

МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ
ДЕРЖАВНИЙ ВИЩИЙ НАВЧАЛЬНИЙ ЗАКЛАД
«НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ГІРНИЧИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ»

МЕТОДИЧНІ ВКАЗІВКИ
до складання та проведення
комплексних контрольних робіт (ККР)

Методичні вказівки до складання та проведення комплексних контрольних робіт (ККР) для студентів-заочників з дисципліни «Практика усного та писемного мовлення (англійська мова)» / Ю.О. Савіна – вид-во НГУ. – Д.: ДВНЗ «НГУ», 2015 – 24 с.

Укладач: Ю.О. Савіна

Подано методичні розробки з виконання контрольних робіт для студентів заочників з дисципліни ««Практика усного та писемного мовлення (англійська мова)». Матеріали містять завдання, деякі додаткові матеріали та літературні посилання. Призначено для студентів з напрямку підготовки «Філологія», спеціальності «Переклад». У додатку наведено зразок оформлення титульного аркушу, вимоги до оформлення контрольних завдань.

Відповідальний за випуск: в.о. завідувача кафедри перекладу
Доктор філологічних наук, професор Алексєєв А.Я.

ПЕРЕДМОВА

Дисципліна «Практика усного та писемного мовлення (англійська мова)» відноситься до професійного циклу, є дисципліною за вибором ДВНЗ «НГУ» стандарту вищої освіти.

Збірник комплексних контрольних завдань з дисципліни «Практика усного та писемного мовлення(англійська мова)» призначений для визначення рівня мовної компетенції студентів 5 курсу спеціальності «Переклад», рівня підготовки «Магістр». Збірник містить блоки типових завдань та тестів, розподілених на 10 варіантів.

Мета збірки полягає у тому, щоб надати випускникам змогу оцінити вміння відчувати Слово, мислити в площині двох мов та культур, вправно користуватися лексичним матеріалом.

Лексичний матеріал містить слова та вислови із програмного матеріалу вказаної дисципліни. Варто акцентувати увагу студентів на вмінні користуватися не лише активним лексичним запасом, а й вокабуляром, яким вони володіють пасивно, спираючись на мовний досвід і актуальний контекст завдань.

Тестування перевіряє основні навички володіння англійською мовою – творення висловів та їхнє сприйняття в автономній і текстовій реалізації. Однак форма текстів полегшує це завдання, і воно зводиться до розпізнавання структур через виявлення правильних одиниць мовленнєвої діяльності.

Передумовою опрацювання завдань студентом є ґрунтовні знання з основ англійської мови, здобуті за тривалий час. Тоді набуті навички допоможуть успішно виконати комплексні завдання.

Зразок оформлення титульного аркуша ККР
для самоаналізу

Штамп
Дата

Комплексна контрольна робота
з дисципліни _____
студента групи _____
П І Б _____

Варіант №

Оцінка:

Викладач _____

ТЕСТОВЕ ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЮ ЗАЛИШКОВИХ ЗНАНЬ

Варіант 1

LANGUAGE-LEARNING. *Choose the right answer.*

- | | |
|--|--|
| 1) The new school claims to students all the English they need in a few months.
a) explain
b) instruct
c) learn
d) teach | b) in
c) out
d) up |
| 2) I never a chance of improving my English if I can help it.
a) avoid
b) lose
c) miss
d) waste | 5) ... that he only started learning it one year ago, his English is excellent.
a) Accounting
b) Considering
c) Imagining
d) Wondering |
| 3) Will you me how to make that sound?
a) learn
b) practice
c) show
d) train | 6) We were the ... students in the class who could speak Russian.
a) alone
b) one
c) only
d) single |
| 4) Franek thought that the other students would think he was English, but his accent gave him...
a) away | 7) Your pronunciation would improve if you ... with a tape recorder.
a) exercised
b) practised
c) repeated
d) trained |

WAYS OF WRITING. *Match the following verbs describing various ways of writing with their definitions on the right.*

- | | |
|-------------------|---|
| 1. to annotate | a) to put something into a written form, e.g. a speech |
| 2. to autograph | b) to write carelessly or in a hurry so that it is hard to read |
| 3. to compose | c) to write using a typewriter |
| 4. to inscribe | d) to write in an irregular, awkward, or unskillful way, usually covering more space than necessary |
| 5. to jot | e) to add short notes to explain certain parts of a book, etc. |
| 6. to note | f) to write using square, unjoined letters; also used in books |
| 7. to print | g) to sign with one's own name to show that one is the writer of a book, etc. |
| 8. to scrawl | h) to write a name in a book, especially when giving it as a present |
| 9. to scribble | i) to write rough notes quickly, without preparation |
| 10. to sign | j) to write in a short form |
| 11. to spell | k) to write one's name specially, on letters, official forms, etc. |
| 12. to transcribe | l) to form words correctly from letters |
| 13. to type | m) to write music, poetry, etc. |

BIRDS. Match the bird with its description.

- | | |
|----------------|--|
| 1. canary | a. is yellow and sings in a cage |
| 2. cuckoo | b. the most celebrated song bird |
| 3. eagle | c. has a magnificent tail |
| 4. gull | d. a wise bird with big eyes |
| 5. lark | e. sings high in the sky |
| 6. magpie | f. haunts seas and big rivers |
| 7. nightingale | g. can carry messages |
| 8. ostrich | h. lays eggs in other birds' nests |
| 9. owl | i. white with red beak and legs, delivers babies |
| 10. peacock | j. cannot fly |
| 11. pigeon | k. a black and white thief |
| 12. stork | l. a white one is the symbol of Poland |

Choose the correct answer for each figure.

