

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**

ПЕНЗЕНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ

**Институт международного сотрудничества
Отдел языковой подготовки и международного сотрудничества**



УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Проректор по учебной работе

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В.Б. Механов 2018 г.

**ДОПОЛНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ОБЩЕОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ
(ОБЩЕРАЗВИВАЮЩАЯ) ПРОГРАММА:
языковой курс
«Обучение английскому языку» (Уровень Intermediate)**

Пенза, 2018

1. Цели освоения языкового курса «Обучение английскому языку» (Уровень Intermediate):

содействие формированию и развитию у слушателей комплекса специальных компетенций, предполагающих владение различными видами иноязычной речевой деятельности, лексическим и грамматическим материалом, а также готовность использовать английский язык для получения, оценивания и применения иноязычной информации для решения профессиональных задач на уровне Upper-Intermediate с углублением в области «Бизнес-курс английского языка».

2. Компетенции слушателя, формируемые в результате освоения языкового курса «Обучение английскому языку» (Уровень -Intermediate):

СК-1	владеет навыками восприятия и понимания устной и письменной речи на изучаемом иностранном языке	<p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - систему лингвистических знаний, включающих в себя знание основных фонетических, лексических, грамматических, словообразовательных явлений и закономерностей функционирования английского языка <p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - понимать на слух английский аудиотекст (в целом и выборочно), отражающий различные сферы общения в пределах программного материала; - читать английские тексты, понимая их основное содержание; - продуцировать высказывания по тематике программы; - писать орфографически и пунктуационно правильно в пределах лексического минимума <p>Владеть:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - лексико-грамматическим материалом, определенным программой на уровне Intermediate; - навыками восприятия и понимания устной и письменной речи на английском языке на уровне Intermediate, в том числе в области «Бизнес-курс английского языка».
СК-2	способен использовать языковые средства для достижения коммуникативных целей в конкретной ситуации устного и письменного общения на изучаемом иностранном языке	<p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - значение и возможность употребления новых лексических единиц, определенных программой; - значения изученных грамматических явлений. <p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - выражать коммуникативные намерения (запрос и сообщение информации, выражение мнения на английском языке на уровне Intermediate; - выражать свои мысли в письменной форме на английском языке на уровне Intermediate <p>Владеть:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - способностью употреблять необходимый для целей коммуникации материал адекватно ситуации делового общения.
СК-3	способен самостоятельно осуществлять переработку иноязычной информации для решения деловых задач	<p>Знать:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - способы раскрытия значения английского слова, определения грамматической формы <p>Уметь:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - снимать языковые трудности, влияющие на понимание содержания текста; - пользоваться языковой и контекстуальной догадкой; - ориентироваться в учебной литературе на английском языке <p>Владеть:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - навыками работы с одноязычными и двуязычными словарями.

3. Структура и содержание языкового курса «Обучение английскому языку» (Уровень Intermediate):

3.1. Структура языкового курса

Общая трудоемкость курсов составляет 102 часа.

№ п/п	Наименование разделов и тем языкового курса	Недели	Количество часов	Формы текущего контроля усвоения (по неделям)			
				активная работа на занятиях (монологические + диалогические высказывания)	письменные домашние задания	тест	Мини-проект
1	Знакомство, представление предприятия, сферы деятельности (презентация). Стратегия компании.	1-3	10	+	+	+	
2	Переговоры. Ведение переговоров. Обсуждение цен. Условия доставки, оплаты. Страхование. Налогообложение.	4-6	12	+	+	+	
3	Претензии и их урегулирование. Форс-мажор. Переговоры по телефону. Решение возникших проблем.	7-9	10	+	+	+	
4	Деловая переписка. Коммерческое предложение.	10-12	12	+	+	+	
5	Коммерческое письмо. Запросы. Ответы на запросы.	13-15	10	+	+	+	
6	Проведение совещания. Обсуждение проблемной ситуации.	16-18	12	+	+	+	
7	Обсуждение положительных результатов. Обсуждение отрицательных результатов.	19-21	10	+	+	+	
8	Нормативные документы МАГАТЭ. Понимание. Обсуждение.	20-22	12	+	+	+	
9	Презентации. Представление. Обсуждение.	22-23	12	+	+	+	
10	End-of-course test	24	2	+	+	+	
	Общая трудоемкость, в часах		102	Итоговая аттестация			
				Форма	тестирование		

**4. Учебно-методическое обеспечение самостоятельной работы слушателей.
Оценочные средства для текущего контроля овладения содержанием,
итоговой аттестации.**

Программой предусмотрены следующие виды текущего контроля: монологические/ диалогические высказывания, выполнение тестов.

Итоговая аттестация проводится в форме итогового тестирования (End-of-course test).

**5. Материалы для проведения текущего,
итогового контроля знаний**

№ п/п	Вид контроля	Контролируемые разделы (темы) программы	Компетенции, компоненты которых контролируются
1-9	Контрольные тесты	Раздел 1-9	СК-1, СК-2
10	Итоговое тестирование	Раздел 10	СК-1, СК-2, СК-3

Материалы для текущего контроля знаний

Тест к разделу №1

GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct form.

Example: We usually get up / get up usually early every morning.

- 1 I don't usually have / I'm not usually having dessert, but I'll have one tonight.
- 2 Jake tries / is trying to get fit for the athletics competition next month.
- 3 In the summer, I often cycle / I'm often cycling to work.
- 4 What are you doing / do you do this evening?
- 5 Helen don't work / isn't working tomorrow, so we're meeting for lunch.
- 6 Clare buys a lot of takeaways, but I prefer / I'm preferring home-made food.

6

2 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: He was watching (watch) a film on TV when I arrived.

- 1 I _____ (already / finish) cooking when Gill offered to help.
- 2 As soon as I arrived, we _____ (order) our food – everyone had waited for me.
- 3 Manchester United _____ (win) 2–0 at half time, but they lost the match 3–2.
- 4 We were really tired when we arrived because we _____ (not sleep) for 26 hours.
- 5 You're lucky I'm still here. I _____ (get) ready to go out when you phoned.
- 6 I was thinking about him when he _____ (ring) me!
- 7 Last week the boss _____ (say) he would give me a pay rise, because I was so hard-working.

7

3 Complete the sentences with *shall* / *going to* / *will* or the present continuous.

Example: I'm sure that Jess will help (help) you if you ask her.

- 1 A I _____ (go) to town this afternoon.
_____ (I / go) to the supermarket on my way back?
B Yes, we need bread, milk and some fruit.
A OK. I _____ (get) all that, and some eggs, too.
- 2 A I heard on the radio that the weather _____ (be) excellent this weekend.
B That's good, because my parents _____ (come) to stay with me.
- 3 A I went to see *Miami Vice* yesterday at the cinema. It's excellent.
B Oh good. I _____ (see) it tomorrow.
A I know you _____ (love) it.

7

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

4 Underline the odd word out.

Example: beans salmon spicy sausages

- 1 spicy prawns sweet fresh
- 2 duck sausages chicken beans
- 3 starter main course napkin dessert
- 4 grilled baked boiled raw
- 5 knife fork glass spoon
- 6 frozen home-made menu low-fat

6

5 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: I get fit by running every morning.

- 1 He got _____ when he fell on the basketball court and he couldn't finish the game.
- 2 In the NBA a basketball _____ is about 28 metres long.
- 3 There is a new ski _____ in my town and it is indoors.
- 4 I play tennis, and I _____ tai-chi.
- 5 A football _____ is about 100 metres long.
- 6 It is very important to warm _____ before doing sport.
- 7 Volleyball and basketball are usually played indoors in a sports _____.

