

МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ  
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение  
высшего профессионального образования  
«Забайкальский государственный университет»  
(ФГБОУ ВПО «ЗабГУ»)

Факультет филологии и массовых коммуникаций

Кафедра иностранных языков (гуманитарно-педагогическое направление)

**УЧЕБНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ**  
для студентов заочной формы обучения

по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (английский)»

для направления подготовки 44.03.01. Педагогическое образование  
профиль «Филологическое образование»

Общая трудоемкость дисциплины (модуля)

Виды занятий	Распределение по семестрам в часах				Всего часов
	Уст. сессия	1 семестр	2 семестр	3 семестр	
1		2	3	4	5
Общая трудоемкость		92	62	98	252
Аудиторные занятия, в т.ч.:	4	8	8	8	28
лекционные (ЛК)					-
практические (семинарские) (ПЗ, СЗ)					-
лабораторные (ЛР)	4	8	8	8	28
Самостоятельная работа студентов (СРС)		80	54	90	224
Форма промежуточного контроля в семестре*		зачет	зачет	экзамен	
Курсовая работа (курсовой проект) (КР, КП)					

## Краткое содержание курса

№ п/п	Контролируемые разделы (темы) дисциплины*
1	О себе. Моя семья. Распорядок дня. Моя учеба. Мой университет. Моя будущая профессия
2	Важность изучения английского языка.
3-4	Знакомьтесь - Великобритания.
5,6	Знакомьтесь – США. Знакомство с англоязычными странами.
7,8	Современные проблемы общества в странах изучаемого языка. Система высшего образования в Великобритании. Система высшего образования в США.
9,10	Языковые и литературные понятия, термины. Литература – жанры, выбор книг. Англоязычные писатели. Литература англоязычных стран.
11	Произведения английских писателей.
12	Произведения американских писателей.

### Форма текущего контроля

**Для установочной сессии:** задания, согласно материалам учебного пособия «Практический курс английского языка English: Your Way» / Б.Ф. Ломаев, Г.П. Томских, А.Э. Михина. – 5-е изд. испр. и доп. – 2014.– 300 с.: ил. Страницы 9-33, Справочные материалы.

#### **Семестр 1-2:**

**Лексика.** По каждой устной теме студентом предъявляется перевод текста(ов) и монологическое высказывание на основе изученных текстов (предлагаемых во время аудиторной работы и найденных самостоятельно). Примерный список текстов дан в Приложении 1. Дополнительные речевой и языковой материал представлен в ФОС (материалы находятся на кафедре).

**Грамматика.** Темы, таблицы, тренировочные упражнения представлены в ФОС (материалы находятся на кафедре).

**Контрольные задания** по грамматическим материалам тем семестра 1 представлены в Приложении 2. Выбор варианта определяется по последней цифре номера зачетной книжки (нечётная – 1 вариант, чётная – 2-ой вариант). Задания выполняются письменно в рабочей тетради для контрольных работ.

#### **Реферат**

Не предусмотрен

**Другие формы текущего контроля:** устный опрос, демонстрация речевых и языковых умений и навыков.

### Форма промежуточного контроля

#### **Зачет**

Перечень примерных вопросов для подготовки к зачету:

1. Защита письменной контрольной работы.
2. Чтение, перевод текстов, монологическое высказывание на основе прочитанного.

## Экзамен

Перечень примерных вопросов для подготовки к экзамену:

### Пример экзаменационного билета:

1. Работа со спецтекстом.
  - а) Чтение указанного отрывка текста без предварительной подготовки. Передача общего содержания текста (время подготовки - 15 минут, без словаря).
  - б) Письменный перевод текста со словарем (время подготовки - 30 минут). Беседа с экзаменатором по содержанию текста.
2. Монологическое высказывание по изученным темам.

### **Оформление письменной работы согласно МИ 4.2-5/47-01-2013 [Общие требования к построению и оформлению учебной текстовой документации](#)**

#### **Учебно-методическое и информационное обеспечение дисциплины**

##### **Основная литература**

1. Хведченя, Л. В. Английский язык. Базовый курс [Текст] : учебное пособие / Л. В. Хведченя. - Минск: Современная школа, 2009. - 558 с. (аб. 4 – 2 экз.)
2. Ломаев Б.Ф., Томских Г.П., Михина А.Э. English: Your Way. Практический курс английского языка. [Электронный учебник] – Чита, 2010. [www.zabspu.ru](http://www.zabspu.ru) (Moodle)

##### **Дополнительная литература**

1. Английский язык для студентов-математиков [Текст] : учебник / В. П. Дорожкина ; под ред. В. А. Скворцова. - 3-е изд., перераб. и доп. - М. : Астрель : АСТ, 2006. - 490 с. (аб. 4 – 20 экз)
2. Английский язык для физкультурных специальностей [Текст] : учеб. для студентов вузов / СПбГУ физ. культуры им. П.Ф.Лесгафта. - 3-е изд., испр. и доп. - М. : Академия, 2007. - 344 с. (аб. 4 – 40 экз.)
3. Английский язык для менеджеров [Текст] = English for Managers : учебник для студентов образовательных учреждений среднего проф. образования, обучающихся по специальности 0602 - Менеджмент (по отраслям) / Н. Н. Колесникова, Г. В. Данилова, Л. Н. Девяткина. - 3-е изд., стереотип. - М. : Академия, 2008. - 301 с. (аб. 4 – 15 экз)
4. Кутепова М.М. Английский язык для химиков [Текст] = The World of Chemistry : учебник для студентов вузов / М. М. Кутепова. - М. : КДУ, 2006. - 254 с. - ISBN 5-98227-129-2 : 153 p. (аб. 4 – 10 экз)
5. Английский язык для студентов, обучающихся по специальности "Дизайн" : учебное пособие / Г. В. Шевцова, Е. Б. Нарочная, Л. Е. Москалец. - М. : Высшая школа, 2007. - 340 с. (аб. 4 – 30 экз)
6. Бобылева С.В. Английский язык для экологов и биотехнологов [Текст] : учебное пособие для студентов, обучающихся по специальностям 240901 - "Биотехнология" и 280202 - "Инженерная защита окружающей среды" / С. В. Бобылёва, Д. Н. Жаткин. - М. : Флинта : Наука, 2008. - 191 с. (аб. 4 – 20 экз)
7. Брутян К.Л. Английский язык для социологов [Текст] : учеб. пособие для студентов вузов, обучающихся по гуманитар. специальностям / К. Л. Брутян, А. Л. Трофимова ; МГУ им. М.В. Ломоносова; Факультет ин. яз. и регионоведения; Социолог. факультет. - М. : Кнорус, 2007. - 174 с. (аб. 4 – 10 экз)
8. Калашникова А.В. Английский язык современных законов [Текст] : учеб. пособие / А. В. Калашников. - М. : Высшая школа, 2010. - 126 с. (аб. 4 – 40 экз)
9. Зайцева С.Е. English for Students of Law : учеб. пособие для студентов вузов, обучающихся по специальности "Юриспруденция" / С. Е. Зайцева, Л. А. Тинигина. - 3-е изд., стереотип. - М. : Кнорус, 2008. - 346 с. (аб. 4 – 10 экз)