A LIST OF DO'S AND DON'TS

Do things (1) order of their importance. When you face a problem, (2) analyse the facts to make a decision. Learn to organize things.

Put enthusiasm into your work, it is the only way to (3) what you are doing. Remember, no one was (4) killed by doing well-organized work ("The busiest (5) finds the most leisure").

Don't be a mental loafer (розумовий ледар). Don't be afraid to concentrate on (6) ideas, to think hard and to exercise your (7) and memory.

Don't forget about good manners, avoid getting hot-tempered.

Take time to get the facts before you (8).

Live and learn, (9) your mistakes.

Think and act cheerfully and you will feel cheerful; keep (10).

- | | | | |
|----------------|--------------|--------------|-------------|
| 1. A — in | B — by | C — for | D — at |
| 2. A — fist | B — first | C — furs | D — fits |
| 3. A — join | B — enjoy | C — enjoin | D — engine |
| 4. A — eve | B — evil | C — ever | D — even |
| 5. A — man | B — man's | C — men | D — mean |
| 6. A — sum | B — same | C — sums | D — some |
| 7. A — wheel | B — will | C — well | D — hill |
| 8. A — act | B — acting | C — ate | D — acted |
| 9. A — analyse | B — analysis | C — analyses | D — analyst |
| 10. A — smile | B — smiles | C — smiled | D — smiling |

Topic for Written Composition:

Long-life learning. Silent movies.

Література:

1. Практический курс английского языка: 5 курс: Учеб. для студ. высш. учеб. заведений / Под ред. В.Д. Аракина. – 4-е изд., испр. и доп. – М.: Гуманит. изд. центр ВЛАДОС, 2003. – 232с.

2. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English: Fourth Edition (by A. S. Hornby) / Chief Editor: A. P. Cowie Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1989. – 1579 p.

Johns L. Progress to Proficiency / Leo Johns. – Cambridge University Press, 1993. – 314p.

Choose the correct answer for each figure.

WATER

Water is our life source. It makes up 70 per cent of (1) bodies, and the average person actually spends 18 months of his life (2) the bath or shower.

But we are only now learning how to look (3) water. Acid rain (4) polluted as many as 18,000 lakes and our seas and rivers are polluted with waste products. It is now (5) expensive to try to repair the damage which has been done. We have some hope for the future, though, (6) new sources of water have been dis-covered. People (7) in the Sahara Desert have (8) fish swimming in deep underground streams. Scientists also believe (9) is a huge lake underneath London. If we have (10) anything from our mistakes, we will try to keep these new areas of water clean.

- | | | | | |
|-----|--------------|---------------|-------------|------------|
| 1. | A — the | B — their | C — our | D — these |
| 2. | A — in | B — to | C — on | D — at |
| 3. | A — over | B — on | C — after | D — to |
| 4. | A — will | B — has | C — would | D — is |
| 5. | A — very | B — such | C — more | D — much |
| 6. | A — which | B — because | C — so | D — even |
| 7. | A — live | B — living | C — to live | D — lived |
| 8. | A — realised | B — put | C — looked | D — found |
| 9. | A — it | B — here | C — that | D — there |
| 10. | A — taught | B — practised | C — known | D — learnt |

Topic for Written Composition:

Teaching foreign languages. What should it be like?

Література:

1. *Практический курс английского языка: 5 курс: Учеб. для студ. высш. учеб. заведений / Под ред. В.Д. Аракина. – 4-е изд., испр. и доп. – М.: Гуманит. изд. центр ВЛАДОС, 2003. – 232с.*
2. *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English: Fourth Edition (by A. S. Hornby) / Chief Editor: A. P. Cowie Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1989. – 1579 p.*
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ТЕСТОВЕ ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЮ ЗАЛИШКОВИХ ЗНАНЬ

Варіант 10

LECTURES. *Choose the right answer.*

- 2) Miss Not-Very-Bright said she could not.....all the information given in the lecture.
 - a) absorb
 - b) accumulate
 - c) admire
 - d) listen
 - 3) When you listen to a lecture, it is useful to.....the important points.
 - a) clear
 - b) notify
 - c) put down
 - d) write on
 - 4) I can agree with you to a certain....., Professor, but not entirely.
 - a) extent
 - b) level
 - c) part
 - d) way
 - 5) The lecture was very.....and I slept for most of it.
 - a) annoying
 - b) boring
 - c) noisy
 - d) sleepy
 - 6) You ought to pay.....to what the lecturer is saying; it's quite interesting.
 - a) attention
 - b) comment
 - c) importance
 - d) praise
 - 7) Dr Knowledgeable will be making a.....this evening.
 - a) lecture
 - b) sermon
 - c) speech
 - d) talk
 - 8) I absolutely with everything that has been said.
 - a) accept
 - b) admit
 - c) agree
 - d) approve
 - 9) You will never understand my arguments if you don't actually.....to what I say!
 - a) appreciate
 - b) hear
 - c) listen
- understand

