**Фонды оценочных средств для проверки каждой компетенции, формируемой дисциплиной**

*Учебная дисциплина****: Иностранный язык***

Компетенции:

УК-2 Способен применять нормы государственного языка Российской Федерации в устной и письменной речи в процессе личной и профессиональной коммуникации

УК-3 Способен применять знания иностранного языка на уровне, достаточном для межличностного общения, учебной и профессиональной деятельности

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Номер**  **задания** | **Правильный ответ** | **Содержание задания** | **Компетенция** |
| 1 | 1 - G  2 - F  3 - E  4 - B  5 - C  6 - A  7 - I  8 - D | **Match each of the phrases on the left with an appropriate explanation on the right. Some of the explanations are excessive.**   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 1. | legislation | A | a way of doing something, often one that involves a system or plan | | 2. | theory | B | behaviour which obeys an order, rule, or request | | 3. | discipline | C | the system of laws that judges or punishes people | | 4. | compliance | D | something that you are trying to achieve | | 5. | justice | E | a particular subject of study | | 6. | method | F | an idea or set of ideas that is intended to explain something | | 7. | relationship | G | a law or a set of laws | | 8. | objective | H | a tool of political analysis | |  |  | I | the way two people or groups feel and behave towards | | УК-3 |
| 2 | 1- B  2- F  3- C  4- E  5- G | **Match each adjective on the left with its Russian equivalent. There are two extra you do not need.**   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 1 | ultimate | A | отличительный | | 2 | unobtrusive | B | окончательный | | 3 | comprehensive | C | всеобъемлющий | | 4 | accurate | D | существенный | | 5 | embarrassing | E | точный | |  |  | F | ненавязчивый | |  |  | G | затруднительный | | УК-2 |
| 3 | 1 - E  2 - A  3 - C  4- D  5 - B | **Match two parts of the sentences.**  1. Power, in its broadest sense, is the ability to achieve a desired outcome, and it  2. Power is usually  3. This distinction coincides with the division between a public sphere of life and  4. Government can therefore  5. One more and even broader conception of politics moves it to what is  **A** thought of as the ability to influence the behaviour of others.  **B** thought of as “public life” or “public affairs”.  **C** what can be thought of as a private sphere.  **D** be seen as one of the institutions involved in governance.  **E** is sometimes referred to in terms of the “power to” do something. | УК-3 |
| 4. | 1 - D  2 - A  3 - F  4 - B  5 - E | **Match the verb on the left with the proper noun. There two extra you do not need.**   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 1 | to influence | A | the importance | | 2 | to stress | B | the problem | | 3 | to measure | C | the imposition | | 4 | to solve | D | the behaviour | | 5 | to generate | E | the feedback | |  |  | F | the success | |  |  | G | the impact | | УК-3 |
| 5. | 1- E  2 - A  3 - B  4 - F  5 - C | **Match each noun on the left with its synonym. There are two extra you do not need**   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 1 | aspect | A | approval | | 2 | support | B | research | | 3 | survey | C | disagreement | | 4 | validation | D | maintenance | | 5 | dispute | E | feature | |  |  | F | confirmation | |  |  | G | approach | | УК-3 |
| 6. | 1 - D  2 - F  3 - A  4 - C  5 - B | **Match each verb on the left with its synonym. There is one extra you do not need.**   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | 1 | to acquire | A | to suffer | | 2 | to emerge | B | to affect | | 3 | to endure | C | to grow | | 4 | to expand | D | to obtain | | 5 | to impact | E | to retain | |  |  | F | to appear | | УК-3 |
| 7. | 1 - C  2 - A  3 - D  4 - C | **Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.**  1.The reporter … what primary sources of information necessary to assess whether the applicant was suitable for the position he wanted … .  A wanted to know was  B wants to know was  C wanted to know were  D wants to know were  2. The personnel manager … that after reviewing all of the résumés he … be able to pick and choose a select number of qualified applicants to be interviewed.  A stresses will  B stressed will  C stresses would  D stressed is  3. The reporter … whether … any techniques how to conduct an interview effectively.  A wondered were there  B wonders there were  C wonders were there  D wondered there were  4. The personnel manager … the reporter that the interview … be guided, but not dominated, by the manager, as it was important to let the candidate speak freely.  A explained to must  B explained is to  C explained to should  D explained must | УК-3 |
