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МИНИСТЕРСТВО ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
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«ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЯ»
(ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ПРОСВЕЩЕНИЯ)

Факультет романо-германских языков
Кафедра английской филологии

УТВЕРЖДЕН
на заседании кафедры английской филологии
Протокол от «23» марта 2023 г. № 8

Зав. кафедрой 
/Е.И. Абрамова/

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

по дисциплине

Аналитическое чтение на английском языке

Направление подготовки
44.03.01 Педагогическое образование

Профиль :
Иностранный язык (английский язык) (немецкий/ французский/
итальянский/ арабский языки)

Форма обучения
Очная

Москва
2026

Содержание

1. Перечень компетенций с указанием этапов их формирования в процессе освоения образовательной программы.....3
2. Описание показателей и критериев оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования, описание шкал оценивания.....3
3. Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для оценки результатов освоения образовательной программы.....6
4. Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания результатов освоения образовательной программы.....17

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

Код и наименование компетенции	Этапы формирования
УК-4. Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах).	1. Работа на учебных занятиях 2. Самостоятельная работа

2. 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
УК-4	Пороговый	1. Работа на учебных занятиях 2. Самостоятельная работа	Знать: - основные понятия речевой коммуникации; - виды речевой деятельности; Уметь: - ориентироваться в различных речевых ситуациях, учитывать, кто, кому, что, с какой целью, где и когда говорит (пишет); - адекватно реализовывать свои коммуникативные намерения; - планировать и осуществлять устное и письменное речевое высказывание	Тест Решение ситуационных задач Ответы на открытые вопросы	Шкала оценивания выполнения теста Шкала оценивания решения ситуационных задач Шкала оценивания ответов на открытые вопросы
	Продвинутый	1. Работа на учебных занятиях 2. Самостоятельная работа	Знать: - основные понятия речевой коммуникации; - виды речевой деятельности; Уметь: - ориентироваться в различных речевых ситуациях, учитывать, кто, кому, что, с какой	Тест Решение ситуационных задач Ответы на открытые вопросы	Шкала оценивания выполнения теста Шкала оценивания решения ситуационных задач Шкала оценивания

			целью, где и когда говорит (пишет); - адекватно реализовывать свои коммуникативные намерения; - планировать и осуществлять устное и письменное речевое высказывание; Владеть: - жанрами устной и письменной речи, необходимыми для свободного общения в процессе трудовой деятельности; - вести деловую беседу, обмениваться информацией, давать оценку; - вести деловую дискуссию и участвовать в ней; - выступать на собраниях с отчетами, докладами, критическими замечаниями и предложениями.		ответов на открытые вопросы
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Шкала оценивания теста

Критерий	Количество баллов
80-100% правильных ответов	25-20 баллов
70-79 % правильных ответов	19-15 баллов
50-69 % правильных ответов	14-10 баллов
менее 50 % правильных ответов	9-0 баллов

Шкала оценивания решения ситуационных задач

Критерий	Количество баллов
Выполнено минимум 80% заданий	25-20 баллов

Выполнено минимум 60% заданий	19-15 баллов
Выполнено минимум 40% заданий	14-10 баллов
Выполнено менее 40 % правильных ответов	9-0 баллов

Шкала оценивания ответов на открытые вопросы

Критерий	Количество баллов
80-100% правильных ответов	20-15 баллов
70-79 % правильных ответов	14-10 баллов
50-69 % правильных ответов	9-5 баллов
менее 50 % правильных ответов	5-0 баллов

3. Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для оценки результатов освоения программы дисциплины

Тест

Choose the right answer

1. Read the sentence below and define the genre of the text it comes from:
The place was like a gigantic rabbit warren, with passages leading this way and that way in every direction.
 - a) advertisement
 - b) fiction
 - c) academic writing
 - d) newspaper article
2. Which of the terms below are literary devices. More than one answer is possible.
 - a) alliteration
 - b) characterization
 - c) notional part of speech
 - d) ellipses
3. Define the meaning of the underlined word in the sentence below:
The Prime Minister has decided that the legislation for the proposed reforms should not take place until after the next general elections.
 - a) chamber
 - b) lawyers
 - c) set of laws
 - d) changes
4. Which of the following expressions are alliterative ones? More than one answer is possible.
 - a) fast and furious
 - b) pop through
 - c) wild and woolly
 - d) tried and true
5. Read the sentence below and define the genre of the text it comes from:
Just Do It
 - a) advertisement
 - b) fiction
 - c) academic writing
 - d) business correspondence
6. Match the definition with the term