ТЕСТОВЕ ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЮ ЗАЛИШКОВИХ ЗНАНЬ

Варіант 2

LANGUAGE-LEARNING. *Choose the right answer.*

- 2) Jonathan was surprised that Sonia's English was so as she had never been to England.
a) definite
b) fluent
c) liquid
d) national
- 3) If you want to learn a new language you must classes regularly.
a) assist
b) attend
c) follow
d) present
- 4) Would you ... to me studying English privately?
a) allow
b) agree
c) approve
d) permit
- 5) Spanish is the.....language of most Spaniards.
a) home
b) mother
c) native
d) nature
- 6) They are learning English, but they haven't much progress.
a) done
b) got
c) made
d) performed
- 7) There has been a great in his English.
a) escalation
b) improvement
c) increase
d) rise
- 8) If you don't know what that word means, in the dictionary.
a) give it up
b) look it up
c) make it up
d) show it up
- 9) Some language students reach a high of competence in communication.
a) degree
b) grade
c) level
d) mark
e) note
- 10) Don't to correct me if I make a mistake.
a) hesitate
b) mind
c) pause
d) stop

BOOKS. *Match each kind of book with what you would normally expect to find in it.*

- | | |
|------------------|---|
| 1. atlas | a) basic course book at school or university |
| 2. autobiography | b) information about subjects in alphabetical order |
| 3. dictionary | c) lists of words grouped according to their similarity in meaning |
| 4. directory | d) maps |
| 5. encyclopedia | e) a list of names of places printed at the end of an atlas |
| 6. gazetteer | f) a list of important, famous people and brief details of their lives |
| 7. guidebook | g) meanings of words |
| 8. manual | h) tourist information about a country |
| 9. textbook | i) instructions on how to use or repair a machine |
| 10. thesaurus | j) a list of names, addresses and telephone numbers in alphabetical order |
| 11. Who's Who | k) the story of one's own life written by oneself |

Choose the correct answer for each figure.

WHAT A LANGUAGE!

This story is about three Frenchmen who lived (1) some time in England. The first Frenchman (2) heard someone shout, "Look out!" He was at a hotel, when he (3) these words. He put his head out of the window and a bucketful of water fell on him. "It seems 'look out' in English means 'don't look out'," he said.

The second Frenchman was once on a (4) and heard the captain shout, "All hands on deck!" He put his hands on the deck and someone walked on them.

The third Frenchman wanted to visit a friend of (5). When he came (6) the door of the house, he knocked. A maid opened it. He said, "Is Mr. Brown in?" The maid answered, "He's not up (7). Come back in half an hour." When he came after (8) an hour, the maid said, "He's not (9) yet."

He said, "If he's not up and he's not down, where is he?" The maid answered, "Oh, that's (10). When I say he's not up, I mean he has not got up, and when I say he's not down, I mean he has not yet come downstairs."

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|-------------|
| 1. A — in | B — for | C — at | D — on |
| 2. A — once | B — ones | C — one's | D — oncer |
| 3. A — head | B — hurt | C — herd | D — heard |
| 4. A — ship's | B — sheep's | C — ship | D — sheep |
| 5. A — him | B — his | C — whose | D — this |
| 6. A — to | B — at | C — by | D — up |
| 7. A — already | B — yet | C — jet | D — jetty |
| 8. A — halve | B — calf | C — have | D — half |
| 9. A — donee | B — done | C — down | D — dawn |
| 10. A — simple | B — sample | C — simply | D — example |

Topic for Written Composition:

Long-life learning.

Література:

1. Практический курс английского языка: 5 курс: Учеб. для студ. высш. учеб. заведений /

Под ред. В.Д. Аракина. — 4-е изд., испр. и доп. — М.: Гуманит. изд. центр ВЛАДОС, 2003. — 232с.

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Choose the correct answer for each figure.

A LIST OF DO'S AND DON'TS

Sit facing the table, don't sit sideways. Keep your feet under you, don't stretch them all the way under the table.

After stirring your tea remove the spoon and place it on the saucer.

Don't use a spoon for what can be (1) with a fork.

When eating stewed fruit use your spoon to put the stones on your saucer.

Don't put your knife into your mouth.

Vegetables, potatoes, macaroni are placed on your (2) with the help of your knife.

Cut your (3) into small pieces that can be chewed with ease Cut off one (4) at a time.

If your food is too hot, don't blow on it as (5) you were trying to start a campfire (6) a damp night.

Your spoon, knife and fork are meant to eat with, they are not drumsticks and should not be banged against your plate.

Try to make as little noise (7) possible when eating.

Don't sip your (8) as though you wanted the (9) house to hear.

Don't shovel food into your mouth. Take small manoeuvrable pieces.

Don't talk with your mouth full. First chew and then swallow.

Don't put your elbows on the table.

Don't pick your (10) in company after the meal even if tooth-picks are provided for the purpose.

And, finally, don't forget to say "thank you" for every favour or kindness.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|------------|------------|
| 1. A — eat | B — ate | C — eas | D — eaten |
| 2. A — fork | B — forks | C — fox | D — fork's |
| 3. A — meet | B — meat | C — met | D — mead |
| 4. A — piece | B — peace | C — peas | D — peach |
| 5. A — through | B — thought | C — though | D — thou |
| 6. A — in | B — at | C — by | D — on |
| 7. A — than | B — that | C — then | D — as |
| 8. A — soap | B — soup | C — sop | D — thorp |
| 9. A — whole | B — hole | C — holly | D — hold |
| 10. A — teeth | B — tooth | C — tears | D — tares |

Topic for Written Composition:

What makes a good translator/interpreter?