7

6 Complete the sentences with the correct words.

Example: Jim's really shy. He hates meeting new people.
shy sensitive extrovert

- 1 You should think about how other people feel instead of being so _____!
spoilt independent selfish
- 2 In sport, boys are often more _____ than girls. They always want to win.
bossy competitive reliable
- 3 She's just _____ because you got a higher score in the test yesterday.
ambitious spoilt jealous
- 4 Jack's so _____. He can talk to anyone about anything.
insecure sociable manipulative
- 5 You're too _____. Please let me pay this time!
generous honest sensitive
- 6 He sometimes gets _____ if he's not allowed to do what he wants.
sensible moody mean
- 7 Lynne was very _____ tonight. Do you think she's OK?
extrovert shy quiet

7

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Write the words in the correct place.

fruit circuit plate spectator sugar portion



5

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: talkative

- 1 protest (v)
- 2 in-laws
- 3 vegetable
- 4 atmosphere
- 5 aggressive

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

We interviewed three people about how family and friends have affected their personalities.

Maria Stanovich

I've always had a strong relationship with my family. An important influence on my personality was my grandmother, Hannah. She was born in 1930 into a poor family with seven children – they had to take very good care of each other in order to survive. Growing up in such difficult conditions had a positive effect on her, teaching her to share everything, be honest, helpful, hard-working, and affectionate. My grandmother taught me all these things, making me realize that family is more important than material possessions.

Katie Dupont

The people around you have the greatest influence on your life – they affect the way you behave and think. As soon as Rob and I met, we connected. When Rob was young, his father died in a motorcycle accident. Being brought up as an only child by a single parent made him independent and ambitious. He left home at 16, and since then has lived in different places and had various jobs. He's taught me that it's important to find time for friends and family and to do what makes you happy. He always has fun, trying new things, keeping his mind and body healthy, and he still works hard to achieve his goals. I greatly admire Rob and I hope that one day I can look at life in the way that he does.

Jed Mitchell

I spent many hours as a child listening to my uncle Wilson's stories. He was the youngest of 11 children whose family lived in a fishing town in Scotland. Life was hard and with so many mouths to feed, the children began working from an early age. At just 14, my uncle began his first job as a fisherman. That was the beginning of his adventures – he travelled and worked in Alaska, South-East Asia, India, and Africa. He educated himself, learnt to be a chef, an engineer, a farmer, and photographer. Uncle Wilson taught me that life is special and that you should take every opportunity that you can to fill it with adventure.

Example: Katie believes that your family and friends don't influence you.

A True ☐ B False ☒ C Doesn't say ☐

- 1 Maria has a close relationship with her family.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 2 Maria's grandmother had seven children.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 3 Maria's grandmother is still alive.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 4 Growing up in a big family made Maria's grandmother less selfish.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 5 Katie met Rob at work.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 6 Katie knew she and Rob would be good friends because they immediately got on well.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 7 Katie thinks Rob lives his life in a positive way.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 8 Jed's uncle's first job was as a chef.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 9 Jed thinks people shouldn't waste any chances in life.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 10 Jed would like to travel like his uncle did.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

Reading total **10**

WRITING

Imagine you're going to study at a language school in the UK for three weeks. You receive an email from your home-stay family asking some questions about your lifestyle. Reply to their email and include the following information. (140–180 words)

- thank them for email
- your age, family, work / study
- what you usually eat / your likes and dislikes
- sports you do / interests you have

10

Reading and Writing total **20**

LISTENING

Listen to the interview with a professional football referee. Complete the information with the correct word.

Example: The referee thinks it's impossible to choose only one match.

The Real Madrid-Barcelona matches were exciting to referee because of the incredible ¹ _____ in the stadium.

The player that Juan Antonio most admires is Mauro Silva, the ² _____ international.

Juan Antonio was attacked by players and spectators after a match because the home team ³ _____.

Winning has become more important in football because of the ⁴ _____ involved.

Referees would find it easier to make decisions if players didn't ⁵ _____.

Listening total **10**

Speaking total **20**

Listening and Speaking total **30**

LISTENING

Listen to the interview with a professional football referee. Complete the information with the correct word.

Example: The referee thinks it's impossible to choose only one match.

Juan Antonio really enjoyed refereeing the Real Madrid – Barcelona games because of the atmosphere in the ¹ _____.

Mauro Silva is a great ² _____ being.

Juan Antonio was once attacked and ³ _____ by players and spectators after a match.

Referees sometimes make mistakes with penalties when a player ⁴ _____ over in the penalty area.

Luckily most players don't cheat, so fair ⁵ _____ still exists in football.

Listening total **10**

Speaking total **20**

Listening and Speaking total **30**

SPEAKING

Student A

1 Make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 What / eat / typical day? What / eat / today?
- 2 What / favourite restaurant? Why?
- 3 prefer / do sport or be spectator? Why?
- 4 ever cheat / exam, game or sport? How / cheat?
- 5 any sport / like to learn?

2 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

'People in my country eat very healthily.'

3 Listen to your partner talking about sport. Do you agree with him / her?

SPEAKING

Student B

1 Make questions and ask your partner.

- 1 cook? What / like / cook?
- 2 recommend / tourists / eat in your town or city?
- 3 do / sport or exercise? How often?
- 4 ever have / accident or sports injury? What / happen?
- 5 any sport / hate / watch on TV?

2 Listen to your partner talking about food. Do you agree with him / her?

3 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.

'Nowadays we spend too much time watching sport on TV.'

Максимальное количество баллов: 100

- Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation - 50
- Reading and Writing - 25
- Listening and Speaking - 25

Количество набранных баллов	Уровень сформированности компетенций СК1-СК2
80 - 100	высокий
40 - 80	средний
0 - 40	низкий

Тест к разделу №2

GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete the dialogues with the verbs. Use the present perfect simple or the past simple.

Example: I've been to Beijing, but I've never been (not / go) to Shanghai.

Andy Hello, could I speak to Mr Jackson, please?

Beth I'm sorry, he ¹ _____ (just / go) into a meeting.

Ian ² _____ (you / ever / lend) anyone your car?

Steve Yes, I lent it to my brother and I would never do it again!

Petra ³ _____ (you / take) out any money from the cash machine this morning?

Toby No, because I had £30 in my wallet.

Doctor What seems to be the problem?

Jack I ⁴ _____ (fall) over playing basketball.

I think I ⁵ _____ (break) my finger.

Paul How long ⁶ _____ (you / know) each other?

Lisa Well, we ⁷ _____ (meet) in 1998 and we've been good friends since.

☐ 7

- 2 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: You've been working / worked hard for months – you need a holiday.

1 How long has your brother been working / does your brother work in Madrid?

2 I'm writing an email to my best friend. I've known / been knowing her for years.

3 Don't worry. I haven't been crying / cried – I've got a cold.

4 I've been waiting for this moment since / for a long time.

5 He's doing / been doing yoga for three years now.

6 I've disliked / been disliking bananas since I was a child.

☐ 6

- 3 Write the comparative or superlative form of the adjectives.

Example: The people in Ireland are some of the friendliest (friendly) in the world.