Definition	Term
------------	------

1. Stylistic use of a period, comma, colon, semicolon, dash, hyphen, brackets, quotation marks, exclamation and question marks.	a) Graphon
2. Intentional violation of the graphic shape of a word (or word combination) used to reflect its authentic pronunciation, to recreate the individual and social peculiarities of the speaker, the atmosphere of the communication act.	b) Change of type
3. The author uses capital letters, italics, or bold type to single out certain words in the text.	c) Punctuation
4. Stylistic dividing the text into paragraphs or the poem into verses so that it has a certain shape, which usually reflects the main idea.	d) Graphic imagery

7. You are going to read a story by K. Brush titled “Birthday Party”. The paragraphs of the story are mixed up. Arrange them in the correct order to reconstruct the story.

Birthday Party

A It arrived, in the form of a small but glossy birthday cake, with one pink candle burning in the center. The headwaiter brought it in and placed it before the husband, and meanwhile the violin-and-piano orchestra played “Happy Birthday to You,” and the wife beamed with shy pride over her little surprise, and such few people as there were in the restaurant tried to help out with a pattering of applause. It became clear at once that help was needed, because the husband was not pleased. Instead, he was hotly embarrassed, and indignant at his wife for embarrassing him.

B There was nothing conspicuous about them, nothing particularly noticeable, until the end of their meal, when it suddenly became obvious that this was an Occasion—in fact, the husband’s birthday, and the wife had planned a little surprise for him.

C You looked at him and you saw this and you thought, “Oh, now, don’t be like that!” But he was like that, and as soon as the little cake had been deposited on the table, and the orchestra had finished the birthday piece, and the general attention had shifted from the man and the woman, I saw him say something to her under his breath—some punishing thing, quick and curt and unkind. I couldn’t bear to look at the woman then, so I stared at my plate and waited for quite a long time. Not long enough, though. She was still crying when I finally glanced over there again. Crying quietly and heartbrokenly and hopelessly, all to herself, under the gay big brim of her best hat.

D They were a couple in their late thirties, and they looked unmistakably married. They sat on the banquette opposite us in a little narrow restaurant, having dinner. The man had a round, self-satisfied face, with glasses on it; the woman was fadingly pretty, in a big hat.

1 - ☐ 2 - ☐ 3 - ☐ 4 - ☐

8. Choose the right type of a business letter:

Dear Charles Milton,

I would like to invite you to a seminar that I'm confident will interest you. The 3D Technologies Seminar held at the Moscow Crocus Congress Centre on June 13 will feature lectures by several key programmers and designers in the field of 3D modeling, with topics including trilinear filtering, anti-aliasing and mipmapping.

I am enclosing 3 tickets for you. I hope that you decide to attend and I am looking forward to seeing you there.

Best regards,

Igor Petrov

Managing Director Ltd. The company "Center"

Tel: +7 912 454 44 44

- a) Application letter
- b) Letter of Invitation
- c) Commercial Offer

9. Define the meaning of the underlined word in the sentence below:

The lucrative business venture finally started to show a profit.

- a) Profitable
- b) Risky
- c) Dangerous
- d) Time-consuming

10. Choose all the words that refer to types of travelling (more than one answer is possible):

- a) rafting
- b) hiking
- c) sailing
- d) recycling
- e) calling

11. Analyse the sentence and choose the type of text it comes from:

The system must be configured to utilize cloud resources efficiently.

- a) popular scientific literature

- b) fiction
- c) business correspondence
- d) IT manual

12. Match the types of compounds with their definitions:

Definition	Term
1. the compounds which are realized without any linking elements by mere two stems	a) neutral
2. the compounds in which two compounding stems are combined by a linking vowel or consonant	b) syntactic
3. the compounds which keep articles, prepositions and adverbs in their structure	c) morphological
4. the compounds which meaning does not correspond to the separate meanings of their constituent parts	d) idiomatic

13. Read the story «Who You Are Makes a Difference» by Helice Bridges. Put the paragraphs of the story into chronological order.

