

Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации федерального государственного бюджетного образовательного учреждения высшего образования  
«Российский экономический университет имени Г.В. Плеханова»  
**МОСКОВСКИЙ ПРИБОРОСТРОИТЕЛЬНЫЙ ТЕХНИКУМ**

УТВЕРЖДАЮ  
Заместитель директора  
по учебной работе

\_\_\_\_\_ Д.А. Клопов  
«\_\_\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 2023 г.

**МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ  
ПО ПРОВЕДЕНИЮ КОНСУЛЬТАЦИЙ ДЛЯ ИТОГОВОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ  
(ЭКЗАМЕН)  
ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ: СО.01.03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК**

**Специальность: 09.02.01 Компьютерные системы и комплексы**

**Форма проведения: КОНСУЛЬТАЦИЯ**

**РАССМОТРЕНО**

**На заседании цикловой методической комиссии  
«Иностранных языков»**

**Протокол З/ЦМК №9/ 22-23 от 28 апреля 2023 г.**

**Председатель цикловой методической комиссии \_\_\_\_\_/А.Д. Завьялова/**

**Разработчик:**

**Тимошина Т.А., преподаватель ФГБОУ ВО РЭУ имени Г.В. Плеханова**

## Пояснительная записка

Консультация – это аудиторное занятие, направленное на решение интеллектуальных и психологических вопросов, возникших у учеников при подготовке к экзамену. Консультации перед экзаменом являются необходимой частью экзамена, в которой нужно сделать обзор пройденного материала, а также более подробно разобрать возникшие вопросы или сложности, которые были выявлены в процессе работы.

Формы:

Консультации проводятся в виде практического занятия.

Цели:

1. Дать организационные указания о порядке работы при подготовке к экзамену и о порядке проведения экзамена:

- ознакомить студентов с типовыми экзаменационными заданиями;
- довести до сведения учащихся критерии оценивания экзаменационного задания:

основные требования, критерии отметок;

- раскрывая содержание вышеизложенных требований, преподаватель иллюстрирует возможности их выполнения конкретными примерами по всем темам рабочей программы;

2. Консультация как форма организации обучения выполняет корректирующую функцию, помогая студентам сориентироваться в требованиях и определить важность. В ходе этих консультаций выделяются ключевые положения, глубокое осмысление которых позволяет учащимся усваивать знания в системе, способствует более легкому запоминанию объемного материала. Основная содержательная часть консультации:

- обобщение и систематизация изученного материала, приведение изученного материала дисциплины в стройную систему;

- определение границ минимума и максимума работы над темами;

- объяснение наиболее трудного материала, сложных для самостоятельного осмысления проблем;

- анализ возможных трудностей, конкретные советы по предупреждению типичных ошибок.

3. Психологическая подготовка студентов к экзамену. С психологической точки зрения консультация является очень важным занятием по подготовке к экзамену. Студенты должны быть уверенными в том, что они смогут успешно сдать экзамен.

Для успешной подготовки к итоговому экзамену по дисциплине СО.01.03 Иностранный язык студентам следует обратить особое внимание на повторение тем, согласно стандарту:

1. Present Simple Tense
2. Present Continuous Tense
3. Present Perfect Tense
4. Present Perfect Continuous Tense
5. Past Simple Tense
6. Past Continuous Tense
7. Past Perfect Tense
8. Past Perfect Continuous Tense
9. Инфинитив и герундий
10. Модальные глаголы (may, can/be able to, must/have to/should; need, shall, could, might, would)
11. Существительные. Множественное число. Исключения
12. Прилагательные. Степени сравнения
13. Наречия. Much/many, few/a few, little/a little
14. Артикль (определённый, неопределённый, нулевой)
15. Аффиксы для образования глаголов: re-, dis-, mis-; -ize/ise
16. Аффиксы для образования существительных: -er/or, -ness, -ist, -ship, -ing, -sion/tion, -ance/ence, -ment, --ity
17. Аффиксы для образования прилагательных: -y, -ic, -ful, -al, -ly, -ian/an, -ing, -ous, -ible/able, -less, -ive, inter-
18. Отрицательные префиксы un-, in-/im