1 I think this design is _____ (interesting) than that one.

2 When we all checked in, Sarah's luggage was _____ (heavy).

3 Is transport here _____ (expensive) as in your country?

4 The trains in Japan are _____ (modern) I've ever travelled on.

5 That was probably _____ (bad) meal we've ever had in a restaurant!

6 She looks much _____ (good) with long hair.

7 My new office is _____ (tiny) as my last one.

☐ 7

Grammar total ☐ 20

VOCABULARY

- 4 Write the synonyms.

Example: very tasty delicious

1 very angry _____

2 very _____ starving

3 very frightened _____

4 very bad _____

5 very _____ freezing

6 very dirty _____

7 very hot _____

☐ 7

5 Complete the sentences with the word(s).

Example: You should always wear a seat belt in a car.

- 1 P_____t_____ in this city is excellent. Most people don't need to use their cars.
- 2 Please have your b_____c_____ and passport ready to show before you board the plane.
- 3 In Australia it is the law for cyclists to wear a h_____.
- 4 There's a p_____a_____ in the town centre so you don't have to worry about traffic.
- 5 When I was a teenager, we went on a school t_____ to France.
- 6 There are always queues at the t_____r_____ on a Saturday night, when people want to get home.

6

6 Complete the sentences with the correct word(s).

Example: I'm just going to take out some money before we go to the cinema.

up out with

- 1 I'm trying not to _____ money on clothes I will never wear.
invest waste charge
- 2 I try to _____ some of my salary every month so that I can go travelling.
save afford cost
- 3 My parents _____ me some money so I could buy a car.
borrowed owed lent
- 4 When he's twenty-one, he's going to _____ money from his grandmother, who died last year.
invest inherit take out
- 5 We were charged €170 _____ the bottle of champagne!
at with for
- 6 Let me pay you _____ the money you lent me.
for with back
- 7 I need a _____ from the bank because I spent more money than I have.
loan tax mortgage

7

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Write the words in the correct place.

scooter lorry platform boiling waste coach



boiling



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

5

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: mortgage

- 1 carriage
- 2 invest
- 3 magazine
- 4 tasty
- 5 pedestrian

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

The best public transport system in the world.

Curitiba in Brazil is no ordinary city; it has the best public transport system in the world. The mayor, Jaime Lerner, along with the council, began developing the world-famous system in 1971.

Mr Lerner had grown up in Curitiba and knew that the street was an important part of city life for the residents. He made many of the streets into pedestrian areas, with no access for cars. The council put in flowers, lights, and kiosks where people could sell food and other products. To encourage shoppers to use the new areas, the mayor gave away free paper so that local children could paint pictures in the street. Cyclists also benefit from 150km of cycle lanes, which follow old river valleys and railway tracks around the city.

Mr Lerner realized that to increase the development and growth of the city in the future, the public transport system also had to improve. Buses were chosen as the main transport because it was the cheapest. Curitiba's transport system now consists of over 300 routes that use around 1,900 buses to carry approximately 1.9 million passengers every day. Approximately 60km of the roads are for buses only, so traffic jams are unusual. Bus travel is faster and more convenient than using private cars. The city now uses 30% less fuel than other large cities in Brazil and people spend only about 10% of their yearly salaries on transport costs.

Some of the buses are able to carry 170–270 passengers. School buses are yellow, and buses for disabled people are blue. They are designed with three doors – two exits and one entrance – so that people can get on and off quickly. Bus stations provide free maps and facilities to help parents with young children and people carrying heavy bags to board the buses easily. Passengers buy a ticket at the office in advance and then wait for their bus, like in an underground station.

Because of the success of Curitiba's public transport system, Jaime Lerner now offers advice to city councils around the world on how they can solve their cities' transport problems.

Example: Curitiba has one of the best public transport systems in the world.

A True ☐ B False ☒ C Doesn't say ☐

- 1 Curitiba is different from other cities in the world.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 2 Jaime Lerner spent a lot of time playing on the streets when he was a child.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 3 The council allows people to sell things in the pedestrian streets.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 4 All the kiosks sell local food.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 5 The council chose to increase the bus service because it was the least expensive type of transport.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 6 The population of the city is about 1.9 million.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 7 Other large Brazilian cities are planning to cut the amount of fuel they use.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 8 The buses are different colours according to what they are used for.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 9 Passengers buy their tickets as they get on the buses.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 10 Mr Lerner enjoys being an expert in developing public transport systems.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

10

WRITING

A newspaper is running a story-writing competition. Write about a nightmare holiday you've had, or a difficult situation you've been in (or invent one), to send to the newspaper. Answer the following questions. (140–180 words)

- When and where did it happen?
- Who were you with? Why?
- What went wrong? What happened?
- What happened in the end?

10

Reading and Writing total 20

LISTENING

Listen to the interview with Karen. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: Karen is _____.

A single ☐ B married ☒ C divorced ☐

- Karen's been living in Beirut for _____.
A six years ☐ B six months ☐ C a year ☐
- Karen took a year off because she wanted _____.
A a change ☐ B to teach children ☐
C to teach drawing and painting ☐
- She has been studying _____ since October.
A art ☐ B Arabic ☐ C dancing ☐
- The most difficult thing about learning Arabic is _____.
A learning to read and write ☐
B pronouncing the words ☐
C finding a good teacher ☐
- Karen became a belly-dancing teacher _____.
A after coming to Lebanon ☐
B before coming to Lebanon ☐
C because many Lebanese women wanted to learn ☐

Listening total ☐ 10

Speaking total ☐ 20

Listening and Speaking total ☐ 30

LISTENING

Listen to the interview with Karen. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: Karen is _____.

A single ☐ B married ☒ C divorced ☐

- Karen will spend _____ in Beirut.
A a year ☐ B a few months ☐ C six months ☐
- She took a year off to _____.
A teach children ☐ B study drawing and painting ☐
C be an English teacher ☐
- Karen has been taking _____ classes since October.
A dancing ☐ B Arabic ☐ C art ☐
- Karen became a belly-dancing teacher _____.
A before coming to Lebanon ☐
B after coming to Lebanon ☐
C because many Lebanese women wanted to learn ☐
- The thing that Karen likes best about Lebanon is _____.
A the Arabic music ☐ B the people ☐
C understanding the culture ☐

Listening total ☐ 10

Speaking total ☐ 20

Listening and Speaking total ☐ 30

SPEAKING

Student A

- Make questions and ask your partner.
 - ever lose / wallet or credit card? What happened?
 - What / last thing / buy? When? Why / buy?
 - What / favourite form of transport? Why?
 - ever waste money / something / not need? What?
 - What / most delicious meal / ever have?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'Money always brings happiness.'
- Listen to your partner talking about cities. Do you agree with him / her?

SPEAKING

Student B

- Make questions and ask your partner.
 - ever / buy anything online? happy with it?
 - What / most expensive thing / ever buy? Why / buy it?
 - When / last time / travel / plane? Where / go?
 - When / last buy / present? Who? What?
 - What place / often go to? Why / go there?
- Listen to your partner talking about money. Do you agree with him / her?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'All cities should have a pedestrian area in the centre.'

Максимальное количество баллов: 100

- Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation - 50
- Reading and Writing - 25
- Listening and Speaking - 25

Количество набранных баллов	Уровень сформированности компетенций СК1-СК2
80 - 100	высокий
40 - 80	средний
0 - 40	низкий

Тест к разделу №3

GRAMMAR

- 1 Complete the sentences with *have to*, *don't have to*, *must*, *mustn't*, *should*, or *shouldn't*.

Example: We'll have to leave early tomorrow morning.