| 8. | 1 B  2 A  3 D  4 D | **Choose the one word or phrase that best completes the sentence.**  1. Analyzing a national economy … factors, some of … cannot be measured by data.  A involve that  B involves which  C involves that  D involve which  2. GDP … the value of goods and services …produced for sale during one year.  A is known to be -  B are known to be that  C is known to be which  D are known to be who  3. The main part of the annual report … filled with charts and graphs, …gives a clear picture of the company’s performance.  A are which  B is who  C are that  D is which  4. What I like to know is … any reason … the annual report should be studied so carefully.  A if there is that  B is there why  C is there that  D if there is why | УК-3 |
| 9. | 1 A  2 B  3 A  4 B  5 C | **Choose the right answer.**  1. I\_\_\_sleep for hours when I was a little girl.  A. could  B. am able to  C. can  D. had  2. Where are my gloves? — I \_\_\_\_ put them on because it’s cold today.  A. can’t  B. have to  C. needn’t  D. mustn’t  3.You take an umbrella today. The Sun is shining.  A. needn’t  B. mustn’t  C. can’t  D. couldn’t  4. I’m sorry, you didn’t invite me to your birthday party. You\_\_invite me next time.  A. must  B. should  C. need to  D. can  5. Well, it’s 10 o’clock. I go now.  A. can  B. has to  C. must  D. should | УК-3 |
| 10. | 1. Politics;  2. An election;  3. Opponents, control;  4. Co- operative;  5. Periods;  6. National;  7. Manager;  8. Cupboard. | **Only one of the expressions in italics is correct. Cross out the WRONG one.**  1. *Politicians / Politics* are all the same. They never do what they say they will.  2. I think there should be an *election / a referendum* on important issues so the Government knows what the people think.  3. It is easy for the *opposition / opponents* to make promises but it is much harder to carry them out once they get into *power / control*.  4. No party had a clear majority. Two parties have formed a *co-operative / coalition*.  5. No American President can serve more than two four-year terms / periods in office.  6. Britain has to have a *national / general* election at least once every five years.  7. The *Manager / Minister of Fin*ance has said that taxes will be cut in the budget in May.  8. The most important members of the government are all in the *cupboard / cabinet.* | УК-2  УК-3 |
| 11. | 1. solving  2. depends  3. usage  4. complete  5. comfort  6. responding  7. relying  8. to apply  9. to define  10. comparing  11.able  12. perform | **Use the word given on the right to form a word which fits in the gap**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Much of what people do is (1)\_\_\_\_\_problems their decision. Often when then face a problem their decision (2) \_\_\_\_upon their previous experience.  But the (3) \_\_\_\_\_of a decision that seemed to work before does not always help (4) \_\_\_\_a new task.  If you don’t get out of your (5)\_\_\_\_zone while (6)\_\_\_to challenges, you won’t learn anything.  Though sometimes (7)\_\_\_\_\_on ready-made decisions is not bad, in most life situations you need to learn (8)\_\_\_\_\_decision making skills.  One of them is to be able (9)\_\_\_the problem and understand how is different (10)\_\_\_to the previous ones. Only then you will be (11)\_\_\_to select an appropriate approach to resolve the problem and (12)\_\_\_\_ your task. | 1. to solve  2. to depend  3. to use  4. completion  5. comfortable  6. to respond  7.to rely  8. application  9. definition  10. to compare  11.ability  12.performance | | УК-3 |
| 12. | 1, 5, 4, 2, 3, 6, 8, 7,9,10 | **Put the phrases of the letter in the correct order**  1. Dear Mr. Smith,  2. I left school three years ago and since then I have had several jobs in tourism and marketing.  3. For the past six months I have been working for Go-Places Agency.  4. I am twenty years old. I was born in Spain, but my family moved to England when I was twelve and I have lived here ever since.  5. I would like to apply for the job of temporary manager which I have seen advertised on your website.  6. The manager has said that he is willing to give me a reference.  7 I have also been learning German since I left school, so I speak some German too.  8. I speak Spanish and English fluently.  9. Yours sincerely, Marianna Lopez.  10. I hope you will consider my application. | УК-3 |
