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**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
ФГБОУ ВО «ДАГЕСТАНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ
ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

по дисциплине 2.1.1.1 «Иностранный язык»

Уровень образования

Аспирантура

Научная специальность

5.1.4 Уголовно-правовые науки

(код, наименование направления подготовки/специальности)

Разработчик



подпись

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звание)

Фонд оценочных средств обсужден на заседании кафедры иностранных языков

18 июня 2024 г., протокол №10

Зав. кафедрой



подпись

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Махачкала 2024

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1. Область применения, цели и задачи фонда оценочных средств

Фонд оценочных средств (ФОС) является неотъемлемой частью рабочей программы дисциплины «Иностранный язык» и предназначен для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу данной дисциплины.

Целью фонда оценочных средств является установление соответствия уровня подготовки обучающихся требованиям ФГОС ВО по научной специальности

5.1.4 Уголовно-правовые науки

Рабочей программой дисциплины «Иностранный язык» предусмотрено формирование следующих универсальных компетенций:

- готовность участвовать в работе российских и международных исследовательских коллективов по решению научных и научно-образовательных задач.
- готовность использовать современные методы и технологии научной коммуникации на государственном и иностранном языках.

В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен:

Знать:

- базовую лексику общего языка и терминологию своей специальности.

Уметь:

- читать на иностранном языке художественную и научную литературу и тексты общественно-политического и делового характера, переводить тексты по специальности со словарем;
- вести беседу на профессиональные и бытовые темы;
- подготовить письменное и устное сообщение на профессионально-ориентированную тему (доклад, статья).

Владеть:

- лексикой по бытовой и специальной тематике и речевым формулам для стандартных ситуаций общения;
- самостоятельной работы над совершенствованием своих умений и навыков чтения, восприятия иностранной речи на слух, говорения, реферирования и аннотирования.

2.1. ВХОДНОЙ ТЕСТ

TEST

1. Where is Robert? ----- a shower?
a) Does he have b) Has he c) Is he having
2. Jerome ----- with our company for five years. He is one of our best.
a) has been b) was c) is
3. Denis was out of breath because he ----- for an hour.
a) has jogged b) jogged c) had been jogging
4. At nine o'clock yesterday morning, we ----- for you there.
a) were waiting b) waiting c) have been waiting
5. The Dutch ----- Manhattan from Indians for twenty-four dollars.
a) have bought b) bought c) brought
6. "Have you ever been to Ireland?" " We ----- there for our holiday last year
a) have gone b) have been going c) went
7. At this time tomorrow we----- to Paris
a) will be flying b) would fly c) will fly
8. The new computer software -----last week
a) installed b) was installed c) will be installed
9. We can't cross the street here, because the road ----- .
a) is being repaired b) is repaired c) been repaired
10. The students ----- about our decision by the end of this week.
a) will be informed b) were informed c) will have been informed
11. You are gaining weight. I advise you ----- more exercises.
a) to do b) doing c) do
12. Jack ----- in this climate very quickly.
a) got used to living b) used to live c) got used to live
13. As Steve walked past his neighbor's house, he saw him ----- the car.
a) to wash b) washing c) washed
14. Someone suggested ----- this useless discussion.
a) finish b) to finish c) finishing
15. Suddenly all the lights went out. We ----- see a thing.
a) were not able b) can't c) couldn't
16. I had my keys a moment ago. They ----- be here somewhere.
a) must b) might c) may
17. David ----- to hurry. He had lots of time.
a) doesn't need b) needn't have c) didn't need
18. If the weather is fine, we ----- a picnic outside.
a) would have b) will have c) have
19. If I -----you , I would have come.
a) were b) had been c) would be
20. I feel ----- than I did yesterday.
a) more bad b) worsen c) worse
21. I ----- missed the train I was only just in time to catch it.
a) mostly b) nearly c) near
22. Everything takes ----- than you expect.

- a) more longer b) longer c) the longer
23. I've just read ----- book ever written.
a) the saddest b) saddest c) the most sad
24. The boy was excited because he had caught ----- .
a) two fishes b) two fish c) two fishes
25. I have two rooms. That's my room and that's my----- room.
a) sisters' b) sisters c) sister's
26. I have a lot of other ----- . I know you won't follow it.
a) advice b) advise c) advises
27. If you want to be healthy, your diet should include -----.
a) many fruits b) much fruit c) much fruits
28. Have you already had ----- breakfast?
a) the b) a c) an d) –
29. Could you close ----- door, please?
a) the b) a c) an d) –
30. They met him ----- hour ago.
a) the b) a c) an d) —
31. I saw ----- man going into the house. I don't know who the man was.
a) the b) a c) an d) –
32. I lost my key. I'm sure it must be ----- in the house.
a) where b) somewhere c) anywhere
33. Do you mind waiting ----- minutes?
a) a little b) a few c) few
34. I could hardly see ----- .
a) anything b) something c) someone
35. Can we discuss your plan first and then we'll discuss -----
a) myself b) my c) mine

2.2. Типовые контрольные задания, иные материалы и методические рекомендации, необходимые для оценки сформированности компетенций в процессе освоения дисциплины

Контрольная работа № 1

1. The travel agent says we ___ a great time in Spain.
a) will have b) would have
c) have d) will have had
2. His mother insists on his ___ with his studies.
a) to go on b) going on
c) having go on d) be going on