- Great! It's a holiday tomorrow – we _____ go to work.
- I need your advice. Where do you think we _____ stay in London, in a hotel or a bed and breakfast?
- There are hungry crocodiles in that river. You _____ swim in it!
- It's a great film. You _____ see it.
- You _____ talk loudly on your mobile in a restaurant. It's bad manners.
- You _____ drive on the right in Europe (except in the UK).
- You _____ pay to get into that exhibition – it's free.

7

- 2 Complete the dialogues with *must*, *can't*, or *might*.

Example: They must be out. Nobody is answering the phone.

- 'You're getting married? You _____ be serious!'
'You're right. I'm just joking.'
- 'I thought you _____ like to borrow this book.'
'Oh great, thanks. I was thinking about buying it.'
- 'I've just run 20km. I'm training for a marathon.'
'Really? You _____ feel exhausted.'
- 'Marilyn and Bob are on holiday in Sicily this week.'
'They _____ be. I've just seen Marilyn in town.'
- 'I passed my driving test!'
'Congratulations! You _____ be very happy.'
- 'Look, Jane left her bag here.'
'It _____ be Jane's – her bag is black.'
- 'Where's Steven?'
'I don't know. He _____ be in a meeting. Shall I look in his diary?'

7

- 3 Complete the sentences with the correct form of *can*, *could*, or *be able to*.

Example: We were so hungry we couldn't wait for dinner, so we ordered pizza.

- What does this label say? I _____ see without my glasses.
- I've never _____ draw well, but my brother is brilliant.
- _____ you lend me a pen, please?
- I'm free tonight, so I'll _____ come and help you if you like.
- After three months living here, I _____ understand quite a lot of Japanese.
- I'd love _____ play a musical instrument.

6

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

- 4 Complete the phrases with the correct word.

Example: I didn't hang up, something happened to my mobile.

- You must t_____ off your mobile before you go into the cinema.
- I have to go to a meeting. Can you call me b_____ in half an hour?
- I've just bought a new mobile; I must choose a new ring t_____.
- I'm sorry, I think I dialled the wrong n_____.
- I'm trying to call Sarah, but her line's been e_____ for half an hour; she must be talking to her boyfriend.
- I sent you a t_____ earlier – did you get it?
- The person you are calling is not available at the moment. Please leave a m_____ after the beep.

7

5 Complete the sentences.

Example: She has short curly hair.



1 I wear my hair in a _____ to keep it out of my eyes.



2 My grandfather has a thick white _____. He looks a bit like Father Christmas!



3 She has _____ dark hair.



4 Darren's completely _____ now. I didn't recognize him without hair!



5 He's _____ because he does a lot of swimming and surfing.



6 I was a bit _____ last year, but now I'm really slim again.



6

6 Choose from the pairs of adjectives to complete the sentences.

embarrassed / embarrassing bored / **boring**
frightened / frightening tired / tiring

Example: The match was boring. There weren't any goals.

- 1 Studying for five hours a day is really _____.
- 2 I fell over in the restaurant. I was so _____!
- 3 It rained every day on my holiday. I couldn't do anything and was really _____.
- 4 It was really _____ when we saw the lion so close.
- 5 My mobile rang in the middle of the film; it was so _____! Everyone in the cinema looked at me.
- 6 I'm too _____ to spend a night alone in this house.
- 7 I'm very _____. I spent all day sightseeing and shopping in London.

7

Vocabulary total 20

PRONUNCIATION

7 Write the words in the correct place.

handsome ~~beard~~ sight voice mail
engaged mobile



beard



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____



5 _____

5

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: moustache

- 1 research
- 2 mobile
- 3 depressed
- 4 hideous
- 5 frustrating

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Have you ever thought about changing your appearance? Most of us have complained about having a bad hair day or looking hideous in a photo. But experts say that becoming too obsessed about our appearance can be bad for our health. Psychologist Sue Johnston explains:

'Of course it's natural for people to want to change the way they look – have a new haircut, buy something nice to wear to a party or make a good first impression at an interview, and many women don't like to be seen without their make-up.

But the real problems start when people feel that there's something they can't change that makes them feel unattractive. It may be sticking-out ears, an unusually-shaped nose, or perhaps they are overweight. In serious cases this small thing can often take over their lives completely, making them feel anxious about going out in public and making them depressed. In 2006 we did a Body Image Survey to learn more about how people gain confidence in themselves. Below are a few suggestions on how to feel good about yourself.

- 1 Think about your skills and talents. For example, focus on success at work, participating in sports, and friendships. Once you realize that you can achieve your goals and have a happy, full life, appearance will seem less important. If you do have negative feelings about your appearance, try to do something positive like buying some new clothes or taking up a new hobby.
- 2 Learn to accept that you are unique. There's no one else in the world like you and that makes you very special. Love the unusual things about yourself. If you hate your red hair because it's so different, then teach yourself to think about it as beautiful and exotic!
- 3 Forget about what you can't control. There's one simple rule: be realistic, work on improving what you can change, and don't spend time worrying about anything else.
- 4 Stop buying fashion magazines and comparing yourself to the models. This has a very negative effect. Remember – they don't look that good without a personal hairstylist, make-up artist and computer generated photography!
- 5 Finally, if you still feel depressed about the way you look, consider getting professional advice.'

Example: Sue Johnston is a psychiatrist.

A True ☐ B False ☒ C Doesn't say ☐

- 1 Almost everyone is sometimes unhappy about the way they look.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 2 Sue Johnston used to dislike the way she looked.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 3 Wanting to change the way you look is normal.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 4 People can become depressed about going out in public.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 5 The survey was to find out how people want to change the way they look.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 6 Concentrating on the things you're good at can help you feel positive.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 7 If you concentrate on your aims in life, the way you look will seem less important.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 8 It's important to appreciate how you may look different to other people.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 9 Some people spend a lot of money changing the way they look.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 10 Models aren't really as good-looking in real life as they appear in magazines.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

Reading total ☐ 10

WRITING

Imagine you stayed with friends in Canada for two weeks. They taught you to ski. Write a letter to thank them. Include the following information: (140–180 words)

- Apologize for not writing earlier and give a reason why.
- Thank them for your stay and say how you feel about learning to ski.
- Tell them what you've been doing recently.
- Invite them to stay with you and suggest what you can do together when they visit.

☐ 10

Reading and Writing total ☐ 20

LISTENING

You will hear four people being interviewed about English people and politeness. ~~Cross out~~ the wrong information. Write the correct information.

Example: Speaker 1 went to ~~Hungary~~.

London

- Speaker 1 says that the tutors were honest when they gave their opinion.

- Speaker 1 says that all of his colleagues passed the training course.

- Speaker 2 thinks that English people should talk more.

- Speaker 3 says that English people generally have better opinions than people in his country.

- Speaker 4 was hit by people with umbrellas a few times.

Listening total 10

Speaking total 20

Listening and Speaking total 30

LISTENING

You will hear four people being interviewed about English people and politeness. ~~Cross out~~ the wrong information. Write the correct information.

Example: Speaker 1 is from ~~London~~.

Hungary

- Speaker 1 was learning to speak English.

- Speaker 1 thinks that English people should be more talkative.

- Speaker 2 says that people in her country are noisier and more friendly than the English.

- Speaker 3 thinks that the majority of English people who come to his country are hooligans.

- Speaker 4 asked the person who hit her to be more polite.