Who You Are Makes a Difference

A

As he gave him the last extra ribbon, he said,

"Would you do me a favor? Would you take this extra ribbon and pass it on by honoring somebody else? The young boy who first gave me the ribbons is doing a project in school and we want to keep this recognition ceremony going and find out how it affects people."

That night the boss came home to his 14-year-old son and sat him down. He said, "The most incredible thing happened to me today. I was in my office and one of the junior executives came in and told me he admired me and gave me a blue ribbon for being a creative genius. Imagine. He thinks I'm a creative genius."

"Then he put this blue ribbon that says Who I Am Makes A Difference on my jacket above my heart. He gave me an extra ribbon and asked me to find somebody else to honor. As I was driving home tonight, I started thinking about whom I would honor with this ribbon and I thought about you. I want to honor you."

"My days are really hectic and when I come home I don't pay a lot of attention to you. Sometimes I scream at you for not getting good enough grades in school and for your bedroom being a mess, but somehow tonight, I just wanted to sit here and, well, just let you know that you do make a difference to me."

B

A teacher in New York decided to honor each of her seniors in high school by telling them the difference they each made.

Using a process developed by Helice Bridges of Del Mar, California, she called each student to the front of the class, one at a time.

First she told them how the student made a difference to her and the class. Then she presented each of them with a blue ribbon imprinted with gold letters which read, "Who I Am Makes a Difference."

Afterwards the teacher decided to do a class project to see what kind of impact recognition would have on a community.

She gave each of the students three more ribbons and instructed them to go out and spread this acknowledgment ceremony.

C

Then they were to follow up on the results, see who honored whom and report back to the class in about a week.

One of the boys in the class went to a junior executive in a nearby company and honored him for helping him with his career planning. He gave him a blue ribbon and put it on his shirt.

Then he gave him two extra ribbons, and said, "We're doing a class project on recognition, and we'd like you to go out, find somebody to honor, give them a blue ribbon, then give them the extra blue ribbon so they can acknowledge a third person to keep this acknowledgment ceremony going. Then please report back to me and tell me what happened."

Later that day the junior executive went in to see his boss, who had been noted, by the way, as being kind of a grouchy fellow. He sat his boss down and he told him that he deeply admired him for being a creative genius. The boss seemed very surprised. The junior executive asked him if he would accept the gift of the blue ribbon and would he give him permission to put it on him. His surprised boss said, "Well, sure."

The junior executive took the blue ribbon and placed it right on his boss's jacket above his heart.

Besides your mother, you are the most important person in my life. You're a great kid and I love you!"

The startled boy started to sob and sob, and he couldn't stop crying. His whole body shook.

He looked up at his father and said through his tears, "I was planning on committing suicide tomorrow, Dad, because I didn't think you loved me. Now I don't need to."

1 - ☐ 2 - ☐ 3 - ☐

14. What is the most typical narrative perspective used in classic short stories to create immediacy?

- a) first-person
- b) third-person omniscient
- c) second-person
- d) epistolary

15. Which element is usually resolved within a few pages in a short story, but may take hundreds of pages in a novel?

- a) character
- b) setting
- c) conflict
- d) theme

16. Which literary device is most frequently used by O. Henry to surprise the reader at the end of his short stories?

- a) foreshadowing
- b) flashback
- c) irony
- d) allegory

17. True or False: in a short story, every sentence must contribute to the central effect or theme.

- a) true
- b) false
- c) sometimes
- d) rarely

18. In comparing genres, which term describes the overall emotional atmosphere that a short story aims to create in a single reading?

- a) mood
- b) tone
- c) voice
- d) style

19. Match the term in Column A with its correct definition in Column B.

Column A	Column B
1. Irony	a. A sudden moment of insight or revelation experienced by a character.
2. Epiphany	b. The use of clues to hint at events that will occur later in the story.
3. Foreshadowing	c. A contradiction between appearance and reality, or between expectation and

	outcome.
4. Setting	d. The struggle between opposing forces that drives the plot forward.
5. Conflict	e. The time, place, and social environment in which the story takes place.

20. The following five paragraphs (a–e) belong to a short story. They are presented in random order. Read them carefully and choose the option (1–4) that arranges them in the correct chronological sequence.