3. I usually wear skirts but today I ____ black trousers.
 a) wears b) am wearing
 c) wearing d) was wearing
4. Have you ever been to France? – Yes, I ____ there last August.
 a) had been b) went
 c) have been d) were
5. It's Mr Smith, ____?
 a) is it b) is not it c) isn't it d) isn't he
6. I think John ____ translate this document.
 a) have to b) will have
 c) has d) will have to
7. I ____ breakfast when the phone rang.
 a) had b) have
 c) am having d) was having
8. I have no intention ____ here any longer.
 a) to stay b) have started
 c) of staying d) at staying
9. When I received the telegram, I ____ home at once.
 a) starting b) have started
 c) was started d) started
10. I ____ do it yesterday because of my headache.
 a) wasn't able b) shouldn't
 c) wasn't able to d) was

Контрольная работа № 2

1. They ____ come to us tonight.
 a) couldn't b) are
 c) may d) ought
2. Tomorrow it ____ be cold.
 a) need b) has
 c) is to d) might
3. I asked my mother if I ____ visit a friend of mine.
 a) may b) can
 c) could d) must
4. She answered that I ____ to do my homework first.
 a) must b) can
 c) have to d) had
5. You ____ visit your friend in the evening.
 a) are able b) will be permitted to
 c) will be allowed d) will be able
6. You ____ have a nice time here.
 a) can b) need
 c) ought d) are
1. ____ my people go!
 a) Have to b) Able
 c) Let d) Has

2. I'd like ___ to the cinema after dinner.
 - a) going
 - b) to go
 - c) have gone
 - d) went
3. She didn't know if she ___ to meet all their requirements.
 - a) will be able
 - b) can
 - c) could
 - d) would be able
4. I speak Russian but Helen _____ Russian.
 - a) not speak
 - b) not speaks
 - c) doesn't speak
 - d) speaks not

Контрольная работа № 3

1. Brickton is a little village _____ from Manchester.
 - a) not far
 - b) not long
 - c) not near
 - d) not away
2. "Would you like a cigarette?" - "No, thank you, I _____."
 - a) am not smoke
 - b) am not smoking
 - c) do not smoke
 - d) do not smoking
3. Mike _____ to the cinema.
 - a) doesn't go often
 - b) doesn't often go
 - c) is not often going
 - d) don't often go
4. The students _____ a lecture on Literature on Mondays.
 - a) usually have
 - b) have usually
 - c) usually having
 - d) having usually
5. I can't understand why _____ this mistake again.
 - a) make you
 - b) you make
 - c) you do
 - d) you have made
6. We shall not begin the meeting until everybody _____.
 - a) come
 - b) will come
 - c) came
 - d) comes
7. When they came to the station, the train _____.
 - a) has already left
 - b) already has left
 - c) already left
 - d) had already left
8. "What did he say?" "I don't know. I _____."
 - a) wasn't listen
 - b) wasn't listening
 - c) didn't listen
 - d) didn't listening
9. This new book _____ about.
 - a) has spoken
 - b) is much spoken
 - c) will much speak
 - d) has to speak
10. Her parents didn't want _____ married.
 - a) her to get
 - b) her get
 - c) that she get
 - d) that she gets
11. His mother _____ a footballer.
 - a) not want him to be
 - b) didn't want him to be
 - c) wanted not him to be
 - d) didn't want his to be
12. I sent the letter two weeks ago, but they haven't received it _____.
 - a) still
 - c) yet

13. Why _____ me like that?
 b) already d) never
 a) you are looking at c) do you look at
 b) are you looking at b) do you look to
14. He is not satisfied with his present position and he wants to get _____ and earn more money.
 a) a better job c) the better job
 b) a better work d) a better employment
15. When he came home his children _____.
 a) was sleeping c) slept
 b) were sleeping d) have slept

Контрольная работа № 4

1. Ann speaks _____ English.
 a) perfectly c) well
 b) perfect d) badly
2. Why can't you find your book? It is in _____.
 a) it's usual place c) its usual place
 b) its usually place d) its place usual
3. Did you buy anything?" "No, I _____ any money."
 a) hadn't c) didn't have
 b) hasn't d) haven't had
4. I'll be thinking of you while you _____ away.
 a) will be c) are being
 b) are d) will have been
5. Now close your books and see how much _____.
 a) could you remember c) did you remember
 b) you can remember d) do you remember
6. We shall not begin the meeting until everybody _____.
 a) come c) came
 b) will come d) comes
7. You _____ worry about it.
 a) not must c) mustn't
 b) don't must d) must not to
8. Helen and Mary _____ friends since the age of three.
 a) had been c) were
 b) have been d) are
9. The Washington Monument _____ by hundreds of people every day.
 a) is visited c) has visited
 b) visited d) was visited
10. It isn't very warm today. It was much _____ yesterday.
 a) more warm c) warm
 b) warmer d) warmest
11. Meat _____ in a refrigerator or it will spoil.
 a) be kept must c) must to be kept

- b) must be kept d) must kept
12. India has been an independent country _____ 1947.
a) from c) in
b) by d) since
13. _____ car have you got?
a) What of kind c) Which kind of
b) What kind of d) Which kind
14. "The Times" _____.
a) a daily is paper c) is daily a paper
b) a daily paper is d) is a daily paper
15. "Are the papers in your room?" "Yes, I _____ yesterday."
a) put in there c) put there them
b) put them there d) there put them