| 13. | 1. retail outlets,  2. purchaser,  3. launched,  4. am determined  5. convention  6. be shortlisted  7. eye catching | **Fill in the gaps in the sentences with the words given below:**  *be shortlisted, convention, retail outlets, launched, purchaser, eye catching, am determined*  1. Most of their sales are through traditional\_\_\_\_.  2. The cost is burned by the \_\_\_\_ of the property.  3. This story was \_\_\_\_ for the Pulitzer Prize.  4. I \_\_\_\_ to make it as a jazz musician.  5. She rebelled against \_\_\_\_and refused to marry.  6. The company announced it will \_\_\_\_ a new version of its software in January  7. He‘s just bought another \_\_\_\_car to remain popular among girls. | УК-3 |
| 14. | 1. taken on  2. switch on  3. taking on  4. lay on  5. decided on  6. touches on  7. checks up on  8. called on  9. hit on | **Choose the suitable phrasal verb from the list given below and put in the correct tense:**  *touch on, hit on, call on, lay on, check up on, switch on, decide on, take on*  1. The UN has\_\_\_\_\_\_both sides to observe the ceasefire.  2. Every time you \_\_\_\_the television there’s a new reality show on.  3. We’re \_\_\_\_\_50 new staff this year.  4. They \_\_\_\_free entertainment at the club every day.  5. Have you \_\_\_\_a date for the wedding?  6. The report \_\_\_\_the relationship between poverty and poor health.  7 My mum \_\_\_\_\_me most evenings to see that I‘ve done my homework.  8. She was \_\_\_\_\_as a laboratory assistant  9. Then we \_\_\_\_\_ the idea of asking viewers to donate money over the Net. | УК-3 |
| 15. | 1. E  2. A  3. F  4. D  5. C  6. G  7. B | **Complete the text by using the following word combinations from the box**   |  |  |  |  | | --- | --- | --- | --- | | A | Profile | E | segments | | B | monitor | F | Developing market | | C | buying decisions | G | target audience | | D | to determine |  |  |   As more and more industries are making products specifically adapted to particular (1) … of the market, market researches are being asked to conduct studies and compile more detailed (2)…of consumer goods.  Broad classification based on sex, age and social class are not sufficient for companies operating in highly competitive and (3)… … . Questionnaires are carefully designed (4)… the exact needs and demands of consumers as well as establishing what affects consumer (5)…when they choose one product instead of another. Advertising campaigns can then be targeted to appeal to the identified (6)… …. . Finally, marketing people must (7)… the success of the campaign and modify it if necessary. | УК-3 |
| 16. | 1. The Marketing Department studies the market demand for a particular product.  2. Marketing is responsible for advertising and promotion of goods on the market.  3. According to marketing, their job is to identify, satisfy and keep customers.  4. Marketing often studies the products and services of competitors.  5. Marketing and sales cannot work productively without each other.  6. Advertising takes the central part in marketing, that is active informing the prospective  customer about the properties of the products. | **Do the following sentences in English**  1. Отдел маркетинга исследует рынок на предмет спроса на определенный товар.  2. Маркетинг отвечает за рекламу и продвижение товара на рынке.  3. Согласно маркетингу, их работа заключается в том, чтобы определить, удовлетворить и удержать клиентов.  4. Маркетинг часто исследует продукты и услуги конкурентов.  5. Маркетинг и продажи не могут работать продуктивно друг без друга.  6. Центральное место в маркетинге занимает реклама, то есть активное информирование потенциального покупателя о свойствах продукции. | УК-2  УК-3 |