10. Гуманова Ю.Л. Английский для юристов. Базовый курс [Текст] : учеб. пособие для юридических вузов / Ю. Л. Гуманова [и др.]. ; под ред. Т. Н. Шишкиной ; МГУ им. М.В. Ломоносова; Факультет ин. яз. и регионоведения. - 6-е изд., стереотип. - М. : Кнорус, 2009. - 255 с. (аб. 4 – 30 экз)

#### Собственные учебные пособия

1. «Практический курс английского языка English: Your Way» / Б.Ф. Ломаев, Г.П. Томских, А.Э. Михина. – 5-е изд. испр. и доп. – 2014.– 300 с.
2. Фонетический практикум по английскому языку – 2-е изд., испр. и доп. / Сост. Б.Ф. Ломаев, А.Э. Михина; Забайкл. гос. гум.-пед. ун-т. – Чита, 2007. – 76 с. (аб. 4 – 4 экз., ч.з. – 1 экз.)
3. Английский язык. Заочная форма обучения: Практический курс / Сост. Б.Ф. Ломаев, Т.Ф. Федорова. – Чита: ЗабГПУ, 2005, 2006. – 176. (аб. 4 – 8 экз.. ч.з. – 1 экз.)

#### Базы данных, информационно-справочные и поисковые системы\*

<i>№ n/n</i>	<i>Название сайта</i>	<i>Электронный адрес</i>
1	Изучение иностранных языков on-line	<a href="http://www.study.ru/">http://www.study.ru/</a>
2	Ресурсы для изучения английского языка (учебники на русском и английском языке)	<a href="http://www.alleng.ru/english/engl.htm">http://www.alleng.ru/english/engl.htm</a>
3	Учебная, художественная и научная литература на английском языке	<a href="http://englishtips.org/">http://englishtips.org/</a>
4	Изучения английского языка	<a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/russian/learning_english/">http://www.bbc.co.uk/russian/learning_english/</a>
5	Уроки английского языка on-line	<a href="http://abc-english-grammar.com/online_uroki.htm">http://abc-english-grammar.com/online_uroki.htm</a>
6	Видео уроки английского языка	<a href="http://elf-english.ru/2009/09/video-uroki-po-anglijskomu-onlajn/">http://elf-english.ru/2009/09/video-uroki-po-anglijskomu-onlajn/</a>
7	Интерактивные уроки английского языка	<a href="http://www.english.language.ru/lessons/">http://www.english.language.ru/lessons/</a>
8	Упражнения и тесты по английскому языку	<a href="http://www.englishjet.com/english_courses_files/resources.htm">http://www.englishjet.com/english_courses_files/resources.htm</a>
9	Тесты по английскому языку	<a href="http://www.englishjet.com/english_courses_files/tests.htm">http://www.englishjet.com/english_courses_files/tests.htm</a>
10	История Великобритании	<a href="http://www.great-britain.co.uk/history/history.htm">http://www.great-britain.co.uk/history/history.htm</a>
11	Достопримечательности Великобритании: Вестминстерское аббатство	<a href="http://www.westminster-abbey.org">www.westminster-abbey.org</a>
12	Достопримечательности Великобритании: Букингемский дворец	<a href="http://www.royal.gov.uk">www.royal.gov.uk</a>
13	Достопримечательности Великобритании: замок Виндзор	<a href="http://www.windsor.gov.uk">www.windsor.gov.uk</a>
14	Единая коллекция ЦОР. Предметная коллекция «Английский язык»	<a href="http://school-collection.edu.ru">http://school-collection.edu.ru</a>

15	Национальная библиотека Великобритании	<a href="http://www.bl.uk/">http://www.bl.uk/</a>
16	Библиотека Конгресса	<a href="http://www.loc.gov">http://www.loc.gov</a>
17	Обучение чтению на английском языке.	<p><a href="http://www.cnn.com">www.cnn.com</a> – home of CNN Interactive, the cyber-version of CNN, the world's first 24-hour TV news service.</p> <p><a href="http://www.guardian.co.uk">www.guardian.co.uk</a> – use the clearly defined sections to follow regularly updated stories on everything from politics to sport.</p> <p><a href="http://www.the-times.co.uk">www.the-times.co.uk</a> – The Times Internet Edition. The Times is an alternative to The Guardian, offering information on the day's events and in-depth stories. Updated daily.</p> <p><a href="http://www.uexpress.com">www.uexpress.com</a> – United Express, a big newspaper company in the United States very generously publish a daily paper.</p> <p><a href="http://www.britannica.com/">http://www.britannica.com/</a> - encyclopedia Britannica.</p> <p><a href="http://www.literature.org/authors">www.literature.org/authors</a> - the online literature library, a massive collection of classic stories are held on file at this top-notch website. If you fancy a Sherlock Holmes mystery, a Victorian romance or a gothic horror tale, they are all here.</p> <p><a href="http://www.englishclub.com/reading/classic-reading.htm">http://www.englishclub.com/reading/classic-reading.htm</a> - these are short, famous texts in English from classic sources like the Bible or Shakespeare. Some texts have word definitions and explanations to help you.</p> <p><a href="http://www.englishclub.com/reading/test.htm">http://www.englishclub.com/reading/test.htm</a> - reading test. This test evaluates how well you understand what you read in English.</p> <p><a href="http://www.linguapress.com/inter.htm">http://www.linguapress.com/inter.htm</a></p>
18	Обучение письму.	<p><a href="http://www.its-online.com">www.its-online.com</a> – its-online is a unique Internet resource for teachers of English as a foreign or second language. At its-online you'll find a community site for your students (its-myworld) with online projects, blogs, forums, and penpals.</p> <p><a href="http://www.englishclub.com/writing/index.htm">http://www.englishclub.com/writing/index.htm</a> -is for ESL learners, to help you learn the skill of writing in English. Write your ideas and thoughts on a variety of topics. Spelling rules, Peer Editing (why you need a friend 19to help you check your own writing - and how s/he can do it).</p> <p><a href="http://www.englishclub.com/esl-forums/viewforum.php?f=239">http://www.englishclub.com/esl-forums/viewforum.php?f=239</a> - Writing Help forum.</p> <p><a href="http://www.englishclub.com/writing/resumes-and-cover-letters/index.htm">http://www.englishclub.com/writing/resumes-and-cover-letters/index.htm</a> - Sample Resumes, Curriculum Vitae, Cover Letters: sample letters, the Art of the letter, Thank You Letters, Follow Up Letters, Letter Design.</p> <p><a href="http://www.englishclub.com/business-english/business-letters-write.htm">http://www.englishclub.com/business-english/business-letters-write.htm</a> - how to write Business Letters in English.</p> <p><a href="http://www.eslteachersboard.com/cgi-bin/meeting/index.pl">http://www.eslteachersboard.com/cgi-bin/meeting/index.pl</a> - Pen Pals.</p>
19	Обучение аудированию	<a href="http://www.real.com">www.real.com</a> – Real Player, which allows you to play streamed audio and video files on the Internet, can be