Література:

1. Практический курс английского языка: 5 курс: Учеб. для студ. высш. учеб. заведений /

Под ред. В.Д. Аракина. – 4-е изд., испр. и доп. – М.: Гуманит. изд. центр ВЛАДОС, 2003. – 232с.

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ТЕСТОВЕ ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЮ ЗАЛИШКОВИХ ЗНАНЬ

Варіант 9

LECTURES. *Choose the right answer.*

- 1) Are you going to attend Prof. Wise's.....on Medieval History next week?
 - a) conference
 - b) discussion
 - c) lecture
 - d) meeting
- 2) The lecture was so.....that almost everyone fell asleep.
 - a) bored
 - b) dull
 - c) exhausted
 - d) tired
- 3) According to my....., the lecture starts at eleven tomorrow morning.
 - a) belief
 - b) information
 - c) knowledge
 - d) opinion
- 4) Prof. Rush was speaking so quickly I couldn't.....what he said.
 - a) accept
 - b) catch
 - c) listen
 - d) take
- 5) Use your imagination and try to.....the scene in your mind.
 - a) draw
 - b) model
 - c) paint
 - d) picture
- 6) Miss Not-Very-Bright said she could not.....all the information given in the lecture.
 - a) absorb
 - b) accumulate
 - c) admire
 - d) listen
- 7) When you listen to a lecture, it is useful to.....the important points.
 - a) clear
 - b) notify
 - c) put down
 - d) write on
- 8) I can agree with you to a certain....., Professor, but not entirely.
 - a) extent
 - b) level
 - c) part
 - d) way
- 9) The lecture was very.....and I slept for most of it.
 - a) annoying
 - b) boring
 - c) noisy
 - d) sleepy
- 10) You ought to pay.....to what the lecturer is saying; it's quite interesting.
 - a) attention
 - b) comment
 - c) importance
 - d) praise

GENDER OF ANIMALS. *Give the feminine or masculine, as required, of the following animals.*

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| 1. bull | ___ _ _ | 2. hen | ___ _ c ___; ___ _ o ___ _ _ |
| 3. dog | ___ _ c ___ | 4. lion | ___ _ _ _ _ _ s |
| 5. duck | ___ _ _ _ _ e | 6. ram | ___ _ e |
| 7. fox | ___ _ _ _ _ n | 8. stag | ___ _ _ d |
| 9. goose | ___ _ _ d ___ _ | 10. stallion | ___ _ _ e |

ТЕСТОВЕ ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЮ ЗАЛИШКОВИХ ЗНАНЬ

Варіант 3

LANGUAGE-LEARNING. *Choose the correct answer.*

- 1) Mario has now to the point where his English is almost fluent.
a) advanced
b) approached
c) arrived
d) reached
- 2) Pierre's of the basic structures is good but his vocabulary is limited.
a) grasp
b) grip
c) hold
d) seizure
- 3) Some people think it is to use long and little-known words.
a) clever
b) intentional
c) sensitive
d) skilled
- 4) There is a feature of dialect to Bristol by which an "l" is added to the ends of some words.
a) original
b) particular
c) peculiar
d) proper
- 5) A role-play session is particularly useful in bringing together different of teaching:
a) cords
b) fibres
c) strands
d) threads
- 6) Cyril's understanding of the language is growing.....
a) by hook or by crook
b) by leaps and bounds
c) from time to time
d) slow but sure
- 7) It's fifteen years since Timothy worked in Holland and his Dutch is pretty now
a) rusty
b) scratchy
c) sloppy
d) stale

BOOKS. *Match the descriptions with the names of parts of a book.*

- | | |
|--------------------|--|
| 1. appendix | a) the cover of a book |
| 2. bibliography | b) a short description by the publisher of the contents of a book, printed on its paper cover |
| 3. binding | c) an introduction to a book |
| 4. blurb | d) a preface, especially in which someone who knows the writer and his work says something about them |
| 5. chapter | e) an introduction to a play, long poem |
| 6. contents | f) one of the main divisions of a book, usually having a number or a title |
| 7. cross-reference | g) one part of a book, which is read on the radio in regular parts until the story is completed |
| 8. epilogue | h) a list of what is contained in the book |
| 9. foreword | i) the end of a book, giving additional information |
| 10. index | j) a list of all the writings used in the preparation of a book |
| 11. instalment | k) a list at the back of a book giving, in alphabetical order, names, subjects, etc. mentioned in it and the pages where they can be found |
| 12. preface | l) a note directing the reader from one place in a book to another place in the same book |
| 13. prologue | m) a part of a story, play, etc. that is added after the end, usually a kind of summing-up |

Choose the correct answer for each figure.

BERNARD BERG

Bernard Berg started as an English language teacher. He was always good (1) languages at school, so he decided to take his degree (2) French and German first. When he finished his university studies in Oxford, he began (3) in a secondary school in England. Two years later, however, he met someone (4) chance who offered him a job — teaching English to foreign students during the long summer holidays. His students were adults and he (5) the work greatly. He soon (6) he was interested in languages of different countries. Since then he (7) specialized in this work.

First he went to Africa for two years and then he (8) a year in Spain. After that he went to Italy where he worked for three years. He hasn't been to South America (9), but he plans to go there next. He has taught men and (10) of all ages and of all nationalities. He has also learnt to get on with people of all walks of life. Now he is a writer, but his interest in foreign languages never lessens.