| 17. | 1. Informal  2. Formal  3. Neutral | **Match** **the definitions of styles below:**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | Formal | 1. This is the style for emails between friends. The email might include personal news, funny comments etc. This style is close to speech, and has informal words and conversational expressions. Many people now choose social media rather than email to communicate with friends: with social media the style is even more informal. | | Neutral | 2. This is the style of an old-fashioned letter. Ideas are presented politely and carefully, and there is much use of fixed expressions and long words. Grammar and punctuation are important. This style is not so common, but you can find it if the subject matter is serious (for example a complaint), in emails to customers where you want to make a good impression, or in some cultures where a more formal style is expected. | | Informal | 3. This is the most common style in professional/work emails. The writer and reader are both busy, so the language is simple, clear and direct. There is often a friendly opening line. Sentences are short and there is use of contractions (I’ve for I have etc.). | | УК-2  УК-3 |
| 18. | 1. What do you think of the fair trade so far?  2. Have you ever been to Wimbledon?  3. Are you planning to stay the whole week?  4. How is the weather in Chicago at the moment?  5. Do you think fairs are different in other countries? | **Put the words in the right order**  1. What think fair trade so you far the do of ?  2. you Have to been Wimbledon ever ?  3. stay Are to whole you the planning week ?  4 Chicago the at weather in the is moment How ?  5. Do in countries fairs are different you think other? | УК-3 |
| 19. | 1. c  2. e  3. a  4. b  5.f  6.d | **Match the sentences on the left with the responses on the right**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1. Could we meet next week? Say, Wednesday?  2. I'll send you those details. When do you need them exactly?  3. Would you mind giving me your business card?  4. Could we meet after the fair to discuss this in more detail?  5.l'll prepare our offer and email it to you by next Friday.  6. l'll talk to the head of my department and ring you tomorrow. | a. No, not at all. Here it is.  b. Yes, good idea. When could you come to my office?  c. Yes, of course. That's fine. How about 11:00?  d. OK, but l'm only in the office in the morning Can you call before noon?  e. I really need them by Tuesday if possible.  f. That's great. I look forward to getting it | | УК-3 |
| 20. | 1. pleasure  2. appreciated  3. additional  4. attached  5. like  6. suggest  7. arrange  8. kind | **Complete the email with words from the box**   |  | | --- | | additional, appreciated, arrange, attached, kind, like, pleasure, suggest |   Dear Rainer,  It was a \_\_\_\_\_\_(1) meeting you last week in Brussels and I \_\_\_\_\_(2) our conversation at your stand very much.  You will find the \_\_\_\_\_ (3) information about our products and services that you requested \_\_\_\_\_(4) to this email, as promised.  I would \_\_\_\_(5) to visit you soon very much and present our special package offer for VIP aircrafts. Could I \_\_\_\_ (6) a meeting at your premises in Bremen?  Please let me know if you could \_\_\_\_(7) a meeting and if you need any additional information.  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_(8) regards,  Brendan | УК-3 |
| 21 | 1.order  2. reduce  3. lower  4. calculate  5. extend  6. a contract  7. a relationship | **One word in each of the lines below does not go with the item in bold. Write the word that does not fit, as in the example.**  1. offer, order, negotiate, get **a discount**  2. agree to, guarantee, reduce, rnove up, **a delivery date**  3. lower, extend, reduce, agree **to the duration of a contract**  4. accept, reconsider, receive, calculate **an offer**  5. reduce, increase, extend, lower **the price**  6. **guarantee** quality, delivery time, a contract, cheaper prices  7. **negotiate** the price, the conditions, an offer, a relationship | УК-3 |
| 22 | 1.D  2. F  3. A  4. G  5. C  6. H  7. E  8. B | **Match the phrases to the definitions**   |  |  | | --- | --- | | 1. exhibition stand | A extra advantages | | 2. high profile | B in the same place | | 3. added benefits | C potential customers | | 4.editorial coverage | D The place where you show your products at a trade fair | | 5. prospects | E extra visitors | | 6. key publications | F well known | | 7. additional audience | G publicity in magazine or newspaper articles | | 8. co-located | H the most important magazines and newspapers | | УК-3 |