Задание № 1. Установите соответствие между текстами А-Г и заголовками. Запишите в поле для ответа последовательность цифр, соответствующих текстам ABCDEFG. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. Training the mind
2. Welsh roots
3. Quick reaction
4. Chemistry in tennis
5. Too fast
6. Losing control
7. Unexpected prize
8. Ads with wings

**A.** By now Wimbledon has become a popular national festival, together with Ascot and the Cup Final. Many people in Britain don't know that tennis was first played in Wales. It was there, in 1873, that Major Walter Winfield played a game with the recently invented rubber balls and enjoyed it so much, that he decided to develop the standards of the game. He published the first book of tennis rules later that year. The first Wimbledon championship was held a few years later in 1877 and the British Lawn Tennis Association formed in 1888.

**B.** Good mental preparation is necessary for professional tennis players. In a long match they can be on the court for several hours with nobody to talk to. There can be hundreds of stops from the crowd, their opponent and, especially at Wimbledon, the rain. Players need to practice methods for improving their concentration and for motivating themselves when the game is going against them. They are often taught to imagine some situations, such as a tense tie-break. Then they imagine what to do with it.

**C.** Many players find it impossible to stay calm in the stressful situation of a long tennis match and let their temper out. John McEnroe was famous for his quarrels with referees. Several players have been given warnings for throwing the racket or swearing. Some players lose matches they could easily win because their mind lets them down. Pat Rafter said that he couldn't breathe in his 2000 Wimbledon final. The stress of being near the victory can be too much for a person.

**D.** The power of today's tennis game is only partly created by the athletes themselves. Much of it comes from their rackets. New designs mean players can hit the ball with more speed and accuracy than ever before. It started in the 1970s when the traditional wooden racket was replaced with metal. Since then different materials have been used. Graphite has made the biggest influence. Now the graphite can be mixed with materials such as boron and titanium to produce even stronger, and lighter, rackets.

**E.** Speed isn't always a good thing. Many fans are complaining that the speed of the game is making tennis boring to watch. After two years of testing, a new ball has now been invented which could slow down tennis and make it more exciting to watch. The ball is put together in exactly the same way as the one used now, but is 6% larger in diameter. The bigger ball gives the receiver 10% more reaction time in which to return the serve. So the number of aces — serves in a match that the receiver fails to return — will be far fewer.

**F.** When Irishman John Boland travelled to Athens for the first modern Olympic Games in 1896, he had no idea he would return home with the gold medal in tennis. But then, he had no idea he would compete either — he went to watch the completion. In comparison, today's Olympic tennis players include some of the best athletes in the world. They are used to five-star hotels and

hundreds of thousands of dollars, but at the Olympic Games they will stay in the Olympic Village and compete for nothing but a gold medal.

**G.** The Wimbledon tennis tournament is famous for pigeons that sometimes come flying on to Centre Court and stop the game. So, producers of a video tennis game designed for PlayStation2 decided to use specially trained homing pigeons, decorated with the game's logo. Twenty birds will be spray-painted with the Virtual Tennis logo and trained to fly in and out of the home of British tennis during the matches of the Wimbledon championship. The advertising pigeons will go straight for the fans and show their logos to them.

Задание № 2. Установите соответствие между текстами А-Г и заголовками. Запишите в поле для ответа последовательность цифр, соответствующих текстам ABCDEFG. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. Not Just Fun
2. Running For Heart and Mind
3. United By The Game
4. I Want To Be A Coach
5. Team Work in Sport and Life
6. Next Year We Win
7. Learning From Father
8. School between Practices

**A.** I believe playing sports is more than an activity to fill your day, it can teach important life lessons. When I was a child, my dad spent a lot of time teaching me how to play different sports. He told me that if I can succeed in sports, I can succeed at anything in life. He used to say, 'It's not about how good you become. It's about working hard to get where you want to be.'

**B.** I like bicycles. Group rides help me to get new skills and make new friends. I try to apply the tactics of group riding to team work in the real world. In the perfect group ride, each rider takes a turn leading the pack, while the others enjoy the benefits of drafting. I think this way of working is a great method for approaching a group task anywhere.

**C.** I believe in the power of running. Running should not be a battle for your body but rather a rest for your mind. I felt this last fall, when I was running in the park. Suddenly I felt as if I could have run forever, as if I could use running as a source of therapy for my body. Running allows the body to release different types of stress and even change our understanding of life.