Paragraphs (random order):

- A. She smiled and placed the photograph back into the dusty album, closing the cover gently. The memories would stay with her, but the moment was over.
- B. The old photograph lay on the table, its edges yellowed with age. It had fallen out of a book that she had just taken from the shelf.
- C. The image showed a group of children laughing in front of a wooden house with a white porch. She recognised the house – it was her grandmother's old cottage.
- D. Suddenly, she remembered that summer when she was ten years old. She could hear the sound of her cousins' voices and the smell of fresh apple pie from the kitchen.
- E. She picked it up carefully, as if it might crumble in her hands, and turned it over to see the date written on the back: July 1965.

Choose the correct sequence from the options below:

Option Order (first to last)

- 1 B → E → C → D → A
- 2 C → A → B → E → D
- 3 D → B → A → C → E
- 4 A → C → D → E → B

ОТВЕТЫ:

- 1. a
- 2. a, b, d
- 3. c
- 4. a, c, d
- 5. a
- 6. 1-c; 2-a; 3-b; 4-d;
- 7. d, b, a, c
- 8. b
- 9. a
- 10. a, b, c

11. a 12. 1-a; 2-c; 3-b; 4-d;
- 13 b, c, a
14. a
15. a
16. c
17. c
18. a
19. a
20. 1

Вопросы открытого типа

Fill in each blank with a suitable word or phrase.

1. In addition to their denotation, many words have a _____ which is an association suggested by the word and is usually separate from its meaning. These associations can be positive and/or negative.
2. Setting of the story refers to the _____ and _____ in which the action unfolds.
3. The _____ is a narrative technique in which a narrator or character interrupts the present time and returns to the past.
4. English, as many other languages, is rich in proverbs. Fill in the gap of the proverb given below with one word.
A bird in the hand is worth two in the _____ .
5. Chess is a game of tactics, _____, you have to plan your actions well in advance.
6. The _____ is what happens in the story — the main events.
7. The main _____ is the most important person, animal, or figure in the story.
8. In the _____, we meet the characters and learn where the story takes place.
9. The main problem or conflict usually appears in the _____ of the story.
10. In the _____, the problem is solved, and the story finishes.

ОТВЕТЫ:

1. connotation
2. time and place / place and time
3. flashback
4. bush
5. consequently

6. plot
7. character
8. beginning
9. middle
10. end

Ситуационные задачи

Read the article about the invention of the safety razor, answering the questions at the end of each paragraph.

Men have always searched for the perfect close shave. Cave drawings show that the earliest razors were shark's teeth and clam shells. Sharpened flint was used where it could be found. The Egyptians 6000 years ago made razors from solid gold. By the 18th century they had developed elaborate steel devices. Nevertheless, one painful problem remained: men continued to cut themselves.

1. *Is this paragraph mainly about the history of the razor or expensive materials used for razors?* _____

In 1762, a Frenchman Jean-Jacques Perret found a way of protecting the shaver's skin by attaching a safety guard to the steel blade. Perret even wrote a book about shaving. However, his invention remained relatively unknown.

2. *Is the main idea that Perret invented a safe way of shaving or wrote a book about shaving?* _____

One such chin belonged to King Camp Gillette, a travelling salesman from Wisconsin, in the USA. One of Gillette's bosses was William Painter, the inventor of disposable bottle-cap. Painter told Gillette that he would become rich if only he invented "something which will be used once and then thrown away". The customer would have to come back and buy another.

3. *Is the main idea that Gillette got some useful advice or that Gillette had a boss called Painter?.* _____

The answer came to Gillette in front of his shaving mirror in 1895. He realized that only the straight edge of his old-fashioned razor was doing any work. Why not substitute a thin steel blade that could be held in a clamp and thrown away? Later he wrote to his wife: "Our future is made".

4. *Is the main idea that Gillette wrote a letter to his wife or that he suddenly had an idea?* _____

5. You read a short story. The story mentions:

- John (he appears on every page and makes all the decisions).

- *Mary (she appears in two sentences).*
- *A cat (it walks through the room once).*
- *A shopkeeper (he talks to John for one minute).*

Who is the protagonist (main character) of this story? _____

6. You are a literary editor. A beginner writer submits a manuscript labelled as a "short story," but it is 55 pages long, contains three detailed subplots, and covers a time span of twenty years in the life of the protagonist.

What is your most professional advice to the writer? _____

7. You are a publisher receiving two manuscripts:

- *Manuscript X: 12,000 words, one location (a café), two characters, one argument that lasts an hour.*
- *Manuscript Y: 95,000 words, three countries, twelve characters, covering ten years.*

How will you classify them?