Listening total 10

Speaking total 20

Listening and Speaking total 30

SPEAKING

Student A

- Make questions and ask your partner.
 - What make / mobile phone? Why / choose it?
 - ever / forget / switch off / mobile? What happened?
 - What / most frightening experience / ever have?
 - Which member(s) of family / you look like? How / similar?
 - ever / give up / try to learn something? How / feel?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'It is important to find out about good manners in other cultures.'
- Listen to your partner talking about appearance. Do you agree with him / her?

SPEAKING

Student B

- Make questions and ask your partner.
 - prefer / send text messages or talk on mobile? Why?
 - describe something / people do / annoy you?
 - describe / photo of yourself / you don't like? Why / not like it?
 - What / closest friend / look like?
 - What / like / able to do well?
- Listen to your partner talking about manners. Do you agree with him / her?
- Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'It is impossible not to judge people by their appearance.'

Максимальное количество баллов: 100

- Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation - 50
- Reading and Writing - 25
- Listening and Speaking - 25

Количество набранных баллов	Уровень сформированности компетенций СК1-СК2
80 - 100	высокий
40 - 80	средний
0 - 40	низкий

Тест к разделу №4

GRAMMAR

1 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: You won't pass the exam, unless / if you study harder.

- She won't go if / unless Rob goes, because she can't drive.
- They said they'd phone us as soon as / until their plane lands.
- Don't eat anything now! Wait until / when dinner's ready.
- You won't get there on time unless / if you don't leave work early.
- This is an urgent message. Please call me as soon as / if you get home.

5

2 Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs.

Example: If we had arrived (arrive) earlier, we would have got better seats.

- She wouldn't help you if she _____ (not want) to.
- I _____ (buy) you a present if you are good.
- He _____ (not do) such a dangerous job unless he enjoyed it.
- If you _____ (not ask) for a pay rise, you won't get one.
- If I _____ (have) better qualifications, I could be a professor.
- I _____ (not complain) if I had their lifestyle!
- If he _____ (not pass) the exam, he'll be so disappointed.
- His teacher won't be angry if he _____ (tell) her the truth.
- If I were you, I _____ (buy) a more reliable car.

9

5 Underline the odd one out.

Example: armchair sink wall chest of drawers

- cottage house flat garage
- town city country village
- terrace kitchen garden balcony
- sink bedside table chest of drawers coffee table
- shower washbasin armchair bath
- suburbs block of flats residential area city centre

6

6 Underline the correct word(s).

Example: I have known / met John in 1998.

- Michael and his sister are / have a lot in common.
- I've been trying to keep in touch / get in touch with Angela all day.
- We met / knew our new boss for the first time today.
- I'm meeting my close friend / colleague today. I haven't seen her for ages.
- I think you'll like David when you get to know / get on well with him.
- We had lost / kept in touch with each other but met again through the website Friends Reunited.

6

Vocabulary total 20

3 Complete the sentences with *used to* / *didn't use to* / *Did ... use to*, or the present simple + *usually*.

Example: I used to behave (behave) badly at school, but now I study hard.

- He _____ (not / be) so quiet. He must be tired today.
- _____ (you / work) in the Union Street office before you came here?
- When we were children, we often _____ (go) swimming in the river.
- I _____ (go) to the cinema on Wednesdays, as it is cheaper on that day.
- I _____ (not / like) Jason much, but now we get on really well.
- I _____ (be) a sales manager, but then I trained to be a designer.

6

Grammar total 20

VOCABULARY

4 Complete the sentences with the correct verb.

Example: Pupils in Britain can leave school when they're 16.

- I've never tried to c _____ in an exam, because I think it is wrong.
- I never want to t _____ an exam again. I hate them!
- I don't know why I went to school today. I didn't l _____ anything.
- Our English teacher always gives us a lot of work to d _____ at home.
- The teacher said if I didn't b _____, he'd send me out of the class.
- I want to s _____ French at university because I'd like to live in France when I graduate.
- If you f _____ one of your exams, you can take it again next year.
- I have a really important exam tomorrow so I need to r _____ tonight.

8

PRONUNCIATION

7 Write the words in the correct place.

school suburbs advertise pupil physics practise



physics



1 _____



2 _____



3 _____



4 _____

/ju:/

5 _____

5

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: pupil

- literature
- entrance
- computer
- patio
- friendship

5

Pronunciation total 10

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total 50

READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

How green is your house?

As the UK's cities expand rapidly, problems are being caused for councils who have to meet the demand for housing. In addition to this, energy prices and pollution levels continue to increase.

A solution has been developed by the Peabody Trust who have worked with environmental experts to build the Beddington Zero Energy housing development (BedZED) in Sutton, England.

This unique development is an environmentally-friendly community of a hundred homes including gardens, offices, and childcare facilities with plenty of surrounding green areas. BedZED's designers have created an attractive, affordable, urban village whose unique features benefit instead of harm the local community and environment. BedZED is a 'zero energy' development – no fossil fuels (coal and gas) are used and homes do not waste energy. Building materials are mostly natural, renewable or recycled. Houses face the south so that they get plenty of sunlight and their roofs are also fitted with solar panels, which change the sun's energy into electricity. The windows consist of three layers of glass to stop heat from escaping. The homes are also fitted with the most modern energy-saving appliances. It is estimated that families' electricity bills could be reduced by up to 60% whilst heating bills could be reduced by as much as 90%.

Developers hope to achieve a 50% reduction in fossil-fuel use by residents' cars over the next decade by reducing the need to travel. Some residents will have the opportunity to work within walking distance of their homes. The Peabody Trust also aim to set up Internet shopping so that food can be delivered by local supermarkets.

As the need for environmentally friendly, low-energy housing increases, BedZED may change from being a unique model, to a model for all future houses.

Example: Cities in the UK _____.

- A are getting expensive ☐
B are getting larger very quickly ☒
C have too many politicians ☐

1 Councils are having problems because _____.

- A there are too many houses ☐
B there aren't enough houses ☐
C houses cost too much to build ☐

2 The Peabody Trust _____ an answer to the housing problem.

- A have found ☐ B may have found ☐
C have to find ☐

3 The BedZED community is _____.

- A very friendly ☐ B good for the environment ☐
C designed for people with children ☐

4 The designers have created houses which are _____.

- A quite expensive ☐ B reasonably priced ☐
C over priced ☐

5 The homes _____.

- A don't use any energy ☐
B don't use more energy than they need ☐
C use more energy than they need ☐

6 _____ of the materials used in the buildings are environmentally-friendly.

- A Some ☐ B All ☐ C Nearly all ☐

7 Specially-designed _____ keep heat inside the houses.

- A appliances ☐ B solar panels ☐ C windows ☐

8 _____ bills could be cut by as much as 60%.

- A Heating ☐ B Electricity ☐ C Fossil-fuel ☐

9 In the next decade some residents will be able to _____.

- A work at home ☐ B take the bus to work ☐
C walk to work ☐

10 BedZED is going to _____.

- A develop further ☐ B become a town ☐
C remain unique ☐

Reading total **10**

WRITING

Write a description of the school you go / went to. Include the following information: (140–180 words)

- a brief introduction: the kind of school, size, location, your age when you went there, number of pupils in each class
- homework, uniform, discipline, teachers
- subjects – best / worst
- your general opinion of the school – good / bad? Why?

10

Reading and Writing total **20**

LISTENING

Listen to the interview with the TV reviewer.
Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: The reviewer talked about the best programme of the week.