- | | | | |
|---------------|--------------|-------------|-------------|
| 1. A — in | B — with | C — for | D — at |
| 2. A — in | B — at | C — of | D — by |
| 3. A — teach | B — teaching | C — taught | D — teacher |
| 4. A — with | B — for | C — by | D — at |
| 5. A — enjoy | B — enjoyed | C — joined | D — joint |
| 6. A — found | B — founded | C — find | D — fond |
| 7. A — is | B — was | C — had | D — has |
| 8. A — spend | B — spends | C — spent | D — sped |
| 9. A — jet | B — yet | C — already | D — jetty |
| 10. A — women | B — women's | C — woman's | D — woman |

Topic for Written Composition:

You must run very fast to stay where you are.

Література:

1. Практический курс английского языка: 5 курс: Учеб. для студ. высш. учеб. заведений / Под ред. В.Д. Аракина. — 4-е изд., испр. и доп. — М.: Гуманит. изд. центр ВЛАДОС, 2003. — 232с.
2. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English: Fourth Edition (by A. S. Hornby) / Chief Editor: A. P. Cowie Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1989. — 1579 p.
- Johns L. Progress to Proficiency / Leo Johns. — Cambridge University Press, 1993. — 314p.

Choose the correct answer for each figure.

THE ENGLISHMAN'S GARDEN

The English like (1) flowers. (2) a useful occupation because it doesn't harm anyone. In winter the most romantic thing (3) some people is to pick up a seed catalogue and look at the brightly (4) pictures of summer flowers. Even people with a tiny patch of ground in towns like growing plants, and people who (5) never seriously tried to speak any foreign language carefully learn the Latin names of the flowers they plant, so that they can tell (6) friends.

If you (7) to please an English person, be very polite about his garden. He will probably tell you about his garden. So you listen and say: "How (8)! How clever of you!"

The English gardens are internationally famous. Some of (9) are very beautiful, especially the big (10) that are open to the public.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A — grow | B — grew | C — growing | D — grows |
| 2. A — its | B — it's | C — what's | D — what |
| 3. A — to | B — for | C — at | D — by |
| 4. A — colour | B — colours | C — coloured | D — colour's |
| 5. A — having | B — has | C — had | D — have |
| 6. A — their | B — they | C — them | D — there |
| 7. A — wanting | B — wanted | C — had wanted | D — want |
| 8. A — interesting | B — interest | C — interested | D — interests |
| 9. A — they | B — them | C — then | D — than |
| 10. A — once | B — ones | C — one's | D — owns |

Topic for Written Composition:

The role and place of an interpreter in our society.

Література:

1. Практический курс английского языка: 5 курс: Учеб. для студ. высш. учеб. заведений / Под ред. В.Д. Аракина. – 4-е изд., испр. и доп. – М.: Гуманит. изд. центр ВЛАДОС, 2003. – 232с.
2. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English: Fourth Edition (by A. S. Hornby) / Chief Editor: A. P. Cowie Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1989. – 1579 p.
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ТЕСТОВЕ ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЮ ЗАЛИШКОВИХ ЗНАНЬ

Варіант 8

LECTURES. *Choose the right answer.*

- 2) To begin the lecture, let's take an.....of the present situation.
 - a) oversight
 - b) overtone
 - c) overture
 - d) overview
- 3) The lecturer spoke so fast that I found it hard to take.....what he was saying.
 - a) away
 - b) in
 - c) over
 - d) up
- 4) Prof. Silvertonguc was a most effective speaker and his audience seemed to.....on his every word.
 - a) catch
 - b) cling
 - c) hang
 - d) hold
- 5) T'm relying on you, gentlemen, so please don't.....
 - a) allow me off
 - b) drop me off
 - c) drop me down
 - d) let me down
- 6) The teacher.....out the words he had written on the blackboard.
 - a) cleaned
 - b) dusted
 - c) rubbed
 - d) scraped
- 7) The example you have just referred to has no.....on the matter under discussion.
 - a) bearing
 - b) connection
 - c) dependence
 - d) relation
- 8) I'm afraid my speech may have.....you as to my true aims.
 - a) miscalculated
 - b) misled
 - c) mistaken
 - d) misunderstood
- 9) Please repeat what you said. I didn't quite.....the meaning.
 - a) comprehend
 - b) grasp
 - c) retain
 - d) seize
- 10) I take.....to that remark. It's a quite unjustified insinuation.
 - a) affront
 - b) displeasure
 - c) exception
 - d) offence
- 11) The professor never finished his lecture because there were so many.....from the audience.
 - a) delays
 - b) gaps
 - c) interruptions
 - d) intervals

PEOPLE IN A PLAY. *Match the people on the left with a definition on the right.*

- | | |
|---------------|---|
| 1. CAST | a) the main bad character in a play |
| 2. HAM | b) a set of actors in a play |
| 3. HERO | c) a company of dancers, members of a circus |
| 4. HEROINE | d) the most important male part in a play |
| 5. STAND-IN | e) a famous actor or actress |
| 6. STAR | f) an actor who learns an important part in a play so as to be able to take the place of the actor who plays that part if necessary |
| 7. STUNT MAN | g) a person who takes the part of an actor at dangerous points in a film |
| 8. TROUPE | h) the most important female part in a play |
| 9. UNDERSTUDY | i) a person who does dangerous acts in a film so that the actor does not have to take risks |
| 10. VILLAIN | j) an actor who acts artificially, unnaturally |