		<p>downloaded free.</p> <p><a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/newshour/">www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/newshour/</a> - news channel site, with video, real audio and tips for teachers.</p> <p><a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/programmeguide/">http://www.bbc.co.uk/worldservice/programmeguide/</a> - the BBC's International Radio Station. It says how and when to listen.</p> <p><a href="http://www.englishclub.com/listening/index.htm">http://www.englishclub.com/listening/index.htm</a> – it helps you learn the skill of listening in English.</p> <p><a href="http://www.englishclub.com/listening/news.htm">http://www.englishclub.com/listening/news.htm</a> - Monthly News Digest Online for ESL Learners. A "news digest" is a summary of news stories. Each month EnglishClub creates a digest in easy English with four short audio news reports from the past 30 days.</p> <p><a href="http://www.englishclub.com/esl-articles/200204.htm">http://www.englishclub.com/esl-articles/200204.htm</a> - instructions for successful listening.</p> <p><a href="http://www.englishclub.com/listening/radio.htm">http://www.englishclub.com/listening/radio.htm</a> - listen to television or radio news in English on your computer. From this page you can get instant access to English language TV and radio news programmes wherever you are in the world, without a TV or radio. Perfect for listening practice.</p> <p><a href="http://www.broadcast.com/books/index.asp">www.broadcast.com/books/index.asp</a> - you can listen to audiobooks.</p> <p><a href="http://www.english4theworldteam.com">www.english4theworldteam.com</a> - video and audio lessons.</p> <p><a href="http://www.leeds-castles.com">www.leeds-castles.com</a> – movie with the sound.</p> <p><a href="http://www.royal.gov.uk">www.royal.gov.uk</a> - movie with the sound.</p> <p><a href="http://www.bbc.co.uk/radio4/progs/listenagain.shtml">www.bbc.co.uk/radio4/progs/listenagain.shtml</a> - BBC radio 4: online and archive.</p> <p><a href="http://www.linguapress.com">www.linguapress.com</a> - online radio news.</p> <p><a href="http://www.EnglishListening.com">www.EnglishListening.com</a> – features recordings of ordinary English speakers, with questions and other study aids.</p> <p><a href="http://www.esl.about.com/cs/listening/index/htm">www.esl.about.com/cs/listening/index/htm</a> - English Listening Skills and Activities-Effective Listening Practice - listening comprehension for all levels (beginners to advanced).</p> <p><a href="http://www.globalenglish.com">www.globalenglish.com</a> - listening comprehension for all levels (from beginners to advanced). The GlobalEnglish Mobile Learning Network provides business-focused audio and video podcasts that can be downloaded to a portable media player for on-the-go learning.</p> <p><a href="http://www.englishlistening.com">www.englishlistening.com</a> - listening comprehension for all levels (beginners to advanced).</p> <p><a href="http://www.manythings.org/el/">www.manythings.org/el/</a> - listen and read along (Flash/MP3).</p> <p><a href="http://www.stuff.co.uk/wicked.htm">www.stuff.co.uk/wicked.htm</a> - wicked stuff for English learners: a variety of learning material.</p> <p><a href="http://www.wrn.org/ondemand">www.wrn.org/ondemand</a> - World Radio Network: online radio and archives from all over the world.</p>
20	Говорение и словарный запас	<p><a href="http://www.Merriam-WebsterOnLine.com">www.Merriam-WebsterOnLine.com</a> – all the best resources on the net (learning online, online training, online translation, speech aids).</p> <p><a href="http://www.americanaccent.com">www.americanaccent.com</a> - American pronunciation: theory</p>

		<p>and practice.  <a href="http://www.manythings.org/pp/">www.manythings.org/pp/</a> - American Pronunciation: practice.  <a href="http://www.englishclub.com/speaking/index.htm">http://www.englishclub.com/speaking/index.htm</a> -it helps you learn and practise the skill of speaking English.  <a href="http://www.englishclub.com/webguide/Speaking/">http://www.englishclub.com/webguide/Speaking/</a> - links to English Speaking pages for ESL learners and teachers.  <a href="http://www.englishclub.com/pronunciation/index.htm">http://www.englishclub.com/pronunciation/index.htm</a> - English Club English Pronunciation for ESL learners.  <a href="http://www.englishclub.com/vocabulary/index.htm">http://www.englishclub.com/vocabulary/index.htm</a> - vocabulary lessons.  <a href="http://www.linguapress.com/puzzles/xwd-index.htm">http://www.linguapress.com/puzzles/xwd-index.htm</a> - advanced and intermediate level word games and crosswords.  <a href="http://www.linguistic-funland.com/">http://www.linguistic-funland.com/</a> - a list of various linguistics links. Here at the Funland, you'll find resources for language teaching and learning, linguistics study, and other miscellaneous resources.</p>
21	Грамматика английского языка	<p><a href="http://www.englishclub.com/grammar/index.htm">http://www.englishclub.com/grammar/index.htm</a> - grammar lessons, tutorials and quizzes on eight parts of speech.  <a href="http://www.better-english.com/exerciselis.html">www.better-english.com/exerciselis.html</a> - business-english exercises, grammar and vocabulary quizzes, plus business English Hangman game.  <a href="http://www.englishgrammarsecrets.com/">http://www.englishgrammarsecrets.com/</a> - use these English grammar lessons for self study or to consolidate your lessons with your teacher.  <a href="http://www.english-grammar-lessons.com/">http://www.english-grammar-lessons.com/</a> - English grammar lessons.  <a href="http://www.GrammarNOW.com">www.GrammarNOW.com</a> – a grammar, composition, editing, proofreading resource.  <a href="http://www.GrammarBytes.com">www.GrammarBytes.com</a> – a list of various grammar links.</p>

\*Указываются базы данных, информационно-справочные и поисковые системы необходимые для проведения конкретных видов занятий по дисциплине.

Ведущий преподаватель            доц. Михина А.Э.

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**ТЕКСТЫ ДЛЯ ЧТЕНИЯ, ПЕРЕВОДА, ПОДГОТОВКИ МОНОЛОГИЧЕСКОГО  
ВЫСКАЗЫВАНИЯ**

**Let Me Introduce Myself.**

Hello, friends. Let me first introduce myself. You know how difficult it is to tell much in a very short time. But I'll try hard so you'll have some idea who I am. My name is Katya. My surname or last name is Ivashenko. I was born on the 13th of October 1983 in Sochi. This is the nicest city in the Russian Federation situated on the Black Sea coast. Now I am a first-year student at the Philological Faculty of Zabaikalsky State University.

Now let me describe my appearance. I am tall and slim and have fair hair and blue eyes. My friends say that I am pretty. I love reading, theatre and classical music. My favourite composer is Tchaikovski. I don't like ballet too much. But I like theatre and I am a theatre-goer. I spend much if not all of my money on theatres and books.