- 1 The *That'll Teach 'Em* series was being shown on Channel _____.
- 2 The experiment involved sending a group of _____ 16-year-olds to a 1950s-style boarding school.
- 3 The children thought that wearing the 1950s _____ was uncomfortable.
- 4 The biggest difference for the pupils was the strict _____.
- 5 In general, the pupils were very _____ about the experiment.

Listening total **10**

Speaking total **20**

Listening and Speaking total **30**

LISTENING

Listen to the interview with the TV reviewer.
Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: The reviewer talked about the best programme of the week.

- 1 Michael chose to review the _____ programme in the *That'll Teach 'Em* series.
- 2 Thirty 16-year-olds were sent to a 1950s-style _____ school.
- 3 The worst thing for the children was the _____.
- 4 When they took the exams, only _____ passed all the subjects.
- 5 The pupils felt the experiment had helped them to appreciate their own _____ more.

Listening total **10**

Speaking total **20**

Listening and Speaking total **30**

SPEAKING

Student A

- 1 Make questions and ask your partner.
What would you do if you...
 - design / ideal home?
 - be / leader of your country for a day?
 - be able to / change something about your appearance?
 - be able to / travel back in time?
 - sit / next to an actor you like in a restaurant?
- 2 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'Good teachers are always very strict.'
- 3 Listen to your partner talking about friendship. Do you agree with him / her?

SPEAKING

Student B

- 1 Make questions and ask your partner.
What would you do if you...
 - win / holiday for two people?
 - not work?
 - be able to / change one thing about the world?
 - be / very rich for one day?
 - have / chance to go anywhere in the world?
- 2 Listen to your partner talking about education.
Do you agree with him / her?
- 3 Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'Some friendships are very difficult to keep.'

Максимальное количество баллов: 100

- Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation - 50
- Reading and Writing - 25
- Listening and Speaking - 25

Количество набранных баллов	Уровень сформированности компетенций СК1-СК2
80 - 100	высокий
40 - 80	средний
0 - 40	низкий

Тест к разделу №5

1. Вы отказываетесь принять товары. Сообщите в рекламации, почему.
2. Одна из фирм-поставщиков задерживает поставки срочно нужного товара. Составьте письмо в отдел экспорта с выяснением причины. Вы можете ждать не более недели. В противном случае Вам придётся аннулировать заказ.
3. Ваш клиент должен был оплатить счет еще 24 апреля, но до сих пор этого не сделал. Что Вы ему напишите?
4. Вы оплатили счет 25 июля, но 28 июля получили повторное требование его оплатить. Что Вы напишете в ответ?
5. Ваш клиент утверждает, что оплатил счёт ещё 10 дней назад. Но ни Вы, ни банк не получили подтверждение оплаты. Что Вы напишите Вашему клиенту в факсе?

Тест к разделу №6

1. Match the different types of meeting.



- a People who work in the same department have this type of meeting regularly.
- b This is a meeting of a company's most senior managers.
- c If you need new ideas, you have this type of meeting.
- d This is a meeting for a company's investors.
- e At this type of meeting, you talk about what has been accomplished on a project.
- f This type of meeting is held at the beginning of a project.

2. Complete these extracts from a telephone conversation with words from the box.

And your name was • Did you say • Let me just read that back to you •
So that's • Sorry, was that • To Poland



1 *Iwona* Well, first of all, how long would it take to ship a consignment to Poland?

George _____^{1?} I would say between a week and ten days by sea. We could also send a shipment via air freight, but that would naturally be more expensive.

Iwona _____² a week to ten days?

George Yes, that's right.

.....

2 *Iwona* So that's 58 for Gdansk, then 61 3453.

George _____³ 3453 or 2453?

Iwona It's 34 53.

George Right. _____⁴. It's 00 48 5861 3453.

Iwona Yes, that's right.

.....

3 *George* Great. _____⁵ Iwona ...?

Iwona Jakubik. That's spelt J-A-K-U-B-I-K.

George _____⁶ Iwona Jakubik.
J-A-K-U-B-I-K. Got you.



3. Match the small talk questions and answers.

- | | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| 1 How are things in Paris? | a Nothing much, apart from work, to be honest. It's been really hectic here. |
| 2 How's the weather in Glasgow? | b Very well, thanks. The oldest one has just started school. |
| 3 How was your holiday in Spain? | c Wet, as usual! |
| 4 How are the kids? | d It's not too bad, actually. But last month was a nightmare. |
| 5 What have you been up to? | e Very nice. We had a great time. |
| 6 Are things busy with you? | f Great, I made lots of contacts. |
| 7 How did the conference go? | g Oh, you know what it's like. Same old thing as always. |

4. Complete the two phone calls with words and phrases from the box.

sorry again about the mix-up • I'll make sure that gets sorted out •
it seems you sent us • there appears to be a mistake •
please accept my apologies • I'm really sorry about • could you tell me

- 1** *Etta* I'm calling about the business cards you did for us. _____
_____ ¹ with the address.
- Tania* Oh no. I'm very sorry to hear that. _____ ² what the
mistake is exactly?
- Etta* Well, you've printed the company address as one word, but it's actually two words.
- Tania* _____ ³ for the mistake. That's entirely our fault.
_____ ⁴ straight away and we'll send you new
cards as soon as we can.
- Etta* That sounds good. Thanks for your help.
.....
- 2** *Eric* This is Eric Kessler from Fatima Networks. I'm calling about the software release you sent us
yesterday.
- Basil* Uh huh. Is everything OK with it?
- Eric* Actually, no. _____ ⁵ the old version. The disk has
version 2.2 on it, not 2.3.
- Basil* Oh dear. _____ ⁶ that. I'll send you a new disk straight
away. You should get it first thing tomorrow.
- Eric* That sounds good, thanks. I'll probably call you again when it arrives.
- Basil* Do that. And _____ ⁷.
- Eric* No problem.

5. Do the task below.

Here is a typical layout of a simple commercial letter.
Use the twelve different parts shown to put together the letter below.

e.g. 12 = a

The image shows a jumbled commercial letter layout with 12 numbered parts and a matching key. The parts are as follows:

- 1** letterhead
- 2** references
- 3** date
- 4** addressee's name and address
- 5** salutation
- 6** subject title
- 7** body of letter
- 8** complimentary close
- 9** signature
- 10** company position
- 11** enclosures
- 12** copies

The jumbled letter parts are labeled with letters a through h:

- a**: c.c. Martin Naylor, International Holdings, Singapore
- b**: Enc. Managing Director's itinerary
- c**: Dear Mr Mexford,
- d**: Personal Assistant to the Managing Director
- e**: Visit of Mr Gilbert Smethers, Managing Director, International Holdings
- f**: International Holdings PLC
Nelson House, Grosvenor Street, London W1X 9FHTel: 071-444-2121 Fax: 071-443-0896 Telex: 514050
- g**: Mr Alan Mexford, Financial Consultant, 2 Victoria Buildings, New Bridge Road, Singapore
- h**: Our ref: JH/298
- i**: 23 June 1992
- j**: J. Hardy
Janet Hardy
- k**: Yours sincerely,
- l**: Due to a change of programme, Mr Gilbert Smethers will now be arriving in Singapore on 18 July and not 16 July as originally planned. Would it be convenient to re-schedule your meeting with him for 19 July at 10.30 a.m.? Please contact our agent, Martin Naylor, to confirm that this is possible or to suggest an alternative time.

6. Write your own letter of application.

Итоговое тестирование

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Use the verbs in brackets.

