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ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

по дисциплине

ПРАКТИЧЕСКАЯ ГРАММАТИКА АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА

Направление подготовки
44.03.05 Педагогическое образование

Профиль:
Русский язык и иностранный (английский) язык

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Фонд оценочных средств для обеспечения образовательного процесса бакалавров по дисциплине «Практическая грамматика английского языка» составлен в соответствии с требованиями Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта высшего образования.

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1. Общие положения

Фонд оценочных средств – составная часть образовательной программы по направлению подготовки 44.03.05 Педагогическое образование на факультете русской филологии МГОУ.

Оценочные средства – фонд контрольных заданий для освоения дисциплины «Практическая грамматика английского языка», а также описаний форм и процедур, предназначенных для определения качества освоения учебного материала.

2. Перечень компетенций с указанием этапов их формирования в процессе освоения образовательной программы

Код и наименование компетенции	Этапы формирования
ОПК-8 Способность осуществлять педагогическую деятельность на основе специальных научных знаний	1. Работа на учебных занятиях 2. Самостоятельная работа студентов
ОПК-4 Способность осуществлять духовно-нравственное воспитание обучающихся на основе базовых национальных ценностей	1. Работа на учебных занятиях 2. Самостоятельная работа студентов

3. Описание показателей и критериев оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования, описание шкал оценивания

Оцениваемые компетенции	Уровень сформированности	Этапы формирования	Описание показателей	Критерии оценивания	Шкала оценивания
ОПК-4	пороговый	1. Работа на учебных занятиях 2. Самостоятельная работа	<i>знать:</i> особенности грамматического строя современного английского языка; - основные грамматические понятия и категории изучаемого	Конспект, дискуссия по теме, синтаксический разбор сложного предложения	41-60

		студент ов	иностранного языка <i>уметь</i> :- строить грамматически правильные устные и письменные высказывания на английском языке; - воспринимать на слух и визуально грамматические формы и конструкции английского языка.		
	продв инути й	1.Работ а на учебны х занятия х 2.Самос тоятель ная работа студент ов	<i>Знать</i> - грамматические явления и закономерности изучаемого иностранного языка как системы; -особенности морфологии и синтаксиса английского языка. <i>Уметь</i> - использовать изученные грамматико- синтаксические конструкции для достижения коммуникативных целей в различных ситуациях общения на иностранном языке; -осуществлять поиск информации, сравнивать полученные знания и подводить итоги деятельности. <i>Владеть</i> -грамматическим	Конспект, дискуссия по теме, синтаксическ ий разбор сложного предложения	61-100

			строим английского языка; -навыками исследовательской и презентационной технологиями		
ОП К-8	пороговый	1.Работа на учебных занятиях 2.Самостоятельная работа студентов	<i>знать:</i> базовые ценностные ориентиры <i>уметь:-</i> применять знания о базовых национальных ценностях в ходе занятий	Конспект, дискуссия по теме, синтаксический разбор сложного предложения	41-60
	продвинутой	1.Работа на учебных занятиях 2.Самостоятельная работа студентов	<i>Знать</i> - базовые национальные ценности России и страны изучаемого языка. <i>Уметь</i> - использовать полученные знания для достижения коммуникативных целей в различных ситуациях общения на занятиях по иностранному языку; <i>Владеть;</i> -навыками объяснения языкового материала с учетом базовых национальных ценностей	Конспект, дискуссия по теме, синтаксический разбор сложного предложения	61-100

Объектом контроля являются приобретенные студентами знания по практической грамматике. Выделяются текущий, промежуточный и итоговый контроль.

Текущий контроль стимулирует студентов к непрерывному овладению учебным материалом, систематической работе в течение всего семестра. Текущий контроль осуществляется поурочно по завершению изучения отдельной грамматической темы в форме устного опроса, выполнения упражнений и/или теста.

Промежуточный контроль осуществляется по завершению работы в семестре. Проводится в форме зачета (экзамена) в конце семестра и в течение семестра в виде грамматического теста по завершению раздела дисциплины или темы.

Итоговый контроль по окончании изучения курса практической грамматики (V семестр) осуществляется в виде экзамена и предполагает проверку усвоения знаний и сформированности умений по всему курсу.

Зачет (3 семестр) состоит из двух частей:

1. Ответ на теоретический вопрос.
2. Перевод предложений с русского языка на английский.

Зачет с оценкой (4 семестр) по практической грамматике состоит из двух частей:

1. Ответ на теоретический вопрос.
2. Выполнение устного задания.

