

ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ НОВОСИБИРСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ
«НОВОСИБИРСКИЙ РЕЧНОЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ»

Рассмотрено на заседании
ПЦК
Протокол № 1
от «04» сентября 2023 г.
_____И.Г.Гарейшина

УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Зам. директора по УПР
_____Г.Ф.Рамазанова
«04» сентября 2023 г.

КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА ДЛЯ
ДИФФЕРЕНЦИРОВАННОГО ЗАЧЕТА

ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ: ОУД. 03 «Иностранный язык»

ПО СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТИ: 26.02.03. СУДОВОЖДЕНИЕ

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Новосибирск, 2023г.

Пояснительная записка.

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств по итоговой аттестации предназначен для определения уровня образовательных результатов освоения ОУД.03 «Иностранный язык» обучающимися по специальности 26.02.03. СУДОВОЖДЕНИЕ.

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств разработан на основе рабочей программы по ОУД .03 «Иностранный язык» для специальности 26.02 .03. СУДОВОЖДЕНИЕ.

Содержание КОС соответствует требованиям ФГОС среднего (полного)общего образования (- Приказа Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от 17 мая 2012 г. № 413 «Об утверждении федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего общего образования» с изменениями и дополнениями от: 29 декабря 2014; 31 декабря 2015 г., 29 июня 2017 г., 11 декабря 2020 г., 12 августа 2022 г.- Приказа Министерства просвещения России от 02.12.2020 № 691 "Об утверждении федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования по специальности 26.02.03 «Судовождение».с учетом: - Приказа Министерства просвещения России «О внесении изменений в федеральные государственные образовательные стандарты среднего профессионального образования» № 796 от 01.09.2022 г., предъявляемым к формированию у обучающихся практических умений, коммуникативной компетенции в деловой и выбранной профессиональной сфере в разных видах речевой деятельности , знаний грамматических и лексических структур, которые наиболее часто используются в деловой и профессиональной речи , а также личностных, предметных и метапредметных результатов.

Дифференцированный зачёт сдаётся в форме контрольной работы, которая состоит из 5 заданий. В 1 задании на проверку навыков чтения и лексических знаний содержится 5 вопросов по содержанию текста. Во 2 - 3 заданиях, содержащих по 10 и 8 вопросов соответственно, контролируется уровень усвоения лексико-грамматического материала. 4 – 5 задания направлены на проверку навыков письма и содержат по 3 и 10 вопросов соответственно.

Ответом к каждому из заданий 1– 2 является буква.

Ответом к каждому из заданий 3–4 грамматически верно построенные предложения, а в 5 задании – грамматически верная форма слова.

В работе содержатся задания базового и повышенного уровней сложности. Уровень сложности заданий определяется уровнями сложности языкового материала и проверяемых умений, а также типом задания.

Суммарный балл переводится в отметку по пятибалльной шкале по шкале перевода, которая приведена в таблице 1.

Таблица 1. Шкала перевода суммарного балла в отметку по пятибалльной шкале для оценки образовательных достижений.

Отметка по пятибалльной шкале	«2»	«3»	«4»	«5»
Процент результативности выполнения	до 33%	34%-55 %	56 %-77%	78%- 100 %
Суммарный балл	0–11	12–19	20- 27	28-36

На выполнение письменной части работы отводится 90 минут.

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств содержит 4 варианта работ.

TEST 1

1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, выбрав единственно правильный вариант ответа.

After her husband had gone to work, Mrs Richards sent her children to school and went upstairs to her bedroom to do some cleaning. But she was too excited to do any housework that morning, for in the evening she would be going out with her husband to a fancy-dress ball. She intended to be dressed as a ghost. And as she had made her costume the previous night, she wanted to try it on.

After putting it on, Mrs Richards went downstairs to see if it would be comfortable to wear. Just as she was entering the dining-room there was a knock on the door. She knew it must be the baker. She had told him to come straight in and leave the bread on the kitchen table.

Suddenly she remembered she had a strange costume on. But as she had no time to change her dress she hid herself in a store-room under the stairs.

