

4. Ann can't dance, ... ?

- | | |
|--------------|----------------|
| 1. can't she | 3. can she |
| 2. does she | 4. doesn't she |

5. Well, he always ... at me.

- | | |
|-----------|----------------|
| 1. shout | 3. is shouting |
| 2. shouts | 4. will shout |

6. ... Queen Elizabeth II won't speak on TV tomorrow.

- | | |
|--------|---------------------|
| 1. the | 3. артикль не нужен |
| 2. an | 4. a |

7. Whose bicycle is it? It's

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 1. our | 3. their |
| 2. hers | 4. should |

8. They ... work hard to pass the exam.

- | | |
|----------|-----------|
| 1. could | 3. may |
| 2. can | 4. should |

9. I ... a student.

- | | |
|--------|-------|
| 1. are | 3. am |
| 2. is | 4. do |

10. They ... not my friends.

- | | |
|--------|-------|
| 1. are | 3. am |
| 2. is | 4. do |

11. There is ... paper on the desk.

- | | |
|----------|-------------|
| 1. many | 3. a little |
| 2. a few | 4. few |

12. I have ... computer in my room.

- | | |
|---------|-----------|
| 1. many | 3. little |
|---------|-----------|

2. a
13. We ... a large flat in the city centre.

1. are
2. is
3. has
4. Have

14. There ... two armchairs in my bedroom.

1. are
2. is
3. has
4. have

15. You can watch moving pictures on it.

1. a camcorder
2 a calculator
3. a digital watch
4. a CD player

16. There is not ... rice in the plate.

1. is
2. any
3. some
4. have

17. She ... anything now.

1. doesn't read
2. hasn't read
3. isn't being read
4. isn't reading

18. ... to him since you saw him last time?

1. Have you been spoken
2. Have you spoken
3. You spoken
4. Were you speaking

19. When I ... home I'll telephone you.

1. come
2. will come
3. has come
4. am coming

20. I ... to Paris for 2 years.

1. went
2. had been
3. haven't been
4. was

Часть В. Reading

Прочитайте текст и выполните задания после него:

THE PILGRIMS.

The Pilgrims were puritans, that is to say, people of England who objected to the form of religious feelings shown to God and religious services used in the Church of England. King James punished all who refused to follow laws and traditions of the Church of England and to give money to support it. These people had to leave their country and went to Holland trying to find religious freedom there. But they were not allowed to own land in Holland and, besides, they did not want their children to grow up and become Dutchspeaking people. They wanted to remain English; so, they soon returned to England with the idea of leaving for America. There, where the lands were still wild, they hoped to build homes for themselves and start a new life based on their own ideals of religious and civil rights. Pilgrim Fathers decided to form a colony that should be governed by just and equal laws, established by common agreement. With the idea of a new England in America some of the strongest English people crossed the broad Atlantic on the little ship known as "The Mayflower". These people were independent and God-fearing. Some of them were also learned. The departure of the Pilgrims from England marks a period in history. Towards the end of November in 1620, this company of about a hundred persons, with Captain Miles Standish as their leader, landed on Cape Cod, not far from where Boston now is. A short time after landing, they found a suitable place to live and, about Christmas, began to cut trees and build houses. Winter came on, and they were not prepared for difficult times. Many of them got ill and about half of them died. But those who survived did

not give up; they were not easily discouraged by the difficulties. In the spring and summer following that hard winter, their crops grew, and the colony became rich. They made friends with the Indians and were not afraid of them. At last, they felt sure that they had found the land that they had hoped to find so long. In the autumn, they decided to have a great holiday and to unite in giving thanks to God for everything they had received. They also invited the Indians, and all sat down together to celebrate the first Thanksgiving Day in America.

Выберите правильный ответ на вопрос:

21. This text tells us about

1. strong people from America who formed a colony not far from the place where Boston now is.
2. strong and determined people from England who did not share religious views of the Church of England and left for America to form there a new colony based on their own religious beliefs.
3. supporters of the Church of England who went to America to start their religion there.
4. a lot of English people who called themselves Pilgrims and who decided to leave for America because there was a lot of land there to cultivate and to grow crops.

22. Pilgrims are

1. people from Holland who first came to England and then to America to find a better life there.
2. a group of English puritans who sailed to America to escape from the religious beliefs of the Church of England and to make a new kind of society based on their religious ideals and beliefs.
3. a group of Americans who shared the religious beliefs of the Church of England and started a colony to show their religious feelings to God.
4. European people who did not want for some reason to stay in Europe any longer.

23. They crossed the Atlantic

1. in many boats that were badly equipped and many of them sank on their way to America.
2. on a big ocean liner that was very quick and comfortable.
3. on a ferry-boat on which they also brought horses, tracks and a lot of other things.
4. in a little sailing vessel, called "The Mayflower", which landed at the end of November 1620 on Cape Cod.

24. Sometime after landing

1. they grew crops and got very rich.
2. they decided to return to England because winter came and they were not prepared for its difficulties.
3. they found a place where they began to build houses and though that winter was severe and many of them died, those who had survived, grew crops next autumn, a year later, and became rich.
4. they opened schools and hospitals in the Indian settlements.

25. The first Thanksgiving Day in America

1. was arranged by Pilgrim settlers as a day of prayer for everything God had given them and where Indians were invited because they helped the Pilgrims to grow crops in that hungry winter of 1620 when the Pilgrims landed in those places.
2. was arranged by the Hollanders who came to America to find a better life.
3. was organised by the Americans who decided to thank God for the crops he had given them.
4. was arranged by the Indians for the knowledge of agriculture the Pilgrims had shared with them.

Ключ к тесту № 2:

Часть А

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

Часть В

21. 2
22. 2
23. 4
24. 3
25. 1

Критерии оценки за тест № 2:

- Оценка «5» - 23-25 правильных ответов
- Оценка «4» - 20-22 правильных ответов
- Оценка «3» - 15-19 правильных ответов
- Оценка «2» - <15 правильных ответов

Оценка за дифференцированный зачёт ставится с учетом оценки за тест № 2 и оценок по всем практическим работам в соответствии с рабочей программы дисциплины.