ТЕСТОВЕ ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЮ ЗАЛИШКОВИХ ЗНАНЬ

Варіант 4

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES. *Choose the right answer.*

- 1) I don't think this newspaper cartoon is very funny, but I like the.....under it.
a) caption
b) label
c) message
d) text
- 2) When you go out, will you get me.....of "Newsweek"?
a) a copy
b) an edition
c) a paper
d) a publication
- 3) A ... from the local newspaper asked for details of the accident.
a) broadcaster
b) newsagent
c) reporter
d) salesman
- 4) The press couldn't speak to the Ministry employees: they had to wait for a statement from the Government ...
a) messenger
b) reporter
c) speaker
d) spokesman
- 5) Although there is no official censorship in our country, the press is still ... the laws of the land.
a) accountable to
b) controlled by
c) restrained by
d) subject to
- 6) I read a newspaper every day to keep ... with current affairs.
a) contemporary
b) modern
c) present-day
d) up-to-date
- 7) There is a very interesting.....about cancer in the paper.
a) article
b) documentary
c) news
d) programme
- 8) A newspaper ... normally makes the final decision about the paper's contents.
a) editor
b) journalist
c) reporter
d) publisher
- 9) Dear Sirs, I am writing in response to your ... for a sales clerk in yesterday's "Business Man".
a) advertisement
b) announcement
c) propaganda
d) publicity
- 10) Our newspaper increased its.....by eighty thousand copies.
a) amount
b) circulation
c) numbers
d) quantity

LANGUAGE-LEARNING. *Give the correct answer.*

- 1) a variety of a language, spoken in one part of a country, different in some words or pronunciation from other forms of the same language – _____ (7 letters)
- 2) a language; "Spanish is her mother _____" (6 letters)
- 3) telling someone who's done something stupid that he's "absolutely brilliant" – _____ (7 letters)
- 4) "Look before you leap" or "A friend in need is a friend indeed" – _____ (7 letters)
- 5) "wealthy" is a _____ of "rich" (7 letters)
- 6) expression used so commonly that it has lost much of its expressive force – _____ (6 letters)
- 7) the accent of British English which has become the standard for teaching and learning is known as Received P _____ (13 letters)
- 8) "pretty" is an _____ of "ugly" (7 letters)
- 9) informal language used among friends but not suitable for good writing or formal occasions – _____ (5 letters)
- 10) all the words known to a particular person – _____ (10 letters)

Choose the correct answer for each figure.

THAT WON'T DO

Ruth was very popular (1) boys, which didn't surprise me. She was like a (2) of sunshine in the house, good natured and beautiful, always cheerful and (3).

One day she came up to her mother.

"I want to marry Harry," she said.

"No, said her mother, that won't do!"

"Why not?" asked the girl. "He's a doctor, that's a good (4)."

"Yes, he's a doctor all right, but he doesn't come from a professional family."

A fortnight later Ruth insisted.

"I want to marry Dick."

"What! Again!" (5) her mother.

"But why? He's a regular officer, he has made a good career in the army. He's so clever and kind!"

"Oh, dear, that won't do (6). You see, he doesn't (7) with the Guards."

Ruth did not give in. A month later there was (8) candidate, a writer this time.

"Well, so he's a writer," said her mother. "I like it, but tell me what sort of writer he is. A (9), a newspaper writer, a short story writer?"

"No!" said Ruth with (10). "None of those. He's a first class love letter writer!!!"

- | | | | |
|-------------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A — with | B — among | C — at | D — of |
| 2. A — wry | B — rye | C — ray | D — rhyme |
| 3. A — smile | B — smiling | C — smiles | D — smiled |
| 4. A — professor | B — profession | C — profess | D — professed |
| 5. A — exclaim | B — examine | C — exclaiming | D — exclaimed |
| 6. A — either | B — neither | C — nor | D — too |
| 7. A — service | B — serve | C — serving | D — served |
| 8. A — other | B — many | C — another | D — one's |
| 9. A — novelist's | B — novelists' | C — novelists | D — novelist |
| 10. A — proud | B — pride | C — proudly | D — rude |

Topic for Written Composition:

“Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested.”(F. Bacon)

Література:

1. Практический курс английского языка: 5 курс: Учеб. для студ. высш. учеб. заведений / Под ред. В.Д. Аракина. – 4-е изд., испр. и доп. – М.: Гуманит. изд. центр ВЛАДОС, 2003. – 232с.

2. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English: Fourth Edition (by A. S. Hornby) / Chief Editor: A. P. Cowie Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1989. – 1579 p.

Johns L. Progress to Proficiency / Leo Johns. – Cambridge University Press, 1993. – 314p.

WHICH NUMBER DO YOU CALL?

If an Englishman says that he is ill, he (1) that he has an illness, or is unwell. If he says that he is sick, he means that he (2) so terrible that he can vomit (нудити).

If a person is absent (3) work because of illness, he is said to be on sickleave.

The damp English climate can lead to (4) a cold or a sore throat.

People (5) doctors if they have a cough, a temperature, a headache or insomnia (безсоння). The doctor usually (6) the patient and (7) some treatment, pills, tablets or some other medicine which we can buy at the (8).

In emergencies (у невідкладних випадках) (9) in Great Britain call police, fire or ambulance on 999. Which number do you call in your home town if you are in (10) or need specialised information?