The baker entered the house and finding nobody in put the bread on the table as he had been told. On leaving the house he mixed the doors and opened the store-room door. He let out a cry and jumped back. In vain she tried to call him to explain the situation. In fear and panic he took to his heels slamming the door behind him. "A ghost! A ghost!", he cried running down the street."

1. Why didn't Mrs. Richards want to do housework that morning?
 - a) She had something. else to do.
 - b) She had some guests.
 - c) She wanted to have a rest.
2. Where was she going in the evening.
 - a) on a trip to Italy
 - b) to the airport
 - c) to an entertaining party
3. When did she make her costume?
 - a) a week ago
 - b) the night before

- c) two days ago
4. Why did Mrs Richards hide in the store-room?
- a) She wanted to watch him.
b) She didn't want to speak to him.
c) She didn't want to frighten him.
5. What did the man do when he saw him?
- a) He attacked her.
b) He rushed out.
c) He walked out proudly.

2. Выбрать правильную форму слова.

1. I am afraid, I ... tell you the time; I haven't got a watch.
a)can't b)can c)couldn't
2. She ... the piano when our guests arrived .
a)was playing b)will play c)has played
3. When we ... our exam we'll have a holiday.
a) took b)take c)shall take
4. It's the first time Lena ... tennis.
a) has played b)played c)play
5. The stranger ... to leave the meeting.
a)was asked b)ask c)will ask
6. The fire ...to the next building before the firemen arrived.
a)had spread b)has spread c)will spread
7. Ann ... for me when I arrived.
a) is waiting b)was waiting c)waited
8. While they were doing the experiment, she ... in.
a) came b)had come c)is coming
9. You can't see Tom now, he ... a bath.
a) has b)is having c)has had
10. There ... people now in the supermarket than in the morning.
a)is fewer b)are fewer c)is less d)are some

3. Выполнить необходимые преобразования

а) Составить соответствующие вопросы

1. We were the first to see the accident. (General)
2. I'll have to come to the cinema straight after work. (Special)
3. He is interested in languages. (Special)
4. There isn't any point in waiting. (Disjunctive)
5. We had a very good time in the restaurant. (Alternative)

б) Перевести предложения из прямой в косвенную речь и наоборот

1. My sister said , "I got a strange telegram *two days ago*."
2. "What country do you come from?" Bill asked.
3. Arnold told John that there was something he wanted to show him.

4. Из данных слов составить предложения

1. words / difficult / Some / to / are / translate / .

2. had / job / your / you / before / Do / prefer / present / to / one / you / the /?

3. I/to/ him /expected/ come/.

5. Заполнить пропуски необходимой формой данных слов

Once there lived a man who ... very of gold. He ... say: "While I have my gold, I am ... man in the world!" And all his life he saved money. One day he ... in a desert in North Africa. He lost his way. He had ... food or water and he was almost dying of hunger. He was so weak that he could not walk; he could ... crawl. The heat was terrible. There were only stones and sand around. Just then he saw ... bag lying on the sand. He hoped that he ... food in it and water, too. He crawled to the bag but when he opened it, he saw that it was full of gold. What is ... use of gold to a hungry man in a desert? He left the bag on the hot sand and cried, "I am ... man in the world."

used to / happy / unhappy / to travel / no / only / to find / to be fond / a / the /.

TEST 2.

1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, выбрав единственно правильный вариант ответа.

By midday, the small party of boys, led by their schoolmaster, had reached a height of 2500 feet. At this point the party had to stop climbing because one of the boys became seriously ill. The only thing the master could do was to return to the mountain hut where they had spent the night. From there he telephoned the police. As no rescue party could reach the boy quickly enough, the Royal Air Force Rescue Centre sent a helicopter with a policeman and a doctor on board. The helicopter soon arrived on the scene, but the sides of the mountain were so steep that it could not land. A helicopter usually lands on four wheels, but it can also land on two. However, the slope was too steep even for that. The pilot, therefore, kept the helicopter in the air with only one wheel touching the mountain-side while the party carried the boy on board.