Example: Are you going (go) on holiday this year?

- 1 'Where's Lynne?' 'She _____ (go) to Cuba. She'll be back next week.'
- 2 Mike _____ (work) in his study. Shall I call him for you?
- 3 If I had the chance to live abroad, I _____ (go).
- 4 I'm sorry. I think I _____ (break) your camera when I dropped it!
- 5 I would have said 'hello' if I _____ (see) you!
- 6 I _____ (have) lunch every day with Clare in the canteen – I really enjoy talking to her.
- 7 'Didn't you hear the phone ring?' 'No, sorry. I _____ (listen) to music.'
- 8 She told me she _____ (want) to meet me the next day.
- 9 Between 1984 and 1986 Patricia Cornwell _____ (write) three novels.
- 10 I _____ (eat) less chocolate at the moment because I am on a diet.
- 11 We can't go to that restaurant again! I _____ (go) there twice last week.
- 12 You will get your results in a month – a letter _____ (send) to your house.
- 13 He _____ (work) at the company for years, and he still loves it.
- 14 When I got home, I saw that somebody _____ (break) one of my windows.
- 15 I'll wait until she _____ (get) here and then we'll come over together.

15

2 Complete the sentences.

Example: That's the house where my father was born.

- 1 How much money did you take _____ of the cash machine?
- 2 You're Joel's cousin, _____ you?
- 3 I wouldn't have missed his party if I _____ (not / have) a bad headache.
- 4 We can't have dinner _____ all the guests are here.
- 5 The police _____ me whether I had witnessed the crime.
- 6 If I _____ you, I'd make a complaint to the manager.

- 7 Do you know where the nearest taxi rank _____?
- 8 Will you be _____ to look after the children next Thursday evening?
- 9 Are you responsible _____ the sales figures?
- 10 Can you tell me _____ the main entrance is, please?
- 11 My brother and I want to set _____ our own online business.

11

3 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: There's **no** / **not** enough time to get the project finished today.

- 1 You **wouldn't** / **won't** get the job if you don't apply for it!
- 2 You **mustn't** / **shouldn't** ride without your helmet. It is illegal.
- 3 Please talk more **quieter** / **quietly**. You might wake up the baby.
- 4 She's the woman **who's** / **whose** brother won the national lottery.
- 5 I think **banning** / **ban** cars from the city centre is a good idea.
- 6 The boss **said** / **told** me not to tell anyone about the promotion.
- 7 Very **few** / **little** people turned up at the meeting last week.
- 8 I'll see you **the next** / **next** Friday.
- 9 There aren't **any** / **no** big parks in this town.
- 10 I'm so tired. I won't be able to drive **unless** / **if** I have a break and some coffee.
- 11 I **usually** / **used to** watch TV in the evenings, but now I go to the sports centre.
- 12 **Will** / **Shall** you tell me if you hear any news?
- 13 If you went to visit her, **she'll** / **she'd** be so happy.
- 14 I **must** / **might** work harder if I want to get a better job.

14

Grammar total 40

VOCABULARY

4 Underline the odd one out.

Example: composer teacher employee violinist

- 1 retire get sacked apply for a job resign
- 2 extras thriller horror film comedy
- 3 fork menu knife spoon
- 4 straight curly beard wavy
- 5 take off travel check in trip

5

5 Write the noun

Example: organize organization

- 1 mad _____
- 2 possible _____
- 3 similar _____
- 4 survive _____
- 5 react _____
- 6 move _____

6

6 Write the prepositions.

Example: What are you going to do next weekend?

- 1 I could understand the film because it was dubbed _____ German.
- 2 I spent €1,600 _____ a holiday to Japan.
- 3 I'm thinking _____ applying for a job with Microsoft.
- 4 She's been _____ charge of the accounts department for two years.
- 5 I'm so tired. I am really looking forward _____ my holiday next week.
- 6 Excuse me, may I try these trousers _____?
- 7 Let me pay _____ the cake – you bought the coffees!

7

7 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: I inherited a lot of money a few years ago from my grandfather.

inherited earned invested

- 1 I think _____ should be banned from children's TV because they make them want material things.
channels adverts presenters
- 2 The teachers give us extra homework when some students _____ badly.
cheat behave revise
- 3 I'm _____ my third year of university, studying chemistry.
in at through
- 4 My sister's a _____. She's having an exhibition in London next month.
guitarist conductor sculptor
- 5 Antonia's so _____. She's always trying to get people to do what she wants.
extrovert mean manipulative

- 6 We often have dinner outside on our _____.
terrace roof path

- 7 Go away and don't come _____!
back here away
- 8 It's easy to buy things on _____. You just pay a little every month.
credit online tax
- 9 When I was in Greece, I couldn't understand anything anyone was saying. It was so _____.
exciting terrifying frustrating
- 10 I've finally thrown _____ my old leather jacket.
in away up
- 11 You're not allowed to drive in a _____ area.
residential pedestrian suburb
- 12 Could you give me a 20% _____ on this bag? It has a dirty mark on it.
refund bargain discount
- 13 I haven't eaten anything for hours. I'm _____.
starving furious freezing
- 14 She's so _____. Her feelings are easily hurt.
reliable honest sensitive

14

8 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: My sister and I get on well with each other.

- 1 When I got _____ playing football, the doctor said I couldn't play again for four weeks.
- 2 The film *The Beach* is _____ on the novel by Alex Garland.
- 3 Jeff _____ yoga for an hour every day – it helps him to relax.
- 4 I tried to phone Mike, but the line's engaged. I'll call _____ later.
- 5 It was lovely seeing you again after so long. Let's _____ in touch.
- 6 Shall we meet _____ lunch on Tuesday? There's a new Italian restaurant in the High Street.
- 7 Tickets for U2 concerts always sell _____ really quickly.
- 8 It was great to see you. I hope we bump _____ each other again!

8

Vocabulary total 40

PRONUNCIATION

9 Write the words in the correct place.

channel underground advert generous
audience ~~murder~~ moody organization
journey lunch university watch



channel



murder



1 _____

2 _____

3 _____

4 _____



5 _____



6 _____



7 _____

8 _____

9 _____

10 _____

10

10 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: composer

1 refund (n)

2 captain

3 grandparents

4 education

5 invest

6 sausages

7 manipulative

8 appearance

9 luggage

10 village

10

Pronunciation total

20

Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total

100

READING

Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

We all know that men and women have their differences. But do they really think differently? Some people might argue that they don't, but I disagree. In my opinion, men and women still behave in the same way that they were designed to centuries ago. We have different interests, different ways of speaking, of showing how we feel, and of coping with stressful situations.

In today's society, where the sexes are considered to be equal, we sometimes forget how different we are. This can have a negative effect on our relationships. We often become angry or frustrated with the opposite sex because we expect them to behave and communicate like we do.

So why does a man behave as he does? There is evidence to suggest that men were programmed with the instinct to hunt silently for animals. They had to be able to focus their attention on one thing. This might explain why it's so difficult to have a conversation with a man when he's watching TV! And also why he's so good at reading maps and giving directions.

Why does a woman act the way she does? Women are usually very good at multi-tasking (doing more than one job at once), but often find it harder than men to concentrate fully on one thing. In the past, women would have worked in groups, which required a lot of communication, so they're generally more talkative and sensitive to other people's feelings. A woman can return from a party knowing everything about everyone, but a man will probably have discussed less personal topics like football.