Контрольная работа № 5

1. Does your sister _____ English people?
a) know much c) knows much
b) know many d) knows many
2. Mike _____ to the cinema.
a) doesn't go often c) is not often going
b) doesn't often go d) don't often go
3. Perhaps _____ there next year.
a) I'm coming c) I go
b) I'm going d) I'll go
4. Ann asked me if I _____ the trip.
a) enjoyed c) had enjoyed
b) has enjoyed d) have enjoyed
5. If you see Jane, can you give _____?
a) to her this letter c) this letter her
b) her this letter d) this letter to hers
6. When they came to the station, the train _____.
a) has already left c) already left
b) already has left d) had already left
7. Some people think that Russian is _____ than English.
a) more difficult c) much difficult
b) most difficult d) difficulter
8. I have looked _____ for my bag and I still haven't found it.
a) wherever c) anywhere
b) nowhere d) everywhere
9. My friend persuaded me _____.
a) have my hairs cut c) having my hairs cut
b) to have my hair cut d) to have my hair cutting
10. I'm not as clever as you are. You are _____ I am..
a) clever than c) cleverer as
b) more clever d) cleverer than
11. Her parents didn't want _____ married.

- a) her to get c) that she get
 b) her get d) that she gets
12. When I came home my children _____.
 a) was sleeping c) slept
 b) were sleeping d) have slept
13. Does the assistant _____ this machine?
 a) know to operate c) know how to operate
 b) know how operate d) know operating
14. The English _____ strong traditions.
 a) has many c) have many
 b) has much d) have much
15. _____ Romans grew grapes in Britain.
 a) The c) --
 b) A d) Any

ЗАЧЁТНАЯ КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА

Task 1: Give a written interpretation in Russian:

GLOBALIZATION

The word “globalization” stirs powerful emotions. Some see it as highly beneficial – a key to future world economic development, more opportunities and higher living standards across the world. Others see it as a malign force that increases inequality within and between nations, *disempowers* the weak, threatens employment and living standards, and increase poverty.

Most people agree that the forces driving globalization – technological change, lower communication and transport costs, increased trade and financial integration among countries - are powerful. But they need to be harnessed to make globalization work for the good of all.

Clearly the gap between rich and poor is too wide and may even be widening. Today’s central development challenges are to improve the lives and prospects for the nearly three billion people now living in poverty. Only if the economies in which they live grow faster, can the lives of this enormous group of people be improved. Globalization can contribute to this faster growth. But it also increases the need for stronger policies at the national level. And it means that the international community must adapt the way in which it assists poor countries.

Globalization is no longer an abstraction but a stark reality that virtually all firms, large and a small, face. Firms that want to survive in the 21st century must confront this all encompassing force that pervades every aspect of business. In a wide range of industries from automobiles to food and clothing, firms face the pressures of global competition at homes as well as in international markets is no longer an option. All firms, regardless of their size, have to craft strategies in the broader context of world

markets to anticipate, respond and adapt to the changing configuration of these markets.

Technology is rapidly altering the nature of competition and strategy in many industries. Then global proliferation of relatively inexpensive computing power and global linkages of computer networks through telecommunications have resulted in an information-rich, computation-rich and communication-rich organizational environment. Telecommunications and computer networks are changing the way in which managers work and interact, providing links between country-centered organizations, and permitting technology to be rapidly shared and learning transferred throughout the organization.

As a result, speed of technological diffusion and change is rapidly increasing. At the same time, the growing technological orientation of many industries and use of computers and telecommunications technology have created greater knowledge intensity and dependency.

Competition is also intensifying, as globalization changes the boundaries of competition and new sources of competition emerge. The basis for competition is also changing, as new players are able to enter the market with an ease unknown even ten years ago.

Information technology has dramatically transformed the costs of doing business and enabled firms to bypass stages in the value chain, for example, going directly to customers, or outsourcing functions and operations. Such factors have changed the nature of the value chain in many industries, enabling new and non-traditional competitors to enter the market rapidly and compete effectively.

Task 2: Answer the questions and be ready to discuss the problems noted in them:

1. What does the notion “globalization” imply according to your vision?
2. Why do some people see globalization as a key to higher living standards across the world and others see it as the malign force that increases inequality and threatens living standards?
What’s your own opinion?
3. How many people are now living in poverty: a) 500 million; b) 3 billion; c) 1 billion
4. Why is the gap between rich and poor widening?
5. What is the role of international financial institutions – IMF and the World Bank – in the poverty reduction strategies?

Task 3: Read the international words and guess their meaning:

organize, organization, well-organized, leading, leader, leadership, professional, theory, theoretical, practice, practical, invest, investor, investment, finance, financial, financier, business, businessman, situation.

Task 4: Translate into Russian:

1. They need to be harnessed to make globalization work for the good of all.

2. It means that the international community must adapt the way in which it assists poor countries.
3. Globalization is no longer an abstraction but a stark reality that virtually all firms, large and a small, face.
4. Telecommunications and computer networks are changing the way in which managers work and interact.
5. Competition is also intensifying, as globalization changes the boundaries of competition and new sources of competition emerge.