Экзамен (2, 5 семестр) состоит из двух частей:

1. Письменная часть: Контрольная работа (тест).
2. Устная часть: ответ на 2 теоретических вопроса.

4. Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения образовательной программы

1. Вопросы для устного ответа.

2 семестр.

1. The Noun. The gender of nouns. The number of nouns. The case of nouns. The function of nouns in the sentence.
2. The Adjective. Formation of adjectives. Classification of adjectives. Degrees of comparison. Substantivization in adjectives. Syntactic functions of adjectives.
3. Numerals. Cardinal and ordinal numbers. Functions of numerals.
4. The Pronoun. (Personal, possessive, reflexive, emphatic, demonstrative, indefinite, reciprocal, interrogative, conjunctive pronouns).
5. Adverbs. Classification of adverbs. Forms of adverbs. Degrees of comparison. Syntactic functions of adverbs. Place in the sentence.
6. Articles. The functions of articles with common nouns. The use of articles with countable/uncountable nouns. Certain countable nouns in their phraseological use.
7. Prepositions.
8. Conjunctions.
9. Interjections.
10. The Verb. General information.
11. Finite forms of the verb: tense, aspect and phase.
12. The formation and use of the Present Indefinite, the Present Continuous, the Present
13. Perfect, the Present Perfect Continuous.
14. The formation and use of the Past Indefinite, the Past Continuous, the Past Perfect, the Past Perfect Continuous.
15. The formation and use of the Future Indefinite, the Future Continuous, the Future Perfect. Different means of expressing Future.
16. The Sequence of Tenses.
17. The Passive voice.

3 семестр.

1. Modal verbs. General information.
2. Modal verbs *can, must, may*: meaning and use. Modal equivalents.
3. Modal verbs *should* and *ought*: meaning and use.
4. Modal verbs *shall, will, would*: meaning and use.
5. Modal verbs *need* and *dare*: meaning and use.
6. Forms expressing unreality.

4 семестр.

1. The Infinitive. General information.
2. The Infinitive. Forms of the infinitive.
3. The Infinitive. Functions in the sentence.
4. The Gerund. General information. Forms of the gerund.
5. The Gerund. Functions in the sentence.

6. The use of the Infinitive and the Gerund.
7. The Gerund and the Verbal Noun. Gerundial constructions.
8. Participle. Forms and functions.
9. The functions of the Participle in the sentence.

5 семестр

1. The Functions of the Articles with Common Nouns.
2. General Rules for the use of Articles with countable nouns.
3. The Use of articles modified by adjectives and numerals.
4. The Use of articles modified by the verbals.
5. The Use of articles with countable nouns modified by clauses.
6. The Use of articles modified by the nouns in the common and the genitive case.
7. The Generic Function of the Definite Article.
8. The Use of articles with nouns used predicatively and in apposition.
9. The Use of articles with uncountable abstract nouns (general rules).
10. The Usage of the zero article with uncountable abstract nouns (§39, 40).
11. The Use of articles with nouns of material.
12. The Use of articles with names of meals.
13. Certain Countable Nouns in their Phraseologic Use.
14. The Use of articles with nouns Denoting unique Objects.
15. The Use of articles with Names of Persons.
16. The Use of articles with Geographic Names.
17. The Functions of the Articles with Common Nouns.
18. General Rules for the use of Articles with countable nouns.
19. The Use of articles modified by adjectives and numerals.
20. The Use of articles modified by the verbals.
21. The Use of articles with countable nouns modified by clauses.
22. The Use of articles modified by the nouns in the common and the genitive case.
23. The Generic Function of the Definite Article.
24. The Use of articles with nouns used predicatively and in apposition.
25. The Use of articles with uncountable abstract nouns (general rules).
26. The Usage of the zero article with uncountable abstract nouns (§39, 40).
27. The Use of articles with nouns of material.
28. The Use of articles with names of meals.
29. Certain Countable Nouns in their Phraseologic Use.
30. The Use of articles with nouns Denoting unique Objects.
31. The Use of articles with Names of Persons.
32. The Use of articles with Geographic Names.
33. The Noun. The gender of nouns. The number of nouns. The case of nouns. The function

of nouns in the sentence.