Research has shown that men and women use different parts of their brains for language. Women usually score higher in writing tests. Men are seven times more likely to score in the top 5% in scientific exams. They're often talented at problem-solving and making quick decisions, whilst women are good at organization, comforting, and giving advice.

Of course, women still do dangerous sports, and men can multi-task without any problem after a strong cup of coffee! I'm not saying that women and men are not equal; it's just that there are some natural differences – and that's fantastic! We should appreciate and accept them as being what makes us special.

Example: The writer says that everyone has noticed that men and women are different.

A True ☒ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

- 1 The writer thinks men and women have changed the way they behave over centuries.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 2 Modern society has made the sexes more equal.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 3 Relationships can become tense because men and women don't understand each other.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 4 Men were originally designed to go out and hunt for food.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 5 Men are naturally able to concentrate on one problem at a time.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 6 Women understand other people's emotions more easily than men.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 7 Men's brains are generally larger than women's.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 8 Women are usually good at learning languages.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 9 Research shows that men aren't better at scientific subjects than women.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐
- 10 The writer thinks that men and women shouldn't be equal.
A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐

Reading total **10**

WRITING

Write about a person you admire. They can be a family member, friend or famous personality. Include the following: (140–180 words)

- who they are
- your relationship to them; how you met / know them
- their personality
- their appearance
- why you admire them

10

Reading and Writing total **20**

LISTENING

- 1 Listen to an interview with a psychologist. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: This week's edition is about new activities.

- Dr Prior will tell you how to _____ if you take up a new activity.
- If you can't swim, you shouldn't take up _____.
- You could be good at tennis, even if you weren't very good at _____.
- If you're finding the activity difficult, you should have a _____ of one or two months.
- Sometimes you will have to _____ that it isn't really your thing.

5

- 2 Listen to the news broadcast. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: It's _____.

- A six o'clock in the morning ☒
 B six o'clock in the evening ☐
 C one o'clock ☐

- The lorry caused the accident because it _____.
 A was a heavy goods vehicle ☐
 B injured 17 people ☐
 C was travelling too quickly ☐
- Peugeot factory workers protested by _____.
 A walking out of the factory ☐
 B meeting with leaders and managers ☐
 C asking for more money ☐
- Unemployment figures _____.
 A are 150,263 this year ☐
 B were 1,490,000 last year ☐
 C have increased by 150,263 since last year ☐
- Some factories in the UK are relocating to _____.
 A the East ☐ B the Middle East ☐
 C the Far East ☐
- House prices have increased _____ in the last five years.
 A three times ☐ B by one third ☐
 C by the average price ☐

5

Listening total 10

Speaking total 20

Listening and Speaking total 30

LISTENING

- 1 Listen to an interview with a psychologist. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: This week's edition is about new activities.

- Dr Prior will give you some _____ about taking up new activities.
- If you're afraid of _____, you shouldn't take up parachuting.
- Try to be realistic, not too _____.
- If you feel you're not getting _____, then you might have to give up.
- You might be able to make new friends if you are doing something you are _____ in.

5

- 2 Listen to the news broadcast. Tick (✓) A, B, or C.

Example: It's _____.

- A six o'clock in the morning ☒
 B six o'clock in the evening ☐
 C one o'clock ☐

- 17 people have been _____ in an accident.
 A hurt ☐ B killed ☐ C involved ☐
- The accident happened because the lorry _____.
 A was travelling too quickly ☐
 B was a heavy goods vehicle ☐
 C injured 17 people ☐
- Factory workers are protesting because _____.
 A the unions have asked for a pay rise ☐
 B they aren't getting paid well enough ☐
 C there is a meeting between leaders and managers ☐
- The number of people who are unemployed this year is _____.
 A around 1,490,000 ☐ B over 1,490,000 ☐
 C 150,263 ☐
- It is becoming more and more difficult for _____ to buy houses.
 A the unemployed ☐ B estate agents ☐
 C first-time buyers ☐

5

Listening total 10

Speaking total 20

Listening and Speaking total 30

SPEAKING	Student A	SPEAKING	Student B
1	Make questions and ask your partner. 1 What / position in family? How / affect personality? 2 Which / more important – earn / big salary or enjoy / job? Why? 3 have / special talents or skills? What / be? 4 If / change anything about town, what / be? Why? 5 describe / interesting programme / see on TV recently?	1	Make questions and ask your partner. 1 How much time / spend with family and friends? What / do? 2 What / favourite possession? Why? 3 describe / traditional dish from country? 4 ever / lend anyone any money? pay / back? 5 If / meet anyone from history, who / meet? Why?
2	Talk about one of the statements below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons. 'People over 65 should take their driving test again.' 'In the future we will spend less time with our families and more time with our friends.' 'Cheating in sport is very common nowadays.'	2	Listen to your partner. Do you agree with him / her?
3	Listen to your partner. Do you agree with him / her?	3	Talk about one of the statements below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons. 'You should never give up on a dream.' 'Schools nowadays are not as strict as they used to be.' 'It is impossible for a man and a woman to be close friends.'

Максимальное количество баллов: 100

- Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation - 50
- Reading and Writing - 25
- Listening and Speaking - 25

Количество набранных баллов	Уровень сформированности компетенций СК1-СК2
80 - 100	высокий
40 - 80	средний
0 - 40	низкий

6. Учебно-методическое и информационное обеспечение

1. Вовшин Я.М. В мире бизнеса: Уч.-мет. пос. – М.: маркетинг, 2001. – 254 с.
2. Деловая переписка на английском и русском языках: 4000 стандартных фраз и выражений, 100 образцов деловой переписки по тематическим разделам / перев. Ш. Сабо, ред. В.И. Купцов. – Будапешт, Паннонарт, 1996. – 391 с.
3. Деловой английский: Учеб. англ. яз.: Ч.1. и 2 =English for Business Part 1-2 т.к. Алексеева и др. – М., 2000 - 638 с.
4. David G. Smith English for telephoning. – Oxford, 2011.
5. Rawdon Wyatt Check Your Vocabulary for Business & Administration. – London, A & C Black Publishers Ltd, 2007.
6. New English File Intermediate Student's book. (Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden)
7. New English File Intermediate Workbook (Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden)
8. New English File Intermediate Teacher's book (Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden)
9. New English File Intermediate Test Booklet (Paul Seligson and Clive Oxenden)
10. MultiRom (CD-ROM and audio CD)

7. Материально-техническое обеспечение

Комплект учебной мебели: парты, стол преподавательский, стулья.

Мультимедийная система: проектор, интерактивная доска/экран, ПК или ноутбук.

Персональные компьютеры с доступом к сети Интернет.


Настоящая программа составлена в соответствии с приказом Минобрнауки России от 29 августа 2013 г. № 1008 «Об утверждении порядка организации и осуществления образовательной деятельности по дополнительным общеобразовательным программам»

Программу составила Прохорова Н.Ю., доцент кафедры «Иностранные языки и методика преподавания иностранных языков»

Настоящая программа не может быть воспроизведена ни в какой форме без предварительного письменного разрешения автора-разработчика программы.

Программа утверждена на заседании кафедры «Иностранные языки и методика преподавания иностранных языков»

Протокол № 1
Зав. кафедрой «Иностранные языки
и методика преподавания иностранных языков»

от «31» августа 2018 года

Алёшина Е. Ю.

Начальник отдела языковой подготовки
и международного тестирования


Разувасва Т.А.
«3» сентября 2018 года

Сведения о дополнениях и изменениях, внесенных в программу

[illegible]