Task 5: Give English equivalents to the following:

по всему миру; внутри и между нациями; уровень жизни; может внести вклад; это означает, что; все стороны бизнеса; так же как; больше не; обеспечивая связи; как результат

Task 6: Translate into English:

1. Расстояние между бедными и богатыми очень большое и с каждым годом всё больше увеличивается.
2. Технологии с огромной скоростью меняют характер конкуренций и стратегий во многих отраслях промышленности.
3. Некоторые рассматривают «глобализацию» как ключ к будущему развитию мировой экономики и более высокому уровню жизни.
4. Надо сделать так, чтобы глобализация работала на всеобщее благо.
5. Глобализация больше не абстрактное понятие, а реальная действительность.

ПРИМЕРНЫЕ ТЕСТОВЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ

1. The latest news from the Middle East countries _____ disturbing. A close-up camera showed a man running somewhere. His face was bruised and his clothes ___ torn.

A was, was	C was, were
B were, were	D were, was
2. One hundred pounds _____ a large sum for her and she decided to put the money on her _____ account.

A was, savings	C were, saving's
B was, saving's	D were, saving's
3. His _____ decreased because his salary was cut by 7 _____.

A earnings, per cent
B earnings, per cents
C earning, per cents
D earning, percentage
4. This is the _____ cloakroom, and that one is for _____.

A ladies', gentlemen's
B lady's, gentlemen's

C ladies', gentlemen

D lady, gentlemen

5. We must organize _____ little dinner to celebrate _____ event. Tell her to come and see me at _____ noon. We'll speak about it.
A ____, an, the C the, the, __
B a, the, the D a, the, __
6. At last _____ war ended, but the transition from _____ war to _____ peace was painful for both sides.
A the, the, the C a, a, a,
B ____, ____, __ D the, ____, __
7. _____ tiger lives in Asia and belongs to _____ same genus as _____ lion, leopard, and jaguar.
A The, the, the C ____, the, __
B A, ____, a D The, ____, __
8. _____ East End has frequently been characterized by _____ poverty, crime, and slums.
A The, the C ____, __
B The, __ D ____, the
9. _____ E-mail and _____ Internet are _____ latest technologies that are spreading _____ American English.
A ____, ____, ____, the
B ____, the, the, __
C The, the, the, __
D The, ____, ____, the
10. When I met her, _____ her parents had perished and she was dependent upon _____. She did not want _____ help and lived on _____ own.
A either, her, anybody, her
B any of, hers, somebody's, hers
C both, herself, anybody's, her
D both of, oneself, everybody, oneself
11. _____ of them quite knew what she meant, but _____ was sure that she could not bring _____ to do it.
A Nobody, all, her
B Somebody, every, oneself
C No one, each, ____
D None, everybody, herself
12. It was clear he was hungry. He ate a considerable _____ of fried meat _____ quicker than _____ and asked for _____ helping.
A number, lot, others, other
B amount, far, the others, another
C deal, a lot, the other, the others
D quantity. ____. others, an another
13. Why are you afraid to ask for help? _____ of them will be glad to solve your little problem, especially Jack. He is goodness _____.
A Everybody, himself
B Each, itself
C Every, itself
D Each, himself

14. Only _____ nations in the world export diamonds with South Africa and Russia the biggest importers, while _____ are far behind them.
A little, other C few, the others
B a little, the other D a few, others
15. She learnt both classics and philosophy, but knows _____ of them well. Though she can speak on _____ subject in general.
A none, any C neither, either
B nothing, some D either, neither
16. He was pleased with _____ because _____ of them noticed _____.
A him, nobody, anything
B himself, any, nothing
C them, no one, nothing
D himself, none, anything
17. _____ they hurried _____ it was they would be in time see him off. They came _____ after his departure.
A The more, the less obvious, short
B The more, more obviously, shortly
C The more, the less obvious, shortly
D The more, the least obviously, short
18. He was a _____ promising student in Math and Physics at Cambridge and always felt a lingering interest in the _____ subject.
A very, last C highly, latter
B ____, latest D quite, later
19. Computerized tests adapt to the skill level of the individual test-taker. Each correct answer given by a student is followed by a _____ question, and incorrect answers are followed by _____ questions. _____ the question, _____ points the student can score.
A more difficult, less difficult, The more difficult, the more
B less difficult, less difficult, More difficult, more
C more difficult, more difficult, More difficult, the most
D more difficult, less difficult, The more difficult, the most
20. The islands were named after British explorer and navigator James Cook, who _____ sighted them in 1773.
A firstly C first
B at first D at the first
21. In the _____ 1990s several companies introduces electronic books, or e-books. These _____ devices display the text of books on a small screen designed to make reading _____.
A late, computerized, easily
B last, computerizing, easily
C late, computerized, easy
D latest, computerizing, easily
22. What's the matter? _____ - Yes, my mother _____ badly ill since yesterday.
A Have you cried, is
B Have you been crying, has been
C Did you cry, was
D Are you crying, had been