34. The Adjective. Formation of adjectives. Classification of adjectives. Degrees of comparison. Substantivization in adjectives. Syntactic functions of adjectives.
35. The Verb. General information.
36. Finite forms of the verb: tense, aspect and phase.
37. The formation and use of the Present Indefinite, the Present Continuous, the Present Perfect, the Present Perfect Continuous.
38. The formation and use of the Past Indefinite, the Past Continuous, the Past Perfect, the Past Perfect Continuous.
39. The formation and use of the Future Indefinite, the Future Continuous, the Future Perfect. Different means of expressing Future.
40. The Sequence of Tenses.
41. The Passive Voice.
42. Modal verbs. General information.
43. Modal verbs *can, must, may*: meaning and use. Modal equivalents.
44. Modal verbs *should* and *ought*: meaning and use.
45. Modal verbs *shall, will, would*: meaning and use.
46. Modal verbs *need* and *dare*: meaning and use.
47. Forms expressing unreality.
48. The Infinitive. Forms of the infinitive.
49. The Infinitive. Functions in the sentence.
50. The Gerund. General information. Forms of the gerund.
51. The Gerund. Functions in the sentence.
52. The Gerund. Functions in the sentence.

2. Примерный вариант контрольной работы (теста)

Пороговый

1. It can be difficult living abroad when you don't speak language.
A the B - C a
2. It's such..... shame that Henry failed his driving test.
A - B a C the
3. „..... World War I occurred from 1914 to 1918.
A - B The C A
4. Could you turn on radio, please?
A the B a C -

5. Put on a jacket or you'll catch cold.
A the B a C -
6. Education one of the main concerns of the new government.
A were B are C is
7. Rugby a very popular sport in the UK.
A is B are C were
8. The information I found in the encyclopedia very useful.
A were B are C was
2. The news..... broadcast every hour on that radio station.
A is B were C are
3. Geographyhis best subject; he always gets good marks in it.
A is B aren't C are
4. For information, please visit our website.
A furthest B further C farther
5. Oliver is much at languages than I am.
A better B best C good
13. The weather is getting colder and these days.
A colder B coldest C cold
14. That was action film I have ever seen.
A best B the better C the best
15. Some of..... wildlife on Earth can be seen in the Amazon rainforest.
A the most incredible B more incredible C most incredible
16. Ricky is a good friend of.....
A me B mine C my
17. Suzie looked at.....in the mirror and put on her makeup.
A herself B her C hers
- 18..... cars over there are very badly parked.

A Those B These C That

19..... Greg and Simon study History at Oxford University.

A Either B Neither C Both

20. There'seggs left in the fridge.

A none B no C neither

21..... of him being quite short, George is incredibly strong.

A Although B Despite C In spite

22. Angela looks as she has just seen a ghost!

A though B like C same

23. I can't play football now I have to mow the lawn.

A as B due to C like

24. Mary is quite a shy person her sister is very outgoing.

A whereas B despite C no matter

25. He kept his wallet in his inside jacket pocket being pickpocketed.

A in order not B so as not C for fear of

Продвинутый

1. Underline the correct verb form:

1. I knew the facts of the case because I **had read** / **had been reading** / **have read** the report.
2. The poor chap **died** / **was dying** / **was dead**. All we could do was comfort him.
3. He promised to come if he **has** / **had** / **would have** time.
4. These two countries have begun another round of talks. They **have begun** / **began** / **were beginning** them last Monday.
5. The room **was cleaning** / **was being cleaned** / **was cleaned** when I arrived.
6. Do you want **me to come** / **that I come** / **me come** with you?
7. My brother **has been** / **was interested** in medicine ever since he **has been** / **was** a child.
8. Where **have you first met** / **did you first meet** your wife?
9. A: When **did you hear** / **have you heard** / **had you heard** your exam results? B: When **I had phoned** / **phoned** / **have phoned** my teacher she **has been checking** / **has checked** / **was checking** the list, so she **was telling** / **told** / **tells** me them.

2. Choose the correct variant in each sentence:

1. **Light** / **the light** travels faster than **sound** / **the sound**.
2. We're having **lamb** / **the lamb** for lunch.

3. A: Would you like **cake / a cake**?
B: No, thanks. I don't like **cake / a cake**.
4. This suit is made of very **fine cloth / the very fine cloth / a very fine cloth**.
5. I went to **a talk / talk** on **Russian revolution / the Russian revolution** last night. It was very interesting.
6. **Service / a service** in restaurants isn't as good as it used to be.
7. **The Times / Times** is one of Britain's oldest newspapers.
8. **Time / the time** and **tide / the tide** wait for no man. (proverb)
9. I don't usually like **poetry / the poetry**. But here's **a poem / poem** I do like.
10. Do you want **an ice / ice** in your whisky?
Ice / the ice at the North and South Poles is said to be melting little by little.