I would like to tell you about my family. There are five people in our family. My father's name is Leonid Borisovich. He is a professor of biology. My mother's name is Natalya Yakovlevna. She works at the research institute and she is a historian. My parents are very educated people but simple and easy to be with. We are big friends with my parents and I can discuss everything with them. My younger sister is still a pupil. Her name is Tanya and she is in the 7th form. But she is so tall that you can think that she is a school graduate. She is very strong, too. That is because she plays basketball. She doesn't like to study much and we argue sometimes about it. But we are good friends with my sister. My grandmother, my mother's mother, lives with us. She is very kind and helps us a lot. We also have a dog — poodle Van'ka and a cat Musya. They fight sometimes, but generally they are friends and miss each other. Our family is very friendly, we have many friends and relatives. In May I have finished school No 5.1 did well in all the subjects but my favourite subjects at school were Biology and English. I also enjoyed lessons of Mathematics. Quite unusual for a girl, don't you think? My father always wanted me to be a biologist, like him. But I wanted to be a teacher. As you see, my biography isn't very long yet. But we'll meet again in the next lesson and I'll tell you more about myself. See you later...

**Happy to be a student**

Hello. My name is Ann Brooker. I'm eighteen. I'm from London. I live in a house in the West End of London with my mother, father, and my younger brother John. My parents are in their late forties. My father works as a lawyer for an international company. My mother is a doctor. They like their jobs very much. John is fourteen, he goes to school. He is good at mathematics and physics.

My older sister Caroline is a teacher. She is married to an American. Her husband David is a music professor. Caroline is fond of music too. They have a five-year-old daughter. Her name is Susan.

I'm a student at the University of Westminster. It is one of the largest universities in London, England. There are more than 23,800 students from 132 countries at my university. There are ten departments (academic schools) within the University of Westminster: School of Law, School of Media, Arts and Design, School of Informatics, etc. Many Westminster students study part-time and in the evening. There are a lot of people from all over the world specializing in different academic disciplines.

I'm a full-time student of the School of Social Sciences, Humanities and Languages. I'm in the first year of linguistics and languages course. I'm interested in modern foreign languages, including Russian and French. This semester I study English, history, elementary Russian, literature, psychology, and other subjects. My course takes four years and requires a year abroad.

I study five days a week, Monday till Friday. I usually get up at 6.30, have a shower and then have coffee and toast for breakfast. It takes me half an hour to walk to the university. Sometimes I go by bus. I'm never late for classes. They start at eight in the morning and go on



until three in the afternoon. Every day I attend four or five classes. Our classes combine lectures with seminars or tutorials where we interact with our lecturers in small groups. I enjoy my university classes and never miss them. The University of Westminster is a typically British university where students work much independently.

I have lunch in the university cafeteria with my friends. I like to go for short walks during the breaks because I have to spend much time indoors.

There are some campuses at Westminster. Each campus contains a set of buildings and has its own library. I like to do my homework and prepare for classes in one of the libraries. I can also read my favourite university newspaper *The Smoke* there. I'm interested in current news, politics, films, music, arts and culture, sports, science and technology.

I am usually very tired after classes. I spend my evenings at home with my family and do my homework. After dinner we sometimes watch a DVD. On Monday and Thursday evenings I go to the swimming pool with my boyfriend Alex. He is in the second year at Harrow School of Computer Science, one of the departments of the University of Westminster. I'm also fond of computers and spend some evenings in the Internet café with my friends. On Friday evening I just relax and stay at home.

At weekends I visit my sister's family. We have a good rest together. We enjoy the historical and cultural places of England's capital: museums, galleries, concert halls, and the theatres. Sometimes we go on weekend excursions out of the country to Wales, Scotland, or Ireland with the whole family.

I'm proud and happy of being a student at the University of Westminster. I study very hard and want to pass exams in the end of this term. I like my university and I want to get a good job after graduation.

#### **Patrick's university course**

Patrick Binchey is from Ireland. He is nineteen. He studies abroad. Patrick is a freshman at Seton Hall University, NJ, USA. There are many schools and departments at the university. Patrick is in the first year of computer science course. It is his first semester at Seton Hall University.

Fall semester at the university begins in the end of August. Patrick attends his courses three times a week for 50 minutes. His core curriculum includes some areas of study: English, mathematics, physics, natural and social sciences, and fine arts. As most entering students Patrick takes five classes this semester: English (first-year writing course), Introduction to Computer Science, General Chemistry, Mathematics (Calculus), and Music History as an elective class.

Patrick is very busy every day. His classes begin at 8 a.m. and go on until 3 p.m. He gets up at 6.30, has a shower and then has breakfast at the university cafeteria on campus. He attends lectures, seminars and has classes in the computer lab. He is interested in programming languages. Patrick wants to be a successful student right from the start and never misses his classes. Twice a week Patrick meets his mentor and discusses progress in his classes.

As many international students, Patrick lives in one of the residence halls on campus. There are a lot of students from all over the world specializing in different academic subjects. His roommate Kurt is from Hamburg, Germany. He is a sophomore at College of Engineering. He majors in physics. Kurt wants to go into business in Germany. This semester he takes English, Computer Science, Calculus, Statistics, Physics for Scientists, and History. Patrick and Kurt are very friendly. They like to speak about their students' life and classes. Kurt likes to practise his English with Patrick, he wants to speak it fluently. Kurt is fond of sports, he often goes to gym to play table tennis and volleyball. He is a very sociable person.

There are many student organizations at Seton Hall University. Patrick wants to find club or organization that matches his interests. He is interested in music; he likes to play the guitar.

Patrick has no much time to waste. He wants to pass midterm exams in October and final exams in December and enjoy his Christmas break at home.

## **My Future Profession Is A Teacher**

There are many worthy and useful professions in the world. One of the most important fields nowadays is education. That's why teachers are respected worldwide. Being a teacher has always been a noble occupation. In my opinion, teachers of any subject are equally important. They teach us not only one particular subject but a set of rules that can be useful in our future life. All teachers are important. The teacher of History can give us sufficient knowledge about the past centuries. The teacher of Geography widens our knowledge about the world and different countries. Foreign languages' teacher helps us to master new languages and to learn the traditions of other countries. The teacher of Literature helps us to see the beauty of language expressed in words. Moreover, all teachers together give us the necessary code of conduct in the society. That's why teachers are considered as an important unit of society. I still remember my first teacher, who was rather strict and fair-minded. At the same time, she was kind and tolerant to all the pupils in the class. She taught me the most important rule in the life: No pain, no gain. We never got excellent marks unless we made some effort. As the time passed, I understood that teachers are found not only at school. Some people that we meet during our life can also be good teachers. In my opinion, it's not only profession received at the university. Good teachers are ordinary people who have certain qualities. The most important qualities for any teacher are intelligence, fair-mindedness, good communicational skills, respect for others and most importantly positive attitude.

For many teens choosing a career is a big problem, but not for me. I have always wanted to become a teacher and I'm not going to change my mind. Many people nowadays say that it's not a profitable profession, but for me it's a matter of pleasure, not money. I like spending time with smaller children and sharing with them. In my opinion, teaching is a noble and rewarding profession. I think that it's a great pleasure to see the results of your striving afterwards. Of course, I understand that it can be hard to prepare interesting lessons, to treat each child individually, to write pages of planning. However, when you see how children progress, you understand that it was worth it.