23. _____ to London? – Yes, I _____ there when there _____ an exhibition of our goods.
- A Have you ever been, was, was
 - B Have you ever been, have been, was
 - C Were you ever been, was, was
 - D Had you ever been, had been, had been
24. When I _____ to Riga, it was cold, a strong northern wind _____ and it _____ for a fortnight.
- A came, blew, was raining
 - B had come, had been blowing, had rained
 - C came, was blowing, had been raining
 - D was coming, had blown, was raining
25. They _____ married for seven years when their first son ____.
- A have been, was born
 - B had been, was born
 - C had been, had been born
 - D were, had been born
26. The first English colony in North America _____ by the Pilgrims, who _____ from the English city of Plymouth in the *Mayflower* and _____ in Massachusetts Bay in 1620.
- A was founded, had sailed, had landed
 - B was found, sailed, landed
 - C had been found, sailed, landed
 - D was founded, sailed, landed
27. I felt I _____, but there was nobody in the sight.
- A had watched
 - B was watched
 - C was being watched
 - D had been watching
28. The train _____ just as he _____ the station.
- A came, reached
 - B had come, had reached
 - C came, had reached
 - D has come, reached
29. Don't you remember _____ me at the Brown's last summer? We used _____ at their place every Friday.
- A to see, to meet
 - B seeing, meeting
 - C to see, meeting
 - D seeing, to meet
30. He is afraid _____ to Mrs. Priestly. In his place I would rather _____ her. He may depend on her _____ the problem properly.
- A of speaking, trusting, understanding
 - B to speak, trust, understanding
 - C of speaking, to trust, understanding
 - D to speak, to trust, to understand
31. Let her _____ it herself. She is considered _____ a careful researcher and can't stand _____.
- A do, being, to be helped
 - B to do, to be, to help

- C doing, being, helping
D do, to be, being helped
32. They tried their best _____ solutions to the problem, but finally they suggested _____ the building and offered _____ us.
A to find, restoring, to help
B finding, to restore, helping
C finding, to restore, to help
D to find, restoring, helping
33. Bill continued _____ the old man faithfully, _____ in his will.
A serving, hope to remember
B to serve, hoping to be remembered
C serving, hope to be remembered
D to serve, with a hope remembering
34. We _____ at seven, but I _____ come here in time. I think he _____ till I came.
A had to meet, couldn't have, may wait
B were to meet, was not able, should have waited
C were to have met, couldn't, might have waited
D had to have met, might not have, should wait
35. When I came up to the post-office, it was closed. I _____ a bit earlier.
A can't have come C has to come
B must come D ought to have come
36. Your face seems familiar to me. We _____ somewhere.
A should have met C must meet
B must have met D should meet
37. I _____ hard from morning till night. I _____ our debts.
A must work, may pay
B should have worked, might have paid
C am to have worked, could have paid
D have to work, ought to pay
38. You _____ to prepare the room for our guests. They _____ arrive tomorrow or the day after.
A must, must C can, can
B may, may D need, may
39. If I _____ you, I _____ him. It's high time you _____ his advice.
A were, would contact, would take
B had been, would have contacted, would have taken
C am, will contact, will take
D were, would contact, took
40. Parliament ordered that the customs office _____ the taxes more efficiently.
A would collect C collect
B collects D had collected
41. I pretended not to be interested in what they said, and treated them as if I _____ their speaking.
A would not have understood
B have not understood
C did not understand
D do not understand

42. He wished they _____ his embarrassment at the moment she was introducing him.
- A hadn't noticed
B would have noticed
C would not have noticed
D didn't notice
43. The sellers demanded that payment. _____ within five days.
- A were made
B would be made
C should be made
D is made
44. But for your help we _____ in time.
- A hadn't finished C should not have finished
B would not finish D didn't finish
45. He was very fond _____ his sister and meant always to take care _____ her. She was glad _____ his company too.
- A of, of, with C of, of, of
B for, for, of D with, for, for
46. Four cottages with cheerful green and white windows stood _____ an open place _____ the big trees.
- A at, between C at, beneath
B in, among D on, under
47. They decided to go _____ their car, and I was looking _____ our trip _____ all my heart.
- A by, upon, by
B in, forward, with
C into, to, at
D in, forward to, with
48. She smiled _____ me and said, «I don't mind _____ organizing the party if he has no objections _____ giving it.»
- A at, to, ____ C for, from, upon
B at, ___, to D at, ___, for
49. _____ my opinion, he was always a little ahead _____ me. But he was a snob: he was always interested _____, and envious _____ those who had some sort of social position.
- A From, of, ___, for
B In, of, in, of
C On, from, in, ___
D For, for, of, to
50. Ireland is famous _____ its contributions _____ world literature.
- A for, in C for, to
B of, of D as, for
51. The prime-minister is appointed by the president _____ nomination by the lower house. The government is responsible _____ the lower house of the national legislature.
- A after, to C on, for
B with, for D before, before