1. The small party of boys and the schoolmaster were
 - a) high up in the mountain
 - b) 2500 miles away from the mountain hut
 - c) on board of a helicopter
2. Why did the schoolmaster telephone the police ?
 - a) He wanted one of the boys to be taken to the police station.
 - b) Their bags had been stolen.
 - c) One of the boys needed help.
3. A helicopter was sent to them as
 - a) it would arrive on the scene sooner than anything else.
 - b) there were no rescue parties
 - c) only a helicopter could take the boy to hospital
4. Did the helicopter land on the mountain-side ?
 - a) No, it didn't.
 - b) Yes, it did with difficulty.

- c) Yes, it did with two wheels.
5. How was the boy taken on board ?
- a) very easily
b) very carelessly
c) in a very unusual way

2. Выбрать правильную форму слова.

1. Ann's salary is
a) as same as mine b) the same as mine c) same as mine
2. She looks ... she is.
a) older than b) elder than c) older as
3. By the time I finished my work, everybody
a) had left b) has left c) would leave
4. She is still in front of the mirror. She ... yet.
a) hasn't moved b) isn't moved c) didn't move
5. I ... we'll make him stay here until Christmas .
a) think b) am thinking c) thought
6. I called every morning to see if there ... any *news*.
a) were b) have been c) was
7. We ... climb higher; we can see very well from here.
a) should b) don't have to c) mustn't
8. One rainy day a fat boy ... along the street, eating a banana.
a) had walked b) was walking c) is walking
9. She wasn't at home when I called, but I ... find her at her office.
a) can b) can't c) was able to
10. If you need any ... information , please call our office.
a) farther b) further c) furthest

3. Выполнить необходимые преобразования

а) Составить соответствующие вопросы

1. He rang me up. (General)
2. He works late every evening .(Special)
3. Someone has cut down all the apple trees. (Special)
4. Tom should try again. (Disjunctive)
5. He had to stay at this hotel. (Alternative)

б) Перевести предложения из прямой в косвенную речь и наоборот

1. "Does John ever come to see you?", Mary said to Bob.
2. "Tom won a bicycle some weeks ago," said father.
3. Tom asked if they were leaving the next week.'

4. Из данных слов составить предложения

1. She /looking / the / window / was / through / open /
2. suddenly / turn / to / which / know / They / so / way / didn't /.
3. along / He / walking / the / river / was /.

5. Заполнить пропуски необходимой формой данных слов.

Oxford is ... beautiful city on ... river Thames about fifty-five miles from London. Most of the ... are of grey stone: they have stood there for many centuries. There ... a University in Oxford since the 13-th century. ... began when some teachers each with a few students, decided to live and work together in the same house. ... colleges followed, and little by little the University we know today grew up. ... college, Merton began in 1264, the newest college opened ... doors for the first time only ... years ago. So the University still'

old /to grow /it /its/a /the /a few /college / to be / other

TEST 3

1. Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, выбрав единственно правильный вариант ответа.

People who work in offices are frequently referred to as "White collar workers" for the simple reason that they usually wear a collar and tie to go to work. A great many people are often willing to sacrifice higher pay for the privilege of becoming white collar workers. This can give rise to curious situations, as it did in the case of Alfred Bloggs who worked as a dustman. When he got married, Alf was too embarrassed to say anything to his wife about his job. Every morning, he left home dressed in a fine black suit. He then changed into overalls and spent the next eight hours as a dustman. Before returning home at night, he took a shower and changed back into his suit. Alf's wife never discovered that she had married a dustman. Alf has now found another job. He will soon be working in an office as a junior clerk. He will be earning only half as much as he used to, but he feels that his rise in status is well' worth the loss of money.

1. Why are English office clerks described as "white collar workers"?
 - a) because they wear white shirts at work.
 - b) because they like to make a collection of different white shirts.
 - c) because they always have their white shirts washed in the office laundry
2. What did Alfred Bloggs' wife think about his work when they got married?
 - a) that he was the office manager.
 - b) that he was a dustman.
 - c) that he was an office clerk.
3. How did Alfred spend his day?
 - a) He dusted the furniture at the office.
 - b) He worked as a barman.
 - c) He answered telephone calls.
4. What did he do before going home at night?
 - a) took a good bath and changed his clothes.
 - b) washed himself in the shower and put on his beautiful black suit.
 - c) made a telephone call.
5. Why did Alfred change his job?