**D.** My father coached basketball every day of his life, and I was right there with him in the gym watching him work his magic. Basketball appears entertaining and exciting. But the path to success is not simple. My father always told me, 'Nothing is free.' I took this advice and ran with it. I truly believe that only practice and determination lead to success.

**E.** Baseball is so much more than a sport. One of the powers of baseball is that it brings people together. It unites fans of all ages, genders, and nationalities. No matter who you are, you can be a baseball fan. My mom and I have one unspoken rule: no matter what has been going on before, no fighting at the game.

**F.** I believe that you must always be loyal to the sport teams you support. The teams I follow in the United States generally lose many more than they win. The start of each season brings

dreams of victory in baseball, basketball or football, dreams that fade away soon. But then there is always next year. It will be our year for sure.

**G.** I was determined to join the swim team. I knew I would get my strengths and learn my weaknesses there. Waking up early for 6:30 a.m. practices is what swim team is all about, as it helps us get into state. On a long school day you think about the practice in the pool after school. You want to hear the crowd cheering you, telling you that you have to do more than your best.

Задание № 3. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требуемом времени.

1. The train (to leave) in a few minutes. 2. I (to put on) a clean shirt yesterday. 3. I (drive) my car when I saw my friends and I said 'hello'. 4. He (drive) home from work every day. 5. These restaurant (become) very popular. I am sure. 6. Look there! Sue and Tim (to run) to school. 7. When .. you (arrive) home yesterday? 8. The children (to have) a good time in the park yesterday. They (to give) small pieces of bread to the ducks. Then they (to take) pictures of themselves. 9. I (wait) for the bus at the moment 10. We (visit) Paris several times in the past.

Задание № 4. Раскройте скобки, употребляя глаголы в требуемом времени.

1. At 5 o'clock tomorrow he (to work). 2. This time tomorrow I (to lie) on the beach. 3. Can you translate this note from Stockholm? I understood Swedish when I (to be) a child, but I (to forget) it all. 4. I (drive) home from work every day. 5. What you (to read)? — I (to read) a very interesting book . — How long you (to read) it? — I (to read) it for half an hour. 6. He (not to eat) yesterday. 7. Look at this birdhouse. Mike (to make) it himself. He (to make) it last Friday. 8. With whom you (to discuss) this question yesterday? 9. Your sister (to return) from the north? — Yes, she (to come) a few days ago. 10. He (to feel) extremely ill when he went to hospital, but he (to feel) much better since he came out of hospital a month ago.

Задание № 5. Прочитайте приведенные ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные жирными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

### Transport in Bangkok

Bangkok is known as the “Venice of the East”. Today, many of the canals have been filled in and paved over to make room for roads, but a massive network of waterways still crosses the city. In the late 19th and early 20th centuries, Bangkok experienced (1) \_\_\_\_\_ influence.

**EUROPE**

As a result, the city (2) \_\_\_\_\_ shifted to a road-based transport system.

**SLOW**

Over the last decade, Bangkok has evolved from a humid riverside city into a modern, rapidly growing Asian (3) \_\_\_\_\_ center. Business travelers will appreciate the city's growth in public transportation and its world-class airport

**COMMERCE**

The Suvamabhumi Airport, which is located 25km east of the city center, contributed greatly to Bangkok's (4) \_\_\_\_\_.

**DEVELOP**

A modern, convenient elevated rail link connects the airport to the city in 30 minutes, helping (5) \_\_\_\_\_ avoid traffic jams.

**VISIT**

The city's modern public transportation system is a (6) \_\_\_\_\_ of sky trains and underground subways. It has transformed the bustling city center into a futuristic district of street-level roads, elevated roads and sky trains.

**COMBINE**

Задание № 6. Прочитайте приведенные ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные жирными буквами в конце строк так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов.

### The history of paper

Writing has been the center of civilization for centuries. Most of our important records are on paper. In fact, putting thoughts down in written form wasn't always easy or \_\_\_\_\_

**PRACTICE**

Early people discovered that they could make simple \_\_\_\_\_ the walls of caves.

**DRAW**

\_\_\_\_\_, they couldn't transport it.

**FORTUNATE**

Around 4000 B.C., people started scratching messages into heavy clay tablets.