52. She loved giving orders _____ the servants, and they loved _____ obeying her.
- A ____, ____ C ____, to
B to, ____ D to, to
53. «Ask me questions and I will _____ my best to answer them», he said and burst _____ laughing.
- A do, in C do, out
B make, out D make, in
54. Don't worry, Mom, Nick will soon get _____ the disease.
- A on C against
B over D after
55. We expected him to join _____ us, but he never turned ____.
- A ____, up C with, in
B to, out D ____, upon
56. Don't get _____, and _____ every minute, you are getting _____ my nerves.
- A up, down, on
B to, for, to
C to, back, on
D on, off, at
57. I have a little money put _____ for a rainy day.
- A down C away
B off D out
58. You will break _____ if you work too hard.
- A down C up
B over D ill
59. She was not used to _____ in any hurry _____.
- A to be, also C to be, neither
B being, either D being, too
60. You _____ very _____ if you went to bed _____ late.
- A may feel, exhausted, such
B could have felt, exhausting, so
C must have felt, exhausted, so
D might feel, exhausting, such
61. Bob is the _____ of the two brothers. But his younger brother is _____ taller than he is.
- A oldest, much more C elder, much
B eldest, more D older, more much
62. Without _____ to her, he began looking for a flat near her _____ house.
- A telling anything, parents
B speaking something, parents'
C talking something, parents'
D saying anything, parents'
63. I can't help _____ that he does so _____ work. That is why he deserves _____ the exam.
- A think, a little, failing
B thinking, little, to fail
C to think, little, to fail
D thinking, few, failing

64. Would you like _____ wine? – No, thanks. I used to _____ a lot in my youth, but then I gave up _____.
- A any, drinking so, drinking
 B any, to drink too, drinking
 C some, to drink quite, to drink
 D some, to drink quite, drinking
65. Mr. Chairman, _____ discuss this question all day? I don't think it is worth _____ so much time on this.
- A can we, spend
 B will we have to, spending
 C shall we be able to, to spend
 D need we, being spent
66. It is _____ how ideas come, like a _____ of lightening.
- A funny, flash C funny, clap
 B funnily, stroke D funnily, bit
67. You needn't _____ to me those lies of _____.
- A explaining, your
 B have explained, you
 C to explain, yours
 D explain, yours
68. She looked at him _____ and her words sounded _____.
- A cold, sharp C cold, sharply
 B coldly, sharply D coldly, sharp
69. I _____ my work urgently and I decided to have a stroll.
- A shouldn't finish
 B did not need to finish
 C must not finish
 D can't have finished
70. I like travelling _____ by train _____ by car. _____ of them is attractive.
- A either, or, Any
 B both, or, Each
 C either, and, Every
 D both, and, Either
71. The new _____ has arrived. Where shall we put _____?
- A equipment, them C machineries, them
 B machines, it D machinery, it
72. I always regretted _____ Egypt. I can't help _____ its ancient civilization.
- A not visiting, admiring
 B do not visit, admire
 C not to visit, to admire
 D not having visited, to have admired
73. She _____ and, looking _____ in his face, said, «What right do you have to question me? _____ is nothing to tell you».
- A rose, straightly, There
 B raised, straight, It
 C rose, straight, There
 D raised, straightly, It

74. Do you see a woman _____ the street? She is said _____ a famous actress in _____ 1950s.
- A having crossed, to be, ____
 B crossing, to have been, the
 C to cross, to have been, the
 D cross, to be, ____
75. Something _____. She _____ by 9.
- A must happen, must come
 B should have happened, was to come
 C must have happened, was to have come
 D need have happened, had to come
76. They worked _____ day and _____ night, and seemed _____ no progress.
- A a, a, to do
 B a, a, to have done
 C the, the, to be making
 D _____, _____, to make
77. I am afraid I don't understand you, Pete. I _____ my mind. Have you changed _____?
- A haven't changed, your one
 B didn't change, your
 C haven't changed, yours
 D didn't change, yourself
78. I propose the chairman and secretary _____.
- A to elect
 B to be elected
 C be elected
 D elect
79. Why have you come _____ me? _____ was no need for you _____.
- A to meet, There, to bother
 B meeting, There, bothering
 C to meet, It, bothering
 D meeting, It, to bother
80. I _____ him about it; he knew it already.
- A mustn't have told
 B can't have told
 C needn't have told
 D may not have told
81. The speaker _____ a short pause to stress his words. The audience _____ him with great attention.
- A did, was listening to
 B made, was hearing
 C did, were hearing
 D made, were listening to
82. The resorts at the Red Sea are said _____ the best in Africa. Imagine _____ there in winter.
- A to be, to go
 B being, going
 C to be, going
 D being, to go
83. But there was no _____ way out: he was _____ in debt.
- A another, deeply
 B other, deeply
 C the other, deep
 D other, deep

84. Ann _____ quietly and seemed _____.
- A breathed, to be asleep
 B was breathing, to be asleep
 C was breathing, to be asleep
 D breathed, to be asleep
85. In some households the man was referred _____ _____ «the master»
- A for, like
 B _____, as
 C to, as
 D on, as
86. They had three little boys, _____ one is a baby, _____ others twins of nine.
- A _____, the
 B the, _____,
 C _____, _____
 D the, the
87. Her white dress and a lace umbrella made her _____ as though she _____ to a garden party.
- A to look, had come
 B looking, came
 C look, had come
 D look, would come
88. In addition to using taxation _____ money, governments may change taxes _____ social and economic objectives or political popularity _____ certain groups.
- A to have, achieving, from
 B by collecting, to achieve, on
 C on rising, having achieved, of
 D to raise, to achieve, with
89. She stood _____ looking _____ the window.
- A motionlessly, into
 B motionless, out of
 C motionless, out from
 D motionlessly, in
90. A good husband will always regard his wife _____ his equal and never address her with an air of authority, as if she _____ a mere housekeeper.
- A to be, were
 B be, was
 C as, were
 D being, are
91. He was elected _____ president to a _____ term.
- A the, five-years
 B a, five year's
 C _____, five-year
 D _____, five-years
92. She _____ in front of him with hands on hips and elbows pulled forward, glaring at him as if she _____ to tear the secret out of his heart.
- A was standing, wanted
 B was standing, has wanted
 C stood, was wanting
 D stood, wants
93. I was fond of these stories and _____ evening after _____ evening would go into grandma's room, sitting with my back _____ against the wall so that no warrior could slip behind me with a tomahawk.
- A an, an, close
 B _____, _____, close
 C the, the, closely
 D _____, an, closely
94. Can I ever forget that night in the desert, when we walked _____ in _____ darkness, every step seeming to be the very last we could _____!
- A a mile after a mile, the, make