- a) to get a higher salary.
- b) to have his status raised. C) to get rid of his former colleagues.

2. Выбрать правильную форму слова.

1. My best friend Kevin was no longer there. He ... away.
a) had gone b) has gone c) went
2. *By the time* the police arrived, the two men
a) had disappeared b) would disappear c) have disappeared
3. By the time I finished my work, everybody
a) had left b) has left c) would leave
4. Laura ... a place on the national Olympic swimming team last month.
a) had won b) won c) wins
5. Who will take care of the dogs when we ... away.
a) are b) have been c) shall be
6. When ... born?
a) have you been b) did you c) were you
7. It is ... house that I have ever met.
a) less attractive b) most attractive c) the least attractive
8. I have just watered the roses. You ... water them.
a) should b) must c) don't have to
9. He said, "I hope I ... when I arrive at London airport."
a) shall meet b) shall be met c) have been met
10. In hot weather meat ... in a cool place.
a) must keep b) must be keep c) must be kept

3. Выполнить необходимые преобразования

а) Составить соответствующие вопросы

1. He had to look after his mother all night. (General)
2. He prepared his speech very carefully. (Special)
3. The telegram was followed by a letter. (Special)
4. They couldn't pay the rent. (Disjunctive)
5. You must know the subject well. (Alternative)

б) Перевести предложения из прямой в косвенную речь и наоборот

1. My teacher said, "You've got a number of mistakes in your translation".
2. They said to us, "Don't stay here any longer."
3. Tom said his sister had won several competitions.

4. Из данных слов составить предложения

1. / for / hide / He / around / looked / a / to / place / .
2. / I / prepare / him / must / something / special / for / .
3. words / difficult / These / to / are / translate / .

5. Заполнить пропуски необходимой формой данных слов

Mark Twain ... once by a friend to go to the opera. The friend was very rich. He and his wife had their own box at the opera. ... the performance, the friend's wife talked ... the time. She also talked ... loudly. She talked ... much that it was often

difficult ... Mark Twain to listen to the opera. ... the end of the performance she turned to Mark Twain and said, "Oh, my dear Mark Twain, I do want you to be ... us again next Friday night. I'm sure you ... it - the opera will be "Carmen". "Thank you very much," said Mark Twain. " That will be fine. I ... never you in "Carmen"."

during / to hear / with / to like / towards / rather / all / so / for / to be invited /

TEST 4

1.Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие за ним вопросы, выбрав единственно правильный вариант ответа.

During a civil defence exercise in a small town in Canada most of the inhabitants were asked to take part in the exercise during which they had to pretend that their city had been bombed. Thousands of people went into special air-raid shelters. Doctors and nurses remained above ground. The police did not have much to do because the citizens took the exercise seriously. A great many people had volunteered to act as casualties. Theatrical make-up and artificial blood had been used to make the injuries look realistic. A lot of people were lying "dead" in the streets., The living helped to carry the dead and wounded to special stations. A child of six was brought in by two adults. The child was supposed to be dead. With theatrical make-up on his face, he looked as if he had died of shock. Some people were so moved by the sight that they began to cry. However, the child suddenly sat up and a doctor asked him to comment on his death. The child looked around for a moment and said, "I think they're all crazy !"

1. What were most of the inhabitants asked to do?
 - a) to protect their city from invasions
 - b) to go out on a fair
 - c) to take part in civil defence exercises
2. Why didn't the police have much to do?
 - a) because there was nobody out in the streets
 - b) because it was a holiday ,
 - c) because citizens thought seriously about the exercise
3. What had the child died of?
 - a) He was supposed to be shot.
 - b) He was supposed to be shocked.
 - c) He was seriously ill.
4. Why were some adults moved by the sight ?
 - a) the injuries looked very much realistic.
 - b) the child was crying and asking for help.
 - c) the doctor had told them he would not be able to save the child.
5. What was the child's opinion?
 - a) He thought he would have to go to hospital. ^
 - b) He thought everybody had gone mad.

c) He thought it was the happiest day in his life.;

2. Выбрать правильную форму слова.