Although this form of written \_\_\_\_\_ was now portable, it still

**COMMUNICATE**

was very heavy.

For centuries, people tried to discover better surfaces on which to record their

thoughts. Almost everything \_\_\_\_\_ was tried. Wood, stone,

**IMAGINE**

ceramics, cloth, bark, metal, silk, bamboo, and tree leaves were all used as a writing surface at one time or another.

No major changes in writing materials were to come for about 3,000 years.

A Chinese man named Ts'ai Lun discovered a way to make paper. **INVENT**

The importance of this \_\_\_\_\_ is hard to overestimate.

Задание № 7. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски А–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 — лишняя.

### Russian souvenirs

Russia is famous for its diversity, as well as its hospitality. The best way to show Russia to someone is to bring home something special. Matryoshka and balalaika are quite stereotypical presents. There are many other goods A\_\_\_\_\_.

Woolen shawls have always been popular in Russia because of cold winters. The shawls made in Pavlovsky Posad, B\_\_\_\_\_, are considered to be a traditional Russian gift. Woolen shawls and scarves have been made there since 1795. A wide shawl with a beautiful original pattern on it may be used like a blanket. It is nice to cover oneself up with it sitting in the armchair, watching a movie, C\_\_\_\_\_.

manufacture produces scarves for men as well. They can be bought through the Internet, or in brand stores, D\_\_\_\_\_.

Belyovskaya pastila is a souvenir E\_\_\_\_\_. It has been made since the 19th century in the town of Belyov near Tula. This is a very special kind of Russian confection. Though it is called “pastila”, it is not a marshmallow style delicacy. Belyovskaya pastila is made of dried apples. After they have been dried, they are mixed with egg whites and sugar and whipped. Belyovskaya pastila is similar to a cake, F\_\_\_\_\_ of apples. It is considered to be a natural product, and it is not of average price. Tourists can buy this kind of sweet at some confectioner’s shops throughout Moscow.

1. that one may buy in Moscow as a souvenir
2. which are situated in the centre of Moscow
3. that pleases the people with a sweet tooth
4. although it has a slightly sour taste
5. which is a town not very far from Moscow
6. riding a bike around the villages in Russia
7. reading a book, or drinking coffee or tea

Задание № 8. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски A–F частями предложений, обозначенными цифрами 1–7. Одна из частей в списке 1–7 — лишняя.

### London Zoo

London Zoo is one of the most important zoos in the world. There are over 12,000 animals at London Zoo and **A** \_\_\_\_\_. ! Its main concern is to breed threatened animals in captivity. This means we might be able to restock the wild, should disaster ever befall the wild population.

Partula Snail, Red Crowned Crane, Arabian Oryx, Golden Lion Tamarin, Persian Leopard, Asiatic Lion and Sumatran Tiger are just some of the species London Zoo is helping to save.

That is why it is so important that we fight to preserve the habitats that these animals live in, as well as eliminate other dangers **B** \_\_\_\_\_. But we aim to make your day at London Zoo a fun and memorable time, **C** \_\_\_\_\_.

In the Ambika Paul Children’s Zoo, for instance, youngsters can learn a new love and appreciation for animals **D** \_\_\_\_\_. They can also learn how to care for favourite pets in the Pet Care Centre.

Then there are numerous special Highlight events **E** \_\_\_\_\_ unforgettable pony rides to feeding times and spectacular animal displays. You will get to meet keepers and ask them what you are interested in about the animals they care for, **F** \_\_\_\_\_.

Whatever you decide, you will have a great day. We have left no stone unturned to make sure you do!

1. such as hunting exotic animals and selling furs
2. as well as the div and outs of being a keeper at London Zoo
3. which take place every day, from
4. because they see and touch them close up
5. despite the serious side to our work
6. which demand much time and effort



7. that is not counting every ant in the colony

Задание 9. You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Amanda who writes

... Summer is coming and I want to look my best: healthy, energetic and physically fit. So I'm trying to eat plain, simply cooked natural food, have enough sleep at night and I have recently joined our local fitness club. Do you do anything special to stay healthy? What makes people healthy and strong? What do you think about a healthy lifestyle?

By the way, I'm going to spend a month at the seaside this summer...