3. *Complete the sentences using the verbs given:*

1. I (not/pay) for my ticket yet. How much I (owe) you?
2. I don't know what (happen) to Alice. She (be) such a hard worker, but now she (lose) interest in everything.
3. My grandmother was a wonderful woman. She (spend) most of her life teaching adults who (miss) the opportunity to go to school when they (be) children and (never/learn) to read.
4. I've collected all the documents that (need) for the house sale. Can you take them to the lawyer's office to (sign)?
5. Can you come to the police station? The man who (suspect) of stealing your wallet (arrest), and (question) at the moment. The police hope he (identify), either by you or another witness.

4. *Choose the correct variant:*

1. ____ car is much cheaper than ____ .
a) Me ... you b) My ...yours c) Mine ... yours
2. The spoon of his grandfather is made of gold. His _____ spoon is made of gold.
a) grandfather's b) grandfathers' c) grandfathers
3. This bouquet costs _____ dollars!
a) two hundreds b) two hundred c) two hundred of
4. This room is not so ... as that one on the first floor.

a) the most comfortable b) more comfortable c) comfortable

5. In what direction do you usually hitch-hike? – Western Europe. Join _____ .

a) our b) we c) us

6. What time do you go to _____ school?

a) the b) a c) -

7. This friend of _____ tells very funny stories.

a) mine b) my c) me

8. Ok! See you on _____ of April.

a) the twentieth-seventh b) twenty-seven c) the twenty-seventh

9. What season is the hottest? — _____ Summer is.

a) - b) the c) a

10. Do _____ husband's parents like _____ daughter-in-law?
a) her ... their b) his ... theirs c) hers ... their

5. *Make indirect questions from the direct questions in brackets.*

1. (What qualifications does he need?) Could you tell me _____?

2. (What time did Andrew leave?) Can you remember _____?

3. (When is Sally coming?) Do you know _____?

4. (How much does it cost to rent a flat here?) I wonder _____.

5. (Where can I change this money?) I was wondering _____.

6. (How long has John been living here?) Have you any idea _____?

7. (Are Peter and Jill going to be late?) Do you think _____?

8. (What time do the shops open in the morning?) I'd like to know _____.

6. *Translate into English:*

1. Я куплю тебе собаку, если у меня будут деньги.

2. В этой комнате слишком много мебели.

3. Не ждите дальнейших более подробных инструкций.

4. Это самый большой дом в поселке. Его так просто найти.

5. Прохожий спросил, мог ли он что-нибудь для нас сделать.

6. Если вы не переведете эту статью, вы не сможете сдать экзамен.
7. Я бы хотел узнать, когда ты вернешься, я встречу тебя в аэропорту.

3 семестр

Пороговый

1. Jamesgo on holiday to Italy; he hasn't made up his mind yet.
A might B should C ought to
2. Is Paula come to the party?
A likely B likely to C likely that
- 3 Youhand in your essay on Thursday morning.
A need B must C ought
- 4you bring me a glass of water, please?
A Should B Must C Can
5. You .. .see a doctor if you have a high temperature.
A might B should C ought
6. You write on the library books.
A mustn't B didn't need C couldn't
7.I help you with anything?
A Would B Should C Can
8. Heuse his laptop on the plane.
A wasn't allowed to B wasn't allowed C not allowed
9. you worry about Lucy. She'll be fine!
A can't B may not C needn't
10. I really visit my grandmother. I haven't seen her in weeks.
A can B should C ought
11. I..... worn a suit to the dinner party; everyone else was dressed casually.
A needn't have B didn't need to C needn't
- 12..... you like me to install the software for you?

A Could B Should C Would

13. Ken isn't here. He have gone for a walk.

A must B can C ought

14.1..... -stay at the office until I finish this report.

A have got B have to C have

B. 1. If only it.....stop raining.

A should B will C would

2. If she had been more careful, she the DVD player.

A wouldn't break B won't break C wouldn't have broken

3 we miss the last train, what will we do?