**Критерии (шкалы) оценивания компетенции и уровни ее формирования:**

Проверка качества освоения основных образовательных программ высшего образования осуществляется в форме текущего контроля успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации по итогам семестра. Целями устного и письменного видов контроля является проверка уровня владения изученного материала, а также уровня сформированности умений и навыков различных видов языковой деятельности.

Текущий контроль может проходить в форме опроса/беседы, письменной контрольной работы, анализа презентаций, проверки эссе, компьютерного тестирования.

Оценка знаний студентов осуществляется в баллах с учетом:

- оценки за работу в семестре (оценки контрольных работ, выполнения домашних заданий, активности работы студентов на занятиях и др.);

- оценки полученных знаний в ходе зачёта/экзамена.

Результаты текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации студентов оцениваются по 100-балльной системе в соответствии с балльно-рейтинговой системой Финуниверситета.

Результаты освоения студентами знаний, умений и компетенций, предусмотренных рабочей программой дисциплины «Иностранный язык», оцениваются максимальной суммой в 100 баллов. Балльная оценка текущего контроля успеваемости студента очной формы обучения в семестре составляет максимум 40 баллов (максимум 20 баллов – при подведении итогов текущего контроля успеваемости в середине семестра (на 15 ноября и 15 апреля) и максимум 20 баллов – при подведении итогов текущего контроля успеваемости в конце семестра). Балльная оценка в зачётно-экзаменационную сессию составляет максимум 60 баллов.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| № п/п | Вид отчетности | Баллы |
| 1 | *аттестация в середине семестра*  *аттестация в конце семестра* | 0-20  0-20 |
| 2 | Промежуточная аттестация - *зачет (экзамен)* | 0-60 |
|  | Итого: | 0-100 |

Аттестационная оценка складывается на основе оценок за выполнение домашних заданий и оценки работы студента преподавателем в аттестационный период. При выставлении данной оценки учитывается активность студента во время аудиторных занятий, выполнение им заданий для самостоятельной работы и результаты собеседований по материалу практических заданий.

Допускается выставление студенту зачета по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» на основании высоких результатов (не менее 35 баллов из 40) текущего контроля знаний без проведения опроса на зачете.

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| ***Общая сумма баллов*** | ***Оценка*** |
| Менее 51  51-69  70-85  86-100 | неудовлетворительно  удовлетворительно  хорошо  отлично |
| 51-100  Менее 51 | зачтено  не зачтено |

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| ***Требования к результатам освоения дисциплины*** | ***Экзамен*** |
| Оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту при наличии86-100 баллов рейтинговой шкалы, если он глубоко и прочно усвоил программный материал, понимает объёмные сложные тексты по изученной тематике, гибко и эффективно использует язык для общения в ситуациях научного и профессионального характера, может создать точное, хорошо выстроенное сообщение на бытовые и профессиональные темы. В речи допускает 1-2 лексические ошибки, не затрудняющие понимание, и не более двух  грамматических ошибок. | Отлично |
| Оценка «хорошо» выставляется студенту при наличии  70-85 баллов рейтинговой шкалы, если он твёрдо  знает материал, понимает содержание текстов на изученные темы, говорит достаточно быстро и свободно без особых затруднений, умеет делать чёткие и подробные сообщения и изложить свой взгляд на основную проблему. В речи допускает 1-2 лексические и 3-4 грамматические ошибки, не затрудняющие общение. | Хорошо |
| Оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту при наличии 50-69 баллов рейтинговой шкалы, если он имеет знания только основного материала, понимает только основные идеи текстов на профессиональные темы, может составить связное сообщение по пройденной тематике, испытывает затруднения с подбором слов и выражений терминологического характера. В речи допускает 3-4 лексических и до 8 грамматических ошибок. | Удовлетворительно |
| Оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту при наличии менее 50 баллов рейтинговой шкалы. Студент не знает значительной части программного материала, не понимает основные идеи текстов на профессиональные темы, в ситуациях профессионального общения может участвовать в несложном разговоре, если собеседник говорит медленно и отчётливо, имеет ограниченный запас, плохо владеет терминологией, допускает 4 лексических и более 8 грамматических ошибок, затрудняющих коммуникацию. | Неудовлетворительно |
| ***Требования к результатам освоения дисциплины*** | ***Зачёт*** |
| «Зачтено» выставляется студенту от 51 баллов рейтинговой шкалы (знания удовлетворяют требованиям оценок «отлично», «хорошо», «удовлетворительно») | Зачтено |
| «Не зачтено» выставляется студенту при наличии менее 51 баллов рейтинговой шкалы (знания соответствуют требованиям оценки «неудовлетворительно») | Не зачтено |