So, I study at the Philological Faculty. I'm definitely into the humanities, so I should make a good Russian language teacher. Hopefully, I will succeed in this profession, as it's my dream job. Another reason why I think I will be a good teacher is my love for studying. Teachers are people who study all their life. So, I think I'm on the right track.

## **The Russian Language**

The Russian language is considered to be one of the richest and most complex languages in the world. It is a Slavic language with Sanskrit, Greek and Latin origins. It is widely spoken in many countries of Eastern Europe and in the former Soviet countries. This language has a long history of development. It has been influenced by the greatest poets and writers of the country. Thanks to them and their creations, the language developed, transformed and significantly changed to the better. I can easily name some of the most influential figures, for example, Mikhail Lomonosov, Alexander Pushkin, Nikolay Karamzin. Russian has always been the language of literature and culture. It's the symbol of national pride and wealth, its cultural heritage, which is being passed from generation to generation. The richness of this language is not in the amount of the lexical items, but in the boundless flexibility. For example, it is believed that millions of words in other languages have Russian roots. Perhaps, that's the reason why people call it the great and mighty Russian language! It is also a compulsory subject in all Russian schools, in which children have to pass state exams. Many people say that the Russian language is melodic. And that's not its only positive quality. Russian contains huge series of synonyms, antonyms, homonyms, etc. So you can express the same sentence in so many different ways. Vocabulary of the language is also rather developed. It comprises of several branches, including professional language and youth jargon. These sublanguages are studied by

Russian and foreign scientists, who admire the richness of our language and are interested in its vast possibilities.

### **Books**

Books play a very important role in my life. I think that modern life is impossible without reading. The more I read, the more knowledge and experience I get. I can't say that all books are useful. Some are boring and pointless. I like both fiction and non-fiction books, but my favourite genre is detective stories. This includes Sherlock Holmes and Hercule Poirot books.

I started reading books when I was quite young, about 8 or 9 years old. My first books were fantasy stories and I really enjoyed them. At the moment we have many books on school program and I get less time for reading my favourite ones. I can't say that I don't like classical literature. It is also quite good. I especially like Pushkin's poems and Gogol's short stories. Sometimes I also read various stories in English. If I see an unknown or new word, I check its meaning in a dictionary. The last story I read was "A cup of tea" by Katherine Mansfield. The plot was really engaging and the style of writing too. I'd like to read more stories by this author. There are many teenagers nowadays who don't like reading. They prefer watching TV or playing computer games. In my opinion, they miss something important. Reading a good book awakes a lot of positive emotions. It is like travelling to another world. Educational books are also useful. They help us to prepare for important exams or tests. Summing up, I should say every person should read books because they make us more intelligent and wise.

### **My Favourite Writer**

Reading is the pleasant and useful part of our life. People like reading. I think so because a lot of books are bought and sold every day in different bookshops and in streets (or: outside) too. Of course, radio and television are more popular among people but books still play an important role for us. Reading enriches our mind. It can satisfy many different demands and literary tastes. It reveals to us its own world of life, which is sometimes cruel or sorrowful and sometimes is joyful or fantastic.

Speaking about reading I can't help saying about my favourite writer. He is one of the most famous Russian authors of the 19th century – Mikhail Yurievich Lermontov.

His life was momentary and blinding as a gleam of lightning in a stormy sky.

Not having lived till 27 years old, he passed the entire circle of life with flights of inspiration and bitterness of disappointments. He went through many troubles in his life: great success and two exiles, disappointments and love, smoke of battles and intrigues of a high society.. And died in thunderstorm... This is the entire circle.

Just two latest figures changed their places in the dates of his life. But how many emotions were experienced by him and what antagonism of ideas existed in his mind and soul!

I like novels, stories and poems by Mikhail Lermontov very much. Needless to say that the most part of the poems and almost all novels and stories are full of melancholy – this is the particularity of his works.

No doubt, all of us have read his poems at school and of course have got acquainted with "The Hero of Our Time". In this novel through the heroes Lermontov tried to express his own sense of time and events.

The main character is Grigoriy Alexandrovich Pechorin – an individualist with a conflict in his sole. He disdains a high society and searches for a real affair, where he could apply his skills and his talents, where he could put his soul. But he doesn't find such an affair and suffers from it.

Pechorin is a deep character. He is like his author, a man who searches for real life, deep feelings, true love and feels useless in his time.

Lermontov never wrote non-fiction. All his compositions are made-up but a great part of them is connected with real events of the 19th and other centuries. There is no humor in his

works, they are deep and full of the author's thoughts. They reflect the problems of the society and make us think. That is why I like them very much and enjoy every minute, reading books by Mikhail Yurievich Lermontov.

## **Literature**

The dependence of life on different forms of art is obvious. People can't live without expressing themselves. Some are good at drawing, some at dancing, others at singing or writing. Literature is one of those forms of expression of human experience through language. Literally the word "literature" means "letters". That's why in ancient times educated people were called "men of letters". I simply can't imagine my life without books. They taught me so many things that I can use in real life today. They teach us morals, empathy, social behavior, etc. Literature helps to understand what's right and what's wrong. Although, each time we read a new book, we see things from the author's point of view, we can adapt the information for ourselves. Everyone takes something different from what the author wrote. In my opinion, literature is one of the best gifts that human beings received. Many people think that books are only author's imagination or just words on a piece of paper. However, literature means much more than that. First of all, it allows both writers and readers to look back at their memories and express them through words. It can bring a great relief to a person. Secondly, people can share their own experience to help others. It includes guidebooks or cookbooks. Thirdly, literature allows readers to learn life lessons from other people's mistakes. Fourthly, literature enriches our mind. We can learn about the world history, biological facts, chemistry reactions, etymology of words and lots of other interesting information from books. In conclusion, I'd like to say that literature opens up many doors for people. They just need to read more and to discover these opportunities.

## **The Biography of Anton Chekhov**

Anton Pavlovich Chekhov was a famous Russian playwright and physician. He is also considered to be one of the greatest writers of short stories in the world. His best short stories are held in high esteem by other writers and critics. Throughout most of his literary career Chekhov practiced as a medical doctor. Anton Chekhov was born on January 29th, 1860 in Taganrog, which is a port-city in south of Russia. He was the third of six surviving children. His father was a son of a former serf. By nature his father was physically abusive which was hidden from prying eyes. Many historians stated that Chekhov's father served as the model for many portraits of hypocrisy in his works. His mother was an excellent story-teller and a kind-hearted woman. Chekhov attended a school for Greek boys and the Taganrog gymnasium, which is now renamed the Chekhov Gymnasium. He also sang at his father's choir at the Greek Orthodox monastery. Despite having a religious background and education, he later on became an atheist. In 1876 Chekhov's father was declared bankrupt and his family moved to Moscow, where they lived poverty-stricken. Chekhov stayed in Taganrog to sell the family possessions and to finish his education. At that time he widely read Turgenev, Cervantes, Goncharov, and Schopenhauer's works, and he also wrote a full-length comedy drama "Fatherless". After three years he joined his family in Moscow and entered a medical school there. At the same time he was writing daily short, humorous sketches using a pen-name Antosha Chekhonte. The first book that brought Chekhov a prize was a collection of short stories "At Dusk". Before long, Chekhov discovered that he suffered from tuberculosis. He often travelled to Yalta to improve his ill health. During one of such trips he met Leo Tolstoy and Maxim Gorky there. In 1892 he bought the small country estate of Melikhovo, which is about forty miles south of Moscow. Today, it's a widely-visited museum. Chekhov died on July 15th 1904. He left a great number of interesting stories and plays for next generations, including "The Cherry Orchard", "The Lady with the Dog", "Kashtanka", "The Steppe", "Three Sister", and many others.