A Supposing B Providing C Only if

4. I'd prefer to see the film in the cinema rent it on DVD.

A rather than B rather C to

5. Freddy won't go to school tomorrow..... he is feeling better.

A else B unless C only if

6. If Iyou, I'd go to a dentist.

A am B had been C were

7. I'd better my credit card in case I run I out of cash.

A to bring B bring C bringing

8. If I wasn't so tired, I..... with you to the party.

A would come B will come C come

9. Everyone knows that when ice melts, it into water.

A turns B would turn C will turn

10. Only if you train hard, you get on the team.

A would B will C shall

11. If she had more free time, shetake up a hobby.

A could B can C will

Продвинутый

1. Choose the correct variant

1. The dog looks as if it _____ hungry.
a) were b) had been c) is
2. Sara cried as if something terrible _____.
a) happened b) had happened c) happens
3. It seems as if he _____ to say something rude.
a) is going b) were going c) was going
4. It is impossible that he _____ there alone.
a) went b) should have gone c) would have gone
5. It was unlikely that it _____.
a) rained b) should rain c) would rain
6. It's high time the children _____ to bed.
a) went b) should go c) should have gone
7. It's a pity that he _____ so.
a) says b) should say c) can say
8. I suggest _____ football tomorrow.
a) to play b) that we should c) play
9. Everybody treats me as if I _____ a catching disease.
a) am having b) had c) have
10. This man _____ more than he says.
a) may know b) may know c) may knows
11. The right time _____ never come.
a) might b) will might c) might
12. They are talking as if they _____.

- a) had never quarreled b) never quarreled c) quarrel
13. She told me what to do as if she _____ everything.
a) knew b) had known c) knows
14. The boy smiled as if he _____ something funny.
a) remembered b) had remembered c) remembers
15. I wish you _____ here. It's rather difficult to breathe.
a) not smoked b) didn't smoke c) hadn't smoked
16. I wish I _____ speak better Spanish.
a) would can b) shall be able c) could
17. We wish it _____ sunny and warm all year round.
a) is b) was c) were
18. They propose that the new law _____ in a week.
a) should be discussed b) will be discussed c) to discuss
19. The tourists were afraid that they _____ the train.
a) may b) might c) must
20. The poor man _____ recover so soon.
a) must not b) dare not c) may not
21. I _____ see my doctor tomorrow.
a) will must b) can c) must
22. It _____ be late. Let's go home.
a) have to b) must c) is to
23. The child was pale and mother feared lest he _____ .
a) caught b) should have caught c) had caught
24. Weather in England _____ very quickly.
a) can to change b) can changes c) can change
25. We _____ to finish this work next week.
a) will can b) will be able to c) can be able

4 семестр

Пороговый

Choose the correct item.

1. I'd be happy you at the airport.
A to collect B collect C collecting
- 2 is a fun activity to do in the winter.
A To ice-skate B Ice-skating C Ice-skate
- 3 You can the party whenever you want.
A leaving B to leave C leave
- 4 The coach waswith the team's performance..
A disappointed B disappointing C disappoint
- 5 The doctor advised me more water.
A drink B drinking C to drink
- 6 Tom deniedthe last biscuit.
A eating B to eat C eat
- 7 Why do you keephim money if he carry never pays you back?
A lend B lending C to lend
- 8 I can't crying every time I see that film.
A help B to help C helping
- 9 She is not old enoughin the election.
A vote B to vote C voting
- 10 Jake means in advertising after he graduates from college.
A to work B working C work
- 11 I've never seen such afilm in my whole life.
A terrify B terrified C terrifying
- 12 Remember your seatbelt for take off and landing.

A fasten B fastening C to fasten

13 Henry is busy the dinner at the moment.

A to prepare B prepare C preparing

14 Karl is always the first.....at work in the morning.

A arrives B to arrive C arriving

15. Would you be so kind as me this box up the stairs?

help B to help C helping

16. Don't waste your time computer games all day.

A playing B to play C play

17. It was very kind of her . • • • £500 to the charity.

A donating B to donate C donates

18. She suggested.....a party for my birthday.

A organize B to organize C organising

19. You mustn't.....your mobile phone on the aeroplane.

A be using B to use C use

20. Philip doesn't mind to school every morning.

A to walk B walking C walk

21. My little sister is afraid of in planes.

A flying B to fly C fly

22. I don't remember Pam at the party.

A to see B see C seeing

23. She wasby the magician's tricks.

A amazing B amazed C amaze

24. I regret so much money on my new car.

A spending B to spend C spend

25. You'd betteryour raincoat today.

A wearing B to wear C wear

Продвинутый

1. Choose the correct variant:

1. Is there anything in that new magazine worth _____.
a) to read b) reading
2. Although I was in a hurry, I stopped _____ to him.
a) to talk b) talking
3. I really must stop _____.
a) to smoke b) smoking
4. Would you mind _____ the front door?
a) to close b) closing
5. You should remember _____ him. He'll be at home.
a) to phone b) phoning
6. Do you enjoy _____?
a) to teach b) teaching
7. All parts of London seem _____ to different towns and epochs.
a) to belong b) belonging
8. Why have you stopped? Go on _____.
a) to read b) reading
9. The teacher asked us some questions and went on _____ us about the climate of England.
a) to tell b) telling
10. When we had finished _____ the waiter brought the bill.
a) to eat b) eating