8. Your friend gives you a story to read. It is only 3 pages long. It starts with a man waking up, then he finds a strange letter, and at the end he discovers the letter was from himself 20 years ago. The whole story is just one scene in his kitchen.

Which genre does this story belong to? _____

9. The Overbooked Hotel

You have just arrived at a hotel in Edinburgh after a long and tiring journey. At the reception desk, the receptionist informs you that the hotel is overbooked and your reservation cannot be honoured. They offer you a room in a different hotel that is much further from the city centre and has lower ratings. You have an important business meeting early the next morning, so location is crucial for you. You also booked this specific hotel three months ago and received a confirmation email.

How would you handle this situation? What would you say to the receptionist?

10. The Awkward Dinner Invitation

Your British colleague, whom you do not know very well, has invited you to their home for a "casual dinner" this Friday evening. You already have plans to attend a concert with a close friend who is visiting from abroad and leaving the next day. You do not want to offend your colleague or damage your professional relationship, but you cannot cancel on your friend. You need to decline the invitation politely while expressing genuine appreciation for the gesture. You might also want to suggest an alternative.

How would you respond to your colleague's invitation?

ОТВЕТЫ:

1. the history of the razor
2. Gillette / he invented a safe way of shaving
3. Gillette / he got some useful advice
4. Gillette / he had an idea.
5. John;
6. to cut the story/ to cut all subplots, compress the timeline, focus on one central conflict;
7. X is a short story, Y is a novel;
8. a short story
9. No worries / Not at all / No problem.)
10. Excuse me for a moment / Please excuse me.)

Шкала оценивания тестирования

Баллы	Критерии оценивания
8-10	80-100% правильных ответов
5-7	50-70% правильных ответов
2-4	20-40% правильных ответов
0-1	0-1% правильных ответов

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

Общее количество баллов по дисциплине – 100 баллов.

Максимальное количество баллов, которое может набрать обучающийся в течение семестра за текущий контроль, равняется 80 баллам. Максимальное количество баллов, которое может набрать обучающийся за зачет равняется 20 баллов.

Изучение курса «Аналитическое чтение на английском языке» предполагает также развитие и совершенствование умение студентов самостоятельно работать с дополнительной литературой, умение осуществлять поиск нужной информации в словарях и справочных изданиях, умение реферирования и систематизации языкового материала в рамках определенной темы или вопроса.

Критерии оценки на зачете

Промежуточная аттестация осуществляется на зачете в соответствии с требованиями, сформулированными в данной рабочей программе. При оценке знаний также учитываются:

Соответствие требованиям по всем видам речевой деятельности.

Беглость и грамотность устной речи.

Логика и последовательность изложения вопроса.

Умение видеть междисциплинарные связи изучаемых дисциплин и понимание их значения для будущей профессиональной деятельности;

Обладание необходимыми интеракционными и контекстными знаниями, позволяющими произвести интерпретацию текста,

Умение ответить на дополнительные вопросы,

Глубокое и прочное усвоение знаний программного материала, умение выделять главное, существенное.

Шкала оценивания зачета

Критерии оценивания	Баллы
Отметка « зачтено » выставляется, если студент:	9-20
е) обнаруживает понимание вопросов;	
ф) умеет видеть междисциплинарные связи предметов;	
g) владеет основной терминологической базой;	
h) умеет логично выстроить свой ответ;	
i) излагает суть вопросов грамотно с точки зрения языковой нормы и метаязыка науки;	
j) знает авторов-исследователей по данной проблеме;	
k) умеет делать выводы по излагаемому материалу.	

Оценка «не зачтено» выставляется, если студент:

0-8

- f) демонстрирует разрозненные бессистемные знания;
- g) допускает грубые ошибки в определении понятий;
- h) излагает материал неуверенно и нечетко;
- i) испытывает серьезные затруднения при ответе на вопросы экзаменатора.

Итоговая шкала выставления оценки по дисциплине

Итоговая оценка по дисциплине выставляется по приведенной ниже шкале. При выставлении итоговой оценки преподавателем учитывается работа в течение всего срока освоения дисциплины, а также баллы на промежуточной аттестации.

Баллы, полученные в течение освоения дисциплины	Оценка по дисциплине
81-100	зачтено
61-80	зачтено
41-60	зачтено
0-40	не зачтено