## **The Biography of Alexander Pushkin**

Alexander Sergeyevich Pushkin is considered to be one of the greatest Russian poets of all times. He was a famous writer of Romantic era. Pushkin was born in 1799 and has lived a short but bright life. Many people regard him as the founder of Russian modern literature.

Pushkin was born in a noble family and his first poem was published when he was only 15. Although he was born in Moscow, he spent most of his youth in the village near St Petersburg, in Tsarskoye Selo Lyceum. As a teenager he was already recognized by the literary establishment of his lyceum. Some of Pushkin's famous literary works have been numerous screened not only in Russia but also in some other countries. For example, the drama "Boris Godunov", the novel "Eugene Onegin", the tale "Ruslan and Lyudmila", and several others. One of Pushkin's main traits was bravery. In total he has had about 29 duels. The last one, when he was fighting with a French officer D'Anthes, who wanted to seduce his wife, brought him death. He was only 37. All in all, Pushkin managed to write more than 78 long poems, 1 novel in verse, about 20 novels and 20 fairy-tales, 8 dramas and 8 historic works, and countless articles and shorter poems. Among his most famous works we can find the tragedy "Motsart and Salyeri", short stories "The Queen of Spades", "Peter the Great's Negro", "The Captain's Daughter", also some famous fairy-tales, such as "The Tale of the Priest and of His Workman Balda", "The Tale of Tsar Saltan", "the Tale of the Golden Cockerel", "The Tale of the Fisherman and the Fish" and many other world-famous literature works.

## **The Biography of Lev Tolstoy**

Lev Nikolayevich Tolstoy was an outstanding Russian novelist and short story writer. He also wrote many plays and essays. He was born in 1828 and lived at the times of social crisis. This has greatly influenced his works and turned him into a social reformer and moral thinker. His literary works were world-famous and had a profound impact on many other writers and reformers, among them Martin Luther King, Mahatma Gandhi and other famous figures. Leo Tolstoy was born in Yasnaya Polyana, the family estate in Tula region. His family belonged to the Russian nobility. There were five children in the family and Leo Tolstoy was the fourth. His parents died when he was young, so he and his siblings were brought up by their relatives. In 1844 he studied law and oriental languages at Kazan University but soon decided to leave. He spent some time in Yasnaya Polyana, Moscow, and Saint Petersburg. Then went with his older brother to the Caucasus and joined the army. It was the time when he started writing. After the defense of Sevastopol he travelled around Europe and met Victor Hugo, the author of the novel "Les Miserables". Hugo's works greatly influenced Tolstoy's political views and had an impact on his further writing career. Returning from Europe, Tolstoy had short educational experience. Based on democratic and non-violent principles, he established a school and taught children in Yasnaya Polyana. In 1862 Tolstoy married Sophia Andreevna Behrs, who was the daughter of a court physician. They had thirteen children. Sophia Behrs was not only Tolstoy's beloved wife, but also his secretary, proof-reader and financial manager, when he was composing his most renowned novels "Anna Karenina" and "War and Peace". These books are especially important in the world literature and were translated into many languages. Tolstoy died in 1910, at the age of 82 because of pneumonia. His grave is at Yasnaya Polyana. He was undoubtedly one of the giants of Russian literature. Many critics and novelists admired his subtle works, including Fyodor Dostoevsky, Anton Chekhov, Virginia Wolf, Thomas Mann, Vladimir Nabokov and others.

## **The Biography of Charles Dickens**

Charles Dickens was an English writer and social critic. He created some of the world's most memorable fictional characters and is considered to be one of the greatest novelists.

He was born on February 7th, 1812 in Portsmouth, England. His father was an office man, who worked hard to provide for his family. Charles had many brother and sisters. When he was 10, his family moved to London, where his father got into debtor's prison. After that, Charles left school to work in a factory. For two years he worked in a dirty room pasting labels on bottles. Then he went to school for three more years. He had little formal education but still succeeded in life. Over his career he wrote 15 novels, 5 novellas, hundreds of short stories and non-fiction articles. He also worked for 20 years as an editor in a weekly journal. Dickens' other merits include campaigns for children's rights, education and other social reforms. He obtained international attention and fame in 1836 with a series of publications called "Pickwick Papers". He used to be a young and poor reporter at that time, who immediately became a famous writer. Dickens published many other novels later. Among them "Oliver Twist", "Dombey and Son", "David Copperfield" and many others. His books are rather interesting to read. He mostly wrote about the hard life of poor people in Victorian England. Even though he lived more than a hundred years ago, people still read his books with pleasure. One of his most influential works ever written was "A Christmas Carol" novella. His fellow writers of that time highly praised his literary genius. Leo Tolstoy, George Orwell, Chesterton were among them. Charles Dickens died on June 9th, 1870 and he was buried in Poet's Corner in Westminster Abbey.

### **The Biography of Fyodor Dostoevsky**

Fyodor Michaylovich Dostoevsky was an outstanding Russian write and is now regarded as one of the best novelists in the world. He was born on November the 11th 1821 in Moscow. His father was a physician and he was a quite cruel even to his servants, while his mother was a very kind woman. The place, where he lived, was surrounded by gloomy institutions, such as a cemetery, a mental house, an orphanage. This atmosphere greatly influenced his works in the future. From the early age, Dostoevsky sometimes suffered from epilepsy. When he turned 17, he successfully passed the exams and entered Saint Petersburg Institute of Military Engineering. His early works were published when he was 21 or 22 years old. At first he translated Balzac's novel "Eugenie Grandet" and a year later he wrote his first work – "Poor Folk", which made him immediately famous. One of the best literary critics of that time Belynsky said that this novel was excellent and socially useful. Dostoevsky soon left his military career and devoted himself to writing. After that he wrote several other novels and short stories, which didn't bring him success and left him in financial crisis. Other difficult periods in novelist's life include Siberian exile and prison from 1849 till 1854 and the gambling trip to Europe. In 1866 one of his most renowned works "Crime and Punishment" was published. At the same time he was working on "Gambler". In 1867 Dostoevsky married his young assistant and stenographer Anna Snitkina and they went together to Germany for their honeymoon. Soon their first daughter Sonya was born. Unfortunately, the child was ill and died after three months. In 1869 in Dresden their second daughter Lyubov was born. In 1871 Dostoevsky and his family returned to Saint Petersburg. While travelling he wrote another outstanding novel "The Idiot" and started working on "Demons". Dostoevsky died on February the 9th 1881 after suffering a lung hemorrhage. His last novel was "The Brothers Karamazov".