2. Choose the correct preposition:

1. Why do you insist _____ our returning back home?
a) at b) in c) on

2. We had some difficulty _____ finding the right candidate for this job.
a) at b) in c) on
3. My friend is really good _____ driving cars.
a) at b) in c) on
4. I am sorry _____ keeping you waiting.
a) of b) for c) to
5. The hungry boy was accused _____ stealing apples.
a) of b) for c) to
6. Are you keen _____ singing?
a) of b) on c) with
7. The poor teacher is fed up _____ repeating the same thing over and over again.
a) of b) on c) with
8. We won _____ finding the shortest way out.
a) in b) to c) by
9. There is no point _____ telling the truth.
a) in b) to c) by
10. What does your mother have _____ our going to the club?
a) by b) against c) to

3. *Choose the correct form:*

1. I don't mind _____ Zac. It's a nice nickname.
a) calling b) being called c) having been called
2. The safe showed no sign of _____.
a) touching b) being touched c) having been touched
3. Our teacher suggests _____ test next week.
a) writing b) being written c) having been written
4. I really appreciate _____ this opportunity. I'll do my best.

- a) giving b) being given c) having been given
5. She strongly objected to our _____ a fire.
- a) making b) being made c) having been made
6. The child was punished by _____ to bed without dinner.
- a) sending b) being sent c) having been sent
7. He was clever enough _____ in this delicate situation.
- a) avoiding, speaking b) to avoid, to speak c) to avoid, speaking
8. I wonder if there is any use _____ the results.
- a) trying, improving b) trying, to improve c) to try, to improve
9. Do you remember _____ your last exam? Was it hard?
- a) take b) to take c) taking

5 семестр

Пороговый

I. Fill in the gaps with the correct article.

1. It can be difficult living abroad when you don't speak..... language.
2. It's such shame that Henry failed his driving test.
- 3..... World War I occurred from 1914 to 1918.
4. Could you turn on.....radio, please?
5. Put on a jacket or you'll catch cold.

II. Insert the articles where necessary

1. Lomonosov, __ great Russian scientist, was born in __ small village, on __ shore of __ White Sea. 2. __ temperature today is not so high as it was yesterday. 3. __ gas and __ oil are __ most important natural resources of this country. 4. We make __ butter and __ cheese from milk. 5. __ people who live in __ Netherlands speak __ Dutch. 6. He said that he would call on us __ following Sunday. 7. __ Hans had __ great many friends, but __ most devoted friend of all was __ big Hugh, __ miller. 8. What __ silly boy he is! 9. John, __ farmer, had __ hundred sacks of __ flour stored away in __ mill, and __ six cows, and __ large flock of __ sheep. 10. __ Europe and __ America are separated by __ Atlantic Ocean.

Продвинутый

I. Use the proper article in the following sentences, give a short explanation.

1. She is ... cleverest student in the group.
2. He won ... first prize in the competition.
3. I have ... impression that he has already read the book.
4. Last year she got ... bachelor's degree.
5. He was ... man of mean disposition.
6. She became ... member of ... Labour Party two years ago.
7. ... man always makes mistakes.
8. ... gentry is the class, in which Jane Austen's characters live.
9. ... American are often stout as they eat much fatty food.
10. Mr. Putin was elected ... president in 2000.

II. Find and correct the mistakes in the following sentences.

1. Composer Mozart began to play violin at age of 4.
2. When at last he got the Doctor's degree and decided to go to Netherlands, his elder brother couldn't help to pronounce him smart Alec, having forgotten about life of proletariat.
3. The man always acts in same way, no matter if he is the son of the farmer or the lord: he doesn't like an idea to be criticized and denies to be involved in something indecent or not to act in proper way. John is a man enough for it.
4. Having heard the Colonel Johnes's words he said he had better to leave for the North America.
5. Being at the baker, she ran into the friend of her.
6. Fancy her to come here after having produced a great impression on the people in Crimea.
7. I felt this story be true and I'll have his friend to understand it.
8. She was never heard believe in supernatural.
9. He never came to see them, not having a present for child.
10. It was the evening when Browns were seen come.
11. We felt John to get anxious.
12. He is likely coming tonight.
13. Why not joining our game?
14. The man having done it was caught some time later.
15. Coming to the station the book dropped out of his hand.