Write a letter to Amanda. In your letter answer her questions, ask 3 questions about her coming summer holidays. Write 120-140 words. Remember the rules of letter writing.

## Критерии оценок

Каждое правильно выполненное задание оценивается определенным количеством баллов. Таким образом, максимальное количество баллов, которое можно получить при выполнении экзамена – 44.

Процент результативности (правильных ответов)	Качественная оценка индивидуальных образовательных достижений	
	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог
Выполнено более 90% Набрано 40 баллов и более	5	отлично
Выполнено 80-90% Набрано 34-39 балла	4	хорошо
Выполнено 70-80 % Набрано 30-33 баллов	3	удовлетворительно
Выполнено менее 70 % Набрано меньше 30 баллов	2	неудовлетворительно

5 критериев оценки задания № 4. Максимальное кол-во баллов - 14:

Баллы	Уровень коммуникации — К1
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Отсутствие 3 и более важных аспектов или описание всех, но не в полной мере;</li> <li>• несоответствие объема;</li> <li>• 30 % и более — явно не собственная речь автора</li> </ul>
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Отсутствие 1 или 2 аспектов либо 3-4 требуют дополнений,</li> <li>• явные нарушения стилистики</li> </ul>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Неточное раскрытие 1-2 аспектов,</li> <li>• в целом правильное речевое оформление.</li> </ul> <p><i>Допустимое отклонение:</i> от 2 до 3 нарушений стиля изложения</p>
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Выполнение в полном объеме с отражением максимально возможного числа аспектов,</li> <li>• правильное стилистическое оформление и логическое построение текста.</li> </ul> <p><i>Допустимое отклонение:</i> не более 1 нарушения официально-формального стиля</p>
	Организация текста — К2
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Не менее 5 логических ошибок, и / или</li> <li>• от 5 неправильно использованных средств логической связи, и / или</li> <li>• несоблюдение плана ответа, и / или</li> <li>• нет абзацев</li> </ul>
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Редкие случаи отсутствия логики повествования,</li> <li>• существенные отклонения от плана ответа,</li> <li>• множественные пробелы в логике,</li> <li>• ограниченный выбор средств установления логической связи,</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• отсутствие абзацев</li> </ul>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• До 2 логических ошибок, и / или</li> <li>• до 2 недочетов по использованию средств логической связи, и / или</li> <li>• до 2 отклонений от плана, и / или</li> <li>• до 2 недочетов при выделении абзацев</li> </ul>
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Стилистически и логически правильный текст,</li> <li>• структура строго по плану,</li> <li>• верная разбивка на абзацы</li> </ul>
Лексическое оформление — К3	
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Низкий порог обладания лексикой — ее несоответствие высокому уровню,</li> <li>• от 5 лексических ошибок</li> </ul>
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Уровень владения лексикой ниже высокого,</li> <li>• от 4 ошибок в подборе слов для текста</li> </ul>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Владение лексикой на высоком уровне,</li> <li>• не более 3 лексических ошибок, или</li> <li>• ограниченный словарный запас при отсутствии лексических ошибок</li> </ul>
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Владение лексиконом на высоком уровне,</li> <li>• фактически нет лексических неточностей.</li> </ul> <p><i>Допустимое отклонение</i> — 1 ошибка в выборе слов</p>
Грамматическая составляющая — К4	
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Грамматическая структура текста далека от высокого уровня,</li> <li>• от 8 ошибок в грамматике</li> </ul>
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Не все грамматические единицы на высоком уровне,</li> <li>• от 5 до 7 ошибок в грамматике</li> </ul>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Грамматическое построение на высоком уровне,</li> <li>• от 3 до 4 ошибок</li> </ul>
3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Все структуры соответствуют высокому уровню,</li> <li>• фактическая грамматическая правильность.</li> </ul> <p><i>Допустимое отклонение</i> — до 2 ошибок на разные грамматические правила</p>
Пунктуационно-орфографические требования — К5	
0	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• От 5 ошибок</li> </ul>
1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• От 2 до 4 ошибок</li> </ul>
2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Отсутствие орфографических неточностей и описок,</li> <li>• правильное применение знаков препинания.</li> </ul> <p><i>Допустимое отклонение</i> — 1 ошибка в орфографии и / или пунктуации</p>