- B mile after mile, ____, take
 C mile after a mile, ____, take
 D mile after mile, the, take
95. He liked ____, to be petted and ____, to be well fed and caressed.
 A to be kindly treated, praised
 B to kindly treat, to praise
 C being kindly treated, praising
 D be kindly treated, praised
96. It made her ____ that it was curious how much ____ a person looked when he smiled.
 A thinking, more nicer
 B think, nicest
 C to think, more nice
 D think, nicer
97. The time ____ when the wealthy men of our great North-West ____ their summer residence on these hills and shores.
 A will come, will have C comes, will have
 B will come, have D comes, have
98. «How ____ you look!» I called. «So ____!» they shouted altogether, and broke into peals of laughter.
 A pretty, are you C pretty, do you
 B prettily, you are D prettily, you do
99. In summer, when the trees were ____, he used ____ there with his friend that played ____ trombone.
 A in bloom, sitting, ____
 B in blossom, sitting, the
 C in flowers, to sit, ____
 D in bloom, to sit, the
100. After my father ____, my grandmother never let my mother ____ into her house again.
 A married to her, to come
 B married her, come
 C got married her, come
 D got married to her, to come
101. Schliemann's career as an archaeologist ____ late in his life, after he ____ wealth in business.
 A has begun, has accumulated
 B began, had accumulated
 C had begun, accumulated
 D had begun, had accumulated
102. ____ their Web sites, Internet booksellers allow buyers ____ from an enormous selection of books.
 A Through, to choose C Via, choosing
 B Though, choosing D Because of, to choose
103. ____ computers are used extensively in scientific ____ to solve mathematical problems, display complicated data, or model system that are too ____ or impractical to build.
 A The, researches, cost

- B The, research, cost
 C ____, research, costly
 D ____, researches, costly
104. Columbus never set _____ on _____ North America mainland.
 A food, ____
 B feet, ____
 C food, the
 D feet, the
105. Henry tried _____ me as if we _____ each others for the first time.
 A treating, saw C to treat, have seen
 B to treat, had seen D treating, had seen
106. _____ of us could help _____, and we became friends at once.
 A Neither, laughing C None, to laugh
 B Neither, to laugh D Nobody, laughing
107. Money _____ anything that is _____ used _____ payments.
 A are, widely, to do
 B is, widely, for making
 C is wide, to make
 D are, wide, for doing
108. You _____ to be loyal while you _____.
 A ought, will be employed
 B must, will employ
 C have, are employed
 D can ought, employ
109. The accused the author _____ not playing _____ with the reader.
 A for, fairly C of, fair
 B of, fairly D for, fair
110. Alaska _____ to the United State since 1867, when it _____ from Russia by Secretary of State William H. Seward.
 A has belonged, was bought
 B belonged. has been bought
 C had belonged. has been bought
 D has been belonged. was bought
111. Tourism is _____ important; the country _____ 1.2 million visitors in 1998.
 A increasingly, has had
 B more increasing, had
 C increasingly, had
 D the most increasing, has had
112. We _____ our best at the American Museum of Natural History to answer _____ hundreds of questions daily.
 A make, to C do, to
 B do, ____ D make, ____
113. Italy is poor _____ natural resources, as _____ of the land is unsuitable for agriculture due _____ mountainous terrain or unfavourable climate.
 A in, the most, of C with, a lot, with
 B of, most, to D in, most, to
114. Average _____ density in 1999 was 10 people _____ sq km.
 A population, per C population, in

115. Since the beginning of agriculture, the human population _____ more than two thousand times.
- B population's, in D population's, per
A had increased on C has been increased by
B increased for D has increased by

3. ПРИМЕРНЫЙ ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ ВОПРОСОВ И ЗАДАНИЙ **К ЗАЧЁТУ/АТТЕСТАЦИИ**

7.1. ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ ОБЩЕЙ БЕСЕДЫ:

1. What is your first name? What is your surname?
2. How old are you?
3. Where were you born? What is your date of birth?
4. What is your address?
5. What is your telephone number?
6. Are you an only child in the family?
7. What are your parents?
8. Who do you most take after, your mother or your father?
9. What are your household duties?
10. Do you always plan your day beforehand?
11. Are you a stay-at-home or do you prefer to go out when you have some time to spare?
12. Do you often have parties?
13. Who is your best friend? Can you describe him/her?
14. Do you have much of common or are you different?
15. What qualities do you most admire in people?
16. What characteristics annoy you most in people?
17. What do we call a person who expects good things to happen?
18. What do we call a person who expects bad things to happen?
19. What subject were you good at? What subject were you bad at?
20. Did you like your English classes?
21. What did you do during your English lessons?
22. When did you begin studying English?
23. Have you studied English before you entered the University?
24. What marks did you usually get in English?
25. Do you find English grammar easy or difficult to study?
26. What English-speaking countries do you know? Have you been to any of them?
27. Which variant of the English language do you like more: British or American?
28. Do you find languages easy or difficult to learn?
29. What other languages besides English would you like to learn?
30. What language is spoken in France? Germany? China?
31. Why is it important to know foreign languages?