Примерный вариант итоговой контрольной работы

1. Choose the correct form:

1. Why did she always ... to see Jim at the worst possible moment?
a) come b) came c) comes
2. ... at the fact that the painting had disappeared, Rachel couldn't say a word.
a) Feeling astonish b) Feel astonished c) Feeling astonished
3. The thief was thought to have escaped by climbing ... the wall.
a) by b) off c) over
4. In the morning Rachel persuaded me to play ... tennis.
a) with b) - c) in
5. The match was abandoned after... .
a) half an hour b) half of an hour c) the half an hour
6. Nobody felt ... after what had happened.
a) at the ease b) at ease c) with ease
7. The next day I ... to a woman outside the house.
a) heard a man talked b) heard a man to talk c) heard a man talking
8. I ... the woman's voice at once – no doubt, it was Rachel.
a) realized b) understood c) recognized
9. I was about to ... my chair during the talk.
a) fall off b) fall out of c) fall from
10. Rachel ... the painting and was ready to sell it at a fabulous price.
a) had stolen b) stole c) is stolen
11. When I told everybody about it, she ... a terrible look as if she wanted to kill me at the moment.
a) gave to me b) gave me c) gave at me
12. "Sorry, I meant to tell you that I ... take the painting for a while, but I forgot."
a) will b) should c) would
13. Such stupid ... we heard that we were shocked.
a) the lie was b) was the lie c) be the lie

14. My elder brother went to college, and I hope _____ there too.
a) to go b) going c) go
15. My car needs a service badly, and Tom offered _____ me with it.
a) to help b) helping c) help
16. Avoid _____ and you'll feel better soon.
a) to overeat b) overeating c) overeat
17. I can't help _____ about that awful accident.
a) to think b) thinking c) think
18. The Brains want _____ Boston this week.
a) to leave for b) leaving for c) leave for
19. I'll always remember _____ you for the first time.
a) to meet b) meeting c) meet
20. I decided _____ my holiday in France.
a) to spend b) spending c) spend
21. I enjoy _____ very much.
a) to travel b) travelling c) travel
22. We might manage _____ a lot of interesting places there.
a) to visit b) visiting c) visit
23. I dislike _____ around in the car.
a) to tour b) touring c) tour
24. He was ... ; because he was sure he had a fatal malady.
a) on despair b) at despair c) in despair
25. People always ... things when they are shocked.
a) exaggerated b) exaggerate c) have exaggerated
26. In ... morning he was a happy man, in the afternoon he seemed to be a miserable wreck.
a) the b) a c) -

27. When the doctor examined him, it was clear that his left arm was broken and it ...in a cast.
a) put b) had been put c) was put
28. When Mr. Black knew that he needn't be confined ... bed, he felt happy.
a) with b) to c) at
29. The new computer system ... next month.
a) is being installed by people b) is being installed c) is been installed
30. The children ... to the zoo.
a) were enjoyed taken b) enjoyed being taken c) enjoyed taking
31. ... chair the meeting.
a) John was decided to b) There was decided that John should c) It was decided that John should
32. This car is not going ... in the race.
a) to drive b) to driven c) to be driven
33. Will these clothes ... by Saturday?
a) made b) be make c) be made
34. _____ you here was a great surprise to me.
a) Finding b) Having found c) Find
35. The friends couldn't _____ laughing when they discovered the problem.
a) assist b) help c) support
36. I can't _____ standing in queues.
a) stand b) fall c) lie
37. Teddy's words made me _____ uncomfortable.
a) to feel b) feeling c) feel
38. Mrs. Pottson allowed her guests _____ in the living room.
a) to smoke b) smoking c) smoke
39. Has the secretary come yet? I want to have my papers _____.

- a) to type b) type c) typed
40. I watched my cat _____ with her kittens. I couldn't tear myself away from that funny sight.
- a) played b) playing c) to play
41. Granny didn't want my Mom _____ my Dad.
- a) marry b) to marry c) married
42. It is impossible that he _____ so careless.
- a) were b) should be c) is
43. It was strange that the boy _____ his father's passion for music.
- a) didn't inherit b) shouldn't inherit c) shouldn't have inherited
44. By that time I'll _____ from the University and will _____ a well-paid job, I hope.
- a) graduate, get b) have graduated, have got c) have graduated, get
45. We _____ the camp by 10 o'clock, I believe.
- a) reached b) were reaching c) will have reached
46. If he _____ tickets yesterday, he _____ on the beach now.
- a) bought ... would be lying b) had bought ... would be lying
- c) had bought ... would have lain
47. I _____ this article long ago if I _____ English well.
- a) would translate ... had known b) would have translated ... had known
- c) would have translated ... knew
48. You _____ a star now, if you _____ the part in that film then.
- a) would be ... had been offered b) would have been ... were offered c) would have been ... had been offered

3. Примерные предложения для синтаксического разбора

1. He laid the baby gently on the doorstep, took a letter out of his cloak, tucked it inside the blankets, and then walked away.