- | | | | |
|-----------------|----------------|---------------|--------------|
| 1. A — thinks | B — means | C — mean | D — mind |
| 2. A — felt | B — fills | C — feels | D — files |
| 3. A — to | B — from | C — for | D — of |
| 4. A — catching | B — feeling | C — caught | D — caughing |
| 5. A — ask | B — go | C — prescribe | D — consult |
| 6. A — advises | B — meets | C — helps | D — examines |
| 7. A — gives | B — prescribes | C — sells | D — brings |
| 8. A — chemist | B — shop | C — chemist's | D — hospital |
| 9. A — people | B — population | C — peoples | D — people's |
| 10. A — problem | B — need | C — pain | D — trouble |

Topic for Written Composition:

Food: fuel or pleasure?

Література:

1. *Практический курс английского языка: 5 курс: Учеб. для студ. высш. учеб. заведений / Под ред. В.Д. Аракина. – 4-е изд., испр. и доп. – М.: Гуманит. изд. центр ВЛАДОС, 2003. – 232с.*
2. *Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English: Fourth Edition (by A. S. Hornby) / Chief Editor: A. P. Cowie Oxford: Oxford University Press, 1989. – 1579 p.*
- Johns L. Progress to Proficiency / Leo Johns. – Cambridge University Press, 1993. – 314p.*

ТЕСТОВЕ ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЮ ЗАЛИШКОВИХ ЗНАНЬ

Варіант 7

LECTURES. *Choose the right answer.*

- 1) The students were interested in what the teacher was saying and listened.....
 - a) attentively
 - b) guardedly
 - c) prudently
 - d) watchful
- 2) A few jokes always.....up a lecture.
 - a) inspire
 - b) liven
 - c) loosen
 - d) raise
- 3) Miss Duffer looked as if she hadn't a.....what Prof. Sophisticated was talking about.
 - a) clue
 - b) guess
 - c) point
 - d) thought
- 4) You can.....your shorthand by taking notes during lectures.
 - a) keep
 - b) keep in
 - c) keep on
 - d) keep up
- 5) To begin the lecture, let's take an.....of the present situation.
 - a) oversight
 - b) overtone
 - c) overture
 - d) overview
- 6) The lecturer spoke so fast that I found it hard to take.....what he was saying.
 - a) away
 - b) in
 - c) over
 - d) up
- 7) Prof. Silvertonguc was a most effective speaker and his audience seemed to.....on his every word.
 - a) catch
 - b) cling
 - c) hang
 - d) hold
- 8) I'm relying on you, gentlemen, so please don't.....
 - a) allow me off
 - b) drop me off
 - c) drop me down
 - d) let me down

PARTS OF A STAGE. *Match each part of a stage on the left with its definition on the right.*

- | | |
|------------------|--|
| 1. BACKCLOTH | a) something built and provided with furniture, scenery, etc. to represent the scene of the action of a play |
| 2. BACKSTAGE | b) a painted cloth hung across the back of the stage |
| 3. CURTAIN | c) at or towards the back of the stage |
| 4. DOWNSTAGE | d) at or towards the front of the stage |
| 5. DRESSING ROOM | e) behind the stage, especially in the dressing rooms of the actors |
| 6. FOOTLIGHTS | f) a room behind the stage where an actor can get ready for his performance |
| 7. SCENERY | g) the sides of a stage, where an actor is hidden from view |
| 8. SET | h) a sheet of heavy material, drawn or lowered across the front of the stage |
| 9. SPOTLIGHT | i) a row of lights along the front of the floor of a stage |
| 10. TRAPDOOR | j) a lamp with a movable narrow beam |
| 11. UPSTAGE | k) the set of painted backgrounds and other objects used on a stage |
| 12. WINGS | l) a small door, covering an opening in the floor on a stage |

ТЕСТОВЕ ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЮ ЗАЛИШКОВИХ ЗНАНЬ

Варіант 5

BOOKS. *Choose the right answer.*

- 1) I don't like reading history or biographies; I prefer.....myself.
 - a) description
 - b) fiction
 - c) invention
 - d) narration
- 2) That book has been out of.....for a long time.
 - a) copy
 - b) press
 - c) print
 - d) publication
- 3) You have to pay a.....if you do not return your library books on time.
 - a) fee
 - b) fine
 - c) penalty
 - d) tax
- 4) Most of the poet's earlier work was published under a.....
 - a) misnomer
 - b) namesake
 - c) nickname
 - d) pseudonym
- 5) His new book received good.....from the critics.
 - a) comprehension
 - b) flavours
 - c) reviews
 - d) understanding
- 6) He bought the book for half price because its.....was torn.
 - a) coat
 - b) coating
 - c) cover
 - d) skin
- 7) I have just read a lovely.....about a man who devoted his life to monkeys.
 - a) fiction
 - b) history
 - c) production
 - d) story

Choose the correct answer for each figure.

WHERE IS WILMINGTON?

The film-producer from the USA presents his colleague and studio in Wilmington.

This is my colleague, a film-producer from Wilmington. (1) name is Sam Sampson. Sam is a popular man in the US movie making. He is about 45. He is tall, good-looking, a good mixer, very talented. Actors and actresses adore him. His (2) are very popular.

Where is Wilmington? Wilmington is (3) the South-East coast of the (4) Atlantic Ocean. It is (5) the South of Norfolk. USA. Wilmington is one of the (6) movie studios in the world. (7) area is a 32-acre complex. Its full name is North Carolina Film Corporation.