### **The Biography of William Shakespeare**

Great Britain has given lots of prominent people to the world, but one of the noblest and most famous man of all was William Shakespeare. He was a famous English poet and playwright. William Shakespeare was born in 1564 in a small English city Stratford-upon-Avon, which thanks to him has become one of the most frequently visited places in England. William Shakespeare is also considered to be the father of sonnets. All in all he wrote more than 37 plays, 154 sonnets, two long poems and a great number of other poems. The main genres of Shakespeare's works were tragedies and comedies. Almost all his literary works have been translated into more than 30 languages. His most famous works include such plays as "Romeo

and Juliet”, “Hamlet”, “King Lear”, “Othello”, and many others. It’s remarkable that Shakespeare’s plays were staged in London in 1952, which means that he gained fame already in his 30s. Although a real acknowledgement of his works and high approval took place only in the 19th century. The era of Romanticism regarded Shakespeare as a genius and a lot of other writers got inspiration from his works. In the 20th century many of his works were adapted and screened. Among them such plays as “Much ado about nothing”, “Measure for measure”, “Romeo and Juliet” and many others. His literature still remains highly claimed and appreciated. Thousands of theatres stage his plays throughout the world and lots of film companies shoot new versions of already known Shakespeare stories.

### **The Biography of Mark Twain**

Samuel Langhorne Clemens was a famous American writer and humorist. He was better known by his pen friend Mark Twain. Perhaps, everybody knows about the adventures of Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn. The author of these stories was Mark Twain. He was born in Florida, Missouri on November 30th, 1835. When he was four years old his family moved to Hannibal in Missouri. It was a port town on the Mississippi River, which inspired the fictional town in “The Adventures of Tom Sawyer” and “Adventures of Huckleberry Finn”. He was only eleven when his father died and he soon began working as a printer’s apprentice and contributor of funny sketches. When he was 18 he left the town to work in New York, Philadelphia and some other large cities as a printer.

Mark Twain travelled a lot. While being on the voyage to New Orleans he met Horace E. Bixby, who was a steamboat pilot and who later inspired a young author to become a pilot too. He soon obtained a steamboat pilot license. Until 1861 he worked as a pilot. He also persuaded his brother Henry to work together. In 1858 Henry died in steamboat explosion. It was known that Mark Twain foresaw this accident in his dream. In 1876 he wrote “The Adventures of Tom Sawyer”. This book became popular not only with kids but also with adults. It was translated nearly into every language in the world. The book was such a success that in 1884 he wrote “The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn”. Later he also wrote “Tom Sawyer Abroad”, “Tom Sawyer the Detective” etc. There were many other books written by Mark Twain but the stories about Tom Sawyer and Huckleberry Finn brought him world fame.





- a) is    b) are    c) was    d) will be

### Тест 3. Word Order

Составьте из данных слов предложение, соблюдая правильный порядок слов, и запишите его:

1. Listen! / playing/ he/ piano/ is/ the.
2. Have/ cleaning/ room/ you/ finished/ your?
3. I/ learning/ English/ enjoy.
4. New York/ city/ largest/ the/ in/ is/ world.
5. are/ a lot of/ books/ There/ library/ in/ our/ school.
6. We / this/ newspaper/ read/ yesterday.
7. We/not/ have/the Christmas dinner yet/ taken.
8. Look! They/ the street/crossing/ are.
9. Vegetarians /not/ do/meat/eat.
10. Next/ summer /will/we/ to Turkey/go.

### Тест 4. The Numerals

Выберите правильный вариант:

**1. twenty-four + fifty-three**

- a) eleven
- b) eighty-one
- c) seventy-seven
- d) fifty-five

**2. thirty-eight + forty-two**

- a) eighty
- b) ninety
- c) eighty-six
- d) twelve

**3. fifty + ten**

- a) twenty-two
- b) eleven
- c) seventy-four
- d) sixty

**4. thirteen + forty-one**

- a) fifty-four
- b) sixty-five
- c) fourteen
- d) ninety-four

**5. seventy-one + fifteen**

- a) eighty-six
- b) ninety
- c) sixteen
- d) ninety-two

**6. seventy - three**

- a) seventeen
- b) sixty-four
- c) seventy-six
- d) sixty-seven

**7.fifty-three + six**

- a. forty
- b. forty-seven
- c. fifty-nine
- d. twelve

**8.eighteen - seven**

- a). twenty
- b). thirty-six
- c). eleven
- d). ninety-five

**9. ninety-four - forty-two**

- a). eighty-five
- b). fifty-two
- c). seventeen
- d). thirty-one

**10. sixty-eight - nineteen**

- a) forty-eight
- b) twenty-five
- c) fourteen
- d) ninety-eight

**Тест 5. The Personal Pronouns**

Выберите правильный вариант ответа, заменяя выделенные слова личными местоимениями:

1. **Adam Smith** is often called the Father of Modern Economics.  
a) it    b) they    c) he
2. **Economists** like to make theories.  
a) they    b) she    c) he
3. **The government** puts higher taxes on petrol.  
a) you    b) it    c) they
4. In some parts of **Africa** the traditional economy still exists.  
a) it    b) he    c) you
5. **People** consume almost everything they produce.  
a) he    b) it    c) they
6. **Aristotle** did not use the word economics.  
a) it    b) you    c) he
7. In the traditional economy **men** are hunters & farmers.  
a) I    b) they    c) he
8. **Microeconomics** looks at how the details of the economy work.  
a) it    b) you    c) they
9. **Some shops** won't accept credit cards.  
a) they    b) it    c) we
10. **Inflation** can happen for a number of reasons.  
a) they    b) it    c) you

**Тест 6. The Article**

**Выберите правильный вариант ответа:**

1. .... Russian company Avgit founded a joint venture with the Latvian Spondo company.  
a) a (an)    b) the    c) –
2. In 1998 Nestle brought half of its products to .... Russian market from abroad.  
a) a (an)    b) the    c) –
3. Twenty five specialists have already undergone training in .... Germany.  
a) a (an)    b) the    c) –
4. .... Russian – Iranian auto plant has started assembling pickups.  
a) a (an)    b) the    c) –
5. .... Germans intend to invest 30 million in the project.  
a) a (an)    b) the    c) –



- a. Allan's guitar                                      b. Allan guitar                                      c. Allan guitar's
9. I was shocked by \_\_\_\_\_ .
- a. Alice opinion                                      b. Alice's opinion                                      c. the opinion of Alice
10. They are \_\_\_\_\_ children.
- a. Ann's and Tom's                                      b. Ann and Tom                                      c. Ann and Tom's

### Тест 9. The Possessive Pronouns

#### Выберите правильный вариант ответа:

1. The north-east of England was famous for ..... shipbuilding industry.  
a) his                                      b) its                                      c) her
2. A man can leave ..... job and look for another one that suits him.  
a) his                                      b) your                                      c) her
3. Some farm workers get most of ..... work in summer.  
a) its                                      b) their                                      c) her
4. She explained how she had lost ..... job.  
a) my                                      b) your                                      c) her
5. A nation's wealth depended on ..... owning precious metals.  
a) its                                      b) my                                      c) their
6. Merchants were people who made ..... money through the buying and selling goods.  
a) his                                      b) your                                      c) their
7. When you have collected the evidence, you are ready to test ..... theory.  
a) yours                                      b) your                                      c) its
8. Each good has ..... own utility value for the consumer.  
a) their                                      b) its                                      c) my
9. The price of goods is not always the same as ..... real cost.  
a) their                                      b) its                                      c) my
10. Consumers want satisfaction from ..... resources ( time and money).  
a) her                                      b) its                                      c) their