2. Mrs. Figg gave him a bit of chocolate cake that tasted as though she'd had it for several years.
3. Questions exploded inside Nikita's head like fireworks and he couldn't decide which to ask first.
4. We are pleased to inform you that you have been accepted to our school.
5. He realized his mouth was open and he closed it quickly.
6. Man has his will, but woman has her way.
7. Mr. Dursley hummed as he picked out his most boring tie for work, and Mrs. Dursley gossiped away happily.
8. He couldn't bear people who dressed in funny clothes – the getups you saw on young people!
9. Paul was in a very good mood until lunchtime, when he thought he'd stretch his legs and walk across the road to buy himself a bun from the bakery.

5. Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций.

Изучение дисциплины «Практическая грамматика английского языка» предполагает следующие этапы усвоения материала:

- прослушивание объяснений преподавателя с их последующим изучением и осмыслением;
- подготовка к практическим занятиям, состоящая из изучения учебной литературы и поиска ответов на вопросы, составление конспекта; выполнение упражнений, тестовых заданий;
- самостоятельное изучение определенных вопросов с последующим обсуждением на занятии (дискуссии).

Текущий контроль стимулирует студентов к непрерывному овладению учебным материалом, систематической работе в течение всего семестра и осуществляется поурочно в виде устного опроса после лекции или ответов на вопросы в ходе лабораторных работ.

Формы контроля: текущий контроль и итоговый контроль по дисциплине предусматривает следующее распределение баллов.

Бально-рейтинговая система оценки успеваемости студентов

В каждом из семестров 80 баллов – учебный процесс, 20 баллов – экзамен (зачет)

Зачет (3 семестр), Зачет с оценкой (4 семестр)

1. Посещение занятий и работа на парах

50% занятий – 8 баллов

70 % занятий – 14 баллов

100% занятий – 20 баллов

Участие в дискуссиях– 15 баллов

2. Самостоятельная работа (выполнение домашних заданий, составление конспектов, рассказов, синтаксический разбор предложения)

работа выполнена частично, с большим количеством ошибок – 5 баллов

работа выполнена в полном объеме, но с ошибками – 10 баллов

работа выполнена в полном объеме, допускаются незначительные недочеты – 15 баллов

3. Тестирование – 20 баллов

4. Другие виды работ

Конспектирование материала по темам (2 темы по 5 балла) – 10 баллов

Критерии оценки тестирования

Семестр	41-60 % верных ответов	61-80 % верных ответов	81-100% верных ответов
2	10-15 баллов	16-20 баллов	21-25 баллов
3	10-15 баллов	16-20 баллов	21-25 баллов
4	10-15 баллов	16-20 баллов	21-25 баллов
5	10-15 баллов	16-20 баллов	21-25 баллов
6	10-15 баллов	16-20 баллов	21-25 баллов

Экзамен (2,5 семестр):

Устный ответ на два теоретических вопроса – 10 баллов

Выполнение устного задания – 5 баллов

Контрольная работа (является письменной частью экзамена) - 5 баллов

Шкала оценивания ответов студента на экзамене

Шкала оценивания	Балл	Описание
Неудовлетворительно	0-40	Студент демонстрирует отсутствие знаний, умений и навыков (фрагментарные знания, умения, навыки) в соответствии с планируемыми результатами освоения
Удовлетворительно	41-60	Студент демонстрирует в целом сформированные, но содержащие значительные пробелы <i>знания</i> ; сформированные, но содержащие значительные пробелы <i>умения</i> ; сопровождающееся значительными ошибками применение <i>навыков</i> в соответствии с планируемыми результатами освоения
Хорошо	61-80	Студент демонстрирует сформированные, но содержащие отдельные пробелы <i>знания</i> ; сформированные, но содержащие отдельные пробелы <i>умения</i> ; в целом успешное, но сопровождающееся отдельными ошибками применение <i>навыков</i> в соответствии с планируемыми результатами освоения
Отлично	81-100	Студент демонстрирует полностью сформированные, <i>знания</i> ; полностью сформированные <i>умения</i> ; в целом успешное, безошибочное применение <i>навыков</i> в соответствии с планируемыми результатами освоения