Sam's latest (8) "Get me Right" is a film (9) children and parents.

They say about 70% of the US movie making now is done outside Los Angeles (10). The South is getting more popular.

There are two reasons for it: lower costs and enthusiastic cooperation of local and state officials.

- | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
| 1. A — whose | B — his | C — he's | D — has |
| 2. A — films | B — film's | C — films' | D — film |
| 3. A — by | B — in | C — at | D — on |
| 4. A — norse | B — northern | C — north | D — nurse |
| 5. A — to | B — at | C — on | D — by |
| 6. A — big | B — biggest | C — bigger | D — bigg |
| 7. A — these | B — that's | C — it's | D — its |
| 8. A — production | B — product | C — produce | D — production's |
| 9. A — on | B — off | C — about | D — of |
| 10. A — areas | B — arena | C — aria | D — area |

Topic for Written Composition:

Outstanding people in the field of cinema-producing.

Література:

1. Практический курс английского языка: 5 курс: Учеб. для студ. высш. учеб. заведений /

Под ред. В.Д. Аракина. – 4-е изд., испр. и доп. – М.: Гуманит. изд. центр ВЛАДОС, 2003. – 232с.

2. Oxford Advanced Learner's Dictionary of Current English: Fourth Edition (by A. S. Hornby) /

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Choose the correct answer for each figure.

MONTREAL

Montreal is the biggest French-(1) city in the world after Paris. No one admits it publicly, but probably every city in Canada is jealous (2) Montreal. The city is world-famous. It was the venue (місце) of important events such as international exhibitions and the Olympic Games. It's subway system is so handsome that it (3) been called the longest underground art gallery in the world. (4) of all they envy the (5) zest for life (смак до життя).

Even the food is as famous. Gourment cooking is very (6). French cuisine is the best of all, of course, but Chinese, Jewish, Spanish, Italian and English restaurants offer (7) dishes with the (8) care and pride.

The best of Montreal's restaurants aren't cheap. But if you can't afford to spend (9) much on food, check the menu and the price list which is posted outside (10) restaurant.

- | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|
| 1. A — speak | B — talk | C — talking | D — speaking |
| 2. A — of | B — about | C — at | D — for |
| 3. A — is | B — was | C — have | D — has |
| 4. A — best | B — most | C — more | D — less |
| 5. A — city | B — cities | C — city's | D — cities' |
| 6. A — interesting | B — interest | C — interested | D — interests |
| 7. A — here | B — they | C — their | D — there |
| 8. A — some | B — same | C — sum | D — sums |
| 9. A — as | B — so | C — to | D — too |
| 10. A — every | B — very | C — ever | D — eve |

Topic for Written Composition:

The image of the ideal interpreter.

Література:

1. *Практический курс английского языка: 5 курс: Учеб. для студ. высш. учеб. заведений / Под ред. В.Д. Аракина. – 4-е изд., испр. и доп. – М.: Гуманит. изд. центр ВЛАДОС, 2003. – 232с.*
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ТЕСТОВЕ ЗАВДАННЯ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЮ ЗАЛИШКОВИХ ЗНАНЬ

Варіант 6

LECTURES. *Choose the right answer.*

- 1) Would you please.....from smoking while the lecture is in progress?
 - a) avoid
 - b) keep yourself
 - c) refrain
 - d) stop
- 2) Prof. Orator spoke clearly and.....so we could understand every word he said.
 - a) distinct
 - b) distinctly
 - c) distinguishable
 - d) legibly
- 3) During a lecture I always try to.....down the main points that are made.
 - a) doodle
 - b) jot
 - c) noting
 - d) sketch
- 4) That's precisely what I mean. You've hit the.....on the head.
 - a) idea
 - b) nail
 - c) pin
 - d) point
- 5) The students were interested in what the teacher was saying and listened.....
 - a) attentively
 - b) guardedly
 - c) prudently
 - d) watchful
- 6) A few jokes always.....up a lecture.
 - a) inspire
 - b) liven
 - c) loosen
 - d) raise
- 7) Miss Duffer looked as if she hadn't a.....what Prof. Sophisticated was talking about.
 - a) clue
 - b) guess
 - c) point
 - d) thought
- 8) You can.....your shorthand by taking notes during lectures.
 - a) keep
 - b) keep in
 - c) keep on
 - d) keep up

PARTS OF A THEATRE. *Match each part of a theatre on the left with its definition on the right.*

- | | |
|----------------------|---|
| 1. AISLE | a) ticket office |
| 2. BACKSTAGE | b) the hall at the entrance to a theatre |
| 3. BALCONY | c) the way between the seats in a theatre |
| 4. BOX | d) a line of seats for people side by side |
| 5. BOX OFFICE | e) the seats on the ground floor |
| 6. CIRCLE | f) sunken area in front of the stage where an orchestra may play |
| 7. FOYER | g) the part of a theatre where people can sit above the ground level |
| 8. GALLERY (or GODS) | h) one of the upper parts in a theatre, in which the seats are arranged in part of a circle around the building |
| 9. ORCHESTRA PIT | i) the highest upper floor in a theatre |
| 10. ROW | j) a small room in a theatre, on either side, from which a small group of people can watch the play |
| 11. STAGE | k) the raised area in a theatre where actors perform |
| 12. STALLS | l) the area out of sight of the audience |