### ВАРИАНТ 2.

#### Тест 1. Глагол *to be*

##### Выберите нужную форму глагола *to be*:

1. Monopoly ..... a market structure with only a single seller.  
a) am                                      b) is                                      c) are
2. Successful marketers ..... open and flexible.  
a) am                                      b) is                                      c) are
3. Marks & Spencer ..... the top brand in Britain in 1988.  
a) were                                      b) was                                      c) is
4. Employment agencies ..... aimed at assisting you in finding a job.  
a) am                                      b) is                                      c) are
5. As long as foreigners ..... willing to hold American dollars, things remain stable.  
a) am                                      b) is                                      c) are
6. All staff ..... to wear uniforms.  
a) am                                      b) is                                      c) are
7. The customers ..... to wait here in this room until the sales manager return.  
a) am                                      b) is                                      c) are
8. .... we to offer you the job, would you accept it ?  
a) Were                                      b) Was                                      c) Have been
9. If we ..... to succeed in this enterprise, we shall need to plan everything very carefully.



- d) twelve
- 8. fifty + ten**
- a) twenty-two  
b) eleven  
c) seventy-four  
d) sixty
- 9. thirteen + forty-one**
- a) fifty-four  
b) sixty-five  
c) fourteen  
d) ninety-four
- 10. seventy-one + fifteen**
- a) eighty-six  
b) ninety  
c) sixteen  
d) ninety-two
- 6. seventy - three**
- a) seventeen  
b) sixty-four  
c) seventy-six  
d) sixty-seven
- 7.fifty-three + six**
- e. forty  
f. forty-seven  
g. fifty-nine  
h. twelve
- 8.eighteen - seven**
- a). twenty  
b). thirty-six  
c). eleven  
d). ninety-five
- 9. ninety-four - forty-two**
- a). eighty-five  
b). fifty-two  
c). seventeen  
d). thirty-one
- 10. sixty-eight - nineteen**
- e) forty-eight  
f) twenty-five  
g) fourteen  
h) ninety-eight

### Тест 5. The Personal Pronouns

Выберите правильный вариант ответа, заменяя выделенные слова личными местоимениями:

- Breakfast** is the first meal of the day.  
a) she            b) he            c) it
- Pete's father** travelled a lot.  
a) he            b) she            c) they
- The old woman** often calls the doctor.  
a) She            b) it            c) he
- The teacher** doesn't live far from school.

- a) He            b) she            c) they
5. **Ann** always comes in time.  
a) it            b) she            c) you
6. **People** use various means of communications to get from one place to another.  
a) they            b) you            c) it
7. **Londoners** use buses.  
a) they            b) he            c) you
8. **London's underground** is the oldest in the world.  
a) it            b) he            c) she
9. **Westminster Abbey** is one of the most beautiful buildings in London.  
a) she            b) it            c) he
10. **The British Isles** lie in the north-west of Europe.  
a) they            b) it            c) you

#### Тест 6. The Article

**Выберите правильный вариант ответа:**

1. In ..... world there is no perfect economic system.  
a) a (an)      b) the      c) –
2. Costs are ..... money spent to manufacture goods or provide services.  
a) a (an)      b) the      c) –
3. Land is ..... factor of production.  
a) a (an)      b) the      c) –
4. In ..... planned economy, the government sets prices.  
a) a (an)      b) the      c) –
5. Competition exists in ..... free market because anyone can be a producer.  
a) a (an)      b) the      c) –
6. Many millions of ..... people enjoy a quality of life.  
a) a (an)      b) the      c) –
7. People get loans from ..... banks for all sorts of reasons.  
a) a (an)      b) the      c) –
8. He owns a lot of real estate in ..... Florida.  
a) a (an)      b) the      c) –
9. I need ..... wage rise of \$1500 to keep up with inflation.  
a) a (an)      b) the      c) –
10. She works in ..... sales.  
a) a (an)      b) the      c) –

#### Тест 7. Глагол *to have*

**Выберите нужную форму глагола *to have*:**

1. ....you .....dinner at home?  
a). do.....have                      b).do....has
2. We ..... a summer cottage.  
a) have                                      b). has
3. ....you (got) time for a game of chess?  
a) have                                      b). has
4. My uncle .....a large family.  
a) has                                      b) have
5. He ....enough money to buy a new suit.  
a) has                                      b) have
6. We .....enough cups for everybody.  
a) don't have                              b)doesn't have
7. She ....many Russian books, but she .....no English books.  
a) has                                      b) have

8. We .....a good library.  
a) have b). has
9. I ....some tea in my cup.  
a) have b). has
10. We .....a lesson of mathematics yesterday.  
a) have b). had

### Тест 8. The Possessive Case

**Выберите правильный вариант.**

1. In a planned economy,... wages depend on the service they provide to society.  
a) workers' b) workers
- 2.....salary mostly depends on the demand for his or her work.  
a) Someone b) Someone's
3. Consumers can buy a ..... goods or services.  
a) company's b) company
4. Utility is the ..... word for the satisfaction we get from a purchase.  
a) economists b) economists'
5. The cost of the good, the ..... income can affect the utility of a good.  
a) consumer b) consumer's
6. The demand is the ..... need for labour.  
a) employers' b) employers
7. The ..... financial plans are embodied in its annual budget.  
a) government b) government's
8. He had a ..... holiday last summer.  
a) month's b) month
9. The ..... cargo consisted of wheat and barley.  
a) Neva's b) Neva
10. My elder brother ..... son is a top manager.  
a) Peter b) Peter's

### Тест 9. The Possessive Pronouns

**Выберите правильный вариант ответа:**

1. He asked ...friend if he would stay at the Hilton.  
a) his b) her c)its
2. I asked ... mother whether somebody had come to see me.  
a) my b) her c)its
3. What colour is the car? – It is quite far, I can't see \_\_\_\_\_ colour.  
a). it b) it's c)its
4. On holiday I'm going to stay in \_\_\_\_\_ house.  
a). they b) their c)them
5. Every cat washes \_\_\_\_\_ face after eating.  
a). his b) her c) its
6. What are you doing? – It is none \_\_\_\_\_ business!  
a). your b) of your c) yours
7. This is his “Jaguar”, and this “Harley Davidson” is also \_\_\_\_\_.  
a). he b) him c) his
8. Little Jane doesn't like \_\_\_\_\_ new dress.  
a). his b) her c) its
9. Jack always helps \_\_\_\_\_ wife to look after \_\_\_\_\_ children.  
a). his...their b) her...their c) its...their
10. Speaking about your new watch, \_\_\_\_\_ price is higher than \_\_\_\_\_ quality.  
a). their...their b) his...his c) its...its