32. What's the difference between "to take an exam" and "to pass an exam"?
33. Do you read much?
34. What famous English writers do you know?
35. What famous American writers do you know?
36. Who are your favorite English (American) authors?
37. Which of their books have you read?
38. Who are your favorite Russian writers?
39. Do you like poetry? Which do you prefer to read, poetry or prose?
40. Who are your favorite Russian poets?
41. What famous English or American poets do you know?
42. Is it difficult for you to read English books in the original?
43. What kind of books do you know? What kind of them do you enjoy reading?
44. Have you got any books in English at home?
45. Do you read newspapers? What newspapers do you read?
46. What are your favorite magazines?
47. What newspapers and magazines do you subscribe to?
48. Which sections of a newspaper are you especially interested in?
49. Do you read any newspapers in English? What British newspapers do you know?
50. Do you like watching TV? How much time do you spend watching TV?
51. What TV programmes are the most popular with young people?
52. What are your favorite TV programmes?
53. What kind of films do you prefer? Who are your favorite actors?
54. Have you seen any film in English?
55. Who are your favorite composers?
56. Do you enjoy listening to classical music?
57. Who are your favorite popular singers and groups?
58. Do you play any musical instrument?
59. What outstanding scientists do you know?
60. Are there any outstanding politicians and public figures in our country?
61. What is environment?
62. What has man's interference in nature led to?
63. Is international cooperation necessary to create a system of ecological security?
64. What countries is the UK made up of?
65. What is the capital of the UK?
66. What is the capital of Scotland?
67. Who is the Prime Minister of Great Britain?
68. Who is the Queen of Britain?
69. What places of interest in London do you know?
70. What do you know about the House of Parliament?
71. Where is the residence of the Queen?
72. What is the capital of the USA?
73. Who was the first president of the USA?
74. Who is the US President now?
75. What great Americans do you know?
76. Who discovered America?
77. What large cities in the USA do you know?
78. Which city is more American: Washington or New York?
79. What parts of Russia have you been to?

80. Who was Moscow founded by?
81. Can you describe the centre of Moscow?
82. What historical monuments in Moscow do you know?
83. What world-famous museums in Moscow do you know?
84. What are the most interesting tourist sites in your city?
85. Do you live in the centre or in the suburbs?
86. What kinds of public transport do you know?
87. Are you fond of travelling?
88. If you were free to travel wherever you wanted, what countries would you visit?
89. Why do you think so many people like travelling?
90. Which is the most convenient way of travelling? Which is the quickest one?
91. What are the advantages and disadvantages of travelling by air?
92. Have you ever been abroad?
93. Do you find time for sports?
94. What kinds of sports do you know?
95. What is your favorite kind of sport?
96. What sports do you enjoy watching?
97. What kinds of sports are popular in Britain?
98. What must we do to be in good health?
99. What are the most important national holidays in Russia?
100. What do we celebrate on the 9th of May?
101. What religious holidays do you know?
102. What is your favorite holiday?
103. What are the most important public holidays in Great Britain?
104. What are the most important public holidays in the United States?
105. How is New Year celebrated in your family?
106. Have you got a watch? What time is it now?
107. What are you doing now?
108. What were you doing at six o'clock in the evening yesterday?
109. If you were a millionaire, how would you spend your money?
110. Do we have an unemployment problem in Daghestan?
111. If you were a President of Daghestan what measures would you take to improve the political and economic situation in the republic?
112. What are the most promising branches of industry in Daghestan?
113. Which of the political parties do you sympathize with?
114. Which of the Russian or Daghestan politicians do you trust to?
115. What are your plans for future?

4. ВОПРОСЫ ДЛЯ БЕСЕДЫ О НАУЧНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ АСПИРАНТА/СОЙСКАТЕЛЯ

1. What field of science are you engaged in (do you deal with)?
2. What problems is your S.P. devoted to?
3. What is the subject of your D.?
4. Has the subject of your D. been approved already?
5. What are the main ideas of your dissertation?
6. Have you published any articles on the subject of your dissertation? How many?
7. Have you drawn up the plan of the D.?
8. Have you compiled the bibliography for the dissertation?
9. Have you collected any material?
10. Have you written the first chapter of the D.?
11. Are you going to complete your work within the time limit?
12. When are you going to submit the D. for defense?
13. Do you find the subject chosen very important (topical)?
14. How many chapters does your D. consist of?
15. When did you take your entrance exam?
16. Who is your scientific supervisor?
17. How often do you see your scientific advisor?
18. Are you going to use any illustrations or tables in your scientific paper?
19. Do you use a special language or some special terms in writing your thesis?
20. What is the purpose of a research paper?