1. He died after he ... ill a long time.
a) is b) has been c) had been
2. George says he's, 80 years old but I ... him.
a) am not believing b) don't believe c) didn't believe
3. A foreign language ... in a few weeks.
a) can learn b) can't learn c) can't be learnt
4. There was a strong smell . Mrs. Jones ... fish.
a) has cooked b) was cooking c) would cook
5. Paula had already finished her lunch when her friend
a) had come b) came c) was coming
6. She ... the piano when our guests arrived .
a) was playing b) play c) played
7. I remember that I ... this test.
a) wrote b) have written c) write
8. They ... me since June.
a) haven't visited b) didn't visit c) don't visit
9. How many times ... in love ?
a) have you been b) are you c) had you been
10. ... Lisa for the past few days.
a) Have you seen b) Will you see c) Do you see

3. Выполнить необходимые преобразования

а) Составить соответствующие вопросы

1. He usually has long walks in the forest. (General)
2. He had to wait for her the whole day. (Special)
3. Children in England start school at the age of 5. (Special)
4. The twins used to play together. (Disjunctive)
5. They'd done their homework before they left school. (Alternative)

б) Перевести предложения из прямой в косвенную речь и наоборот

1. The teacher said to his pupils , "Learn the poem by heart if you like it."
2. She said to the secretary , "Did we get a letter yesterday?"
3. The boy said he must read for his exams.

4. Из данных слов составить предложения

1. / Must / be / this / done / job/ now / ?
2. / thought / behaved / he / foolishly / I/had / .
3. / We / the / carefully / walked / path / along / .

5. Заполнить пропуски необходимой формой данных слов

Two village women were getting water from a well. A third woman came up. An old man was sitting on a stone. He ... the women. One of the women said to another, "My little son is so strong. He is ... among his friends".

"Nobody can sing so ... as my son can", said the second woman. The third woman ... anything about hers." Haven't you got ... to tell us about yours?" asked the two women."

"There is ... so important about him", the third woman said. Then the women picked up their buckets and went back to their houses..

When they were tired, they put their buckets down to rest a little. At that time they ... three boys ... to them. One of the boys was very big and strong..

The second boy was singing a very ... song, but the third boy ran up to his mother, picked up her bucket of water and carried it home for her.

"What you ... of our sons?" asked the women.

"Sons? Where were they?" the old man answered.

"I saw only one."

beautifully / to think / to run / to see / anything / strong / to watch / beautiful / not to say / nothing /

ОТВЕТЫ.

TEST 1

1.

1.a, 2.c, 3.b, 4.c, 5.b

2.

1.a, 2.a, 3.b, 4.a, 5.a, 6.a, 7.b, 8.a, 9.b, 10.b.

3. а) возможные варианты вопросов.

1. Were we the first to see the accident?

2. When shall I have to come to the cinema?

3. What is he very interested in?

4. There isn't any point in waiting, is there?

5. Did we have a very good time in the restaurant or at home?

б)

1. My sister told she got a strange telegram two days before.

2. Bill asked what country I came from.

3. Arnold said to John, "There is something I want to show you".

4.

1. Some words are difficult to translate .

2. Do you prefer your present job to the one you had before?

3. I expected him to come .

5.

was fond, used to, the happiest, was travelling, no, only, a, would find, the, the most unhappy.

TEST 2

1.

1.a, 2.c, 3.a, 4.b, 5.c

2.

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

3. а) возможные варианты вопросов.

1. Did he ring me up ?

2. How often does he work late?

3. Who has cut down all the apple-trees?

4. Tom should try again, shouldn't he?

5. Did he have to stay at this hotel or at that hostel?

6)

1. Mary asked Bob if John ever came to see him.
2. Father said Tom had won a bicycle some weeks before.
3. Tom asked them, "Are you leaving next week?"

4.

1. She was looking through the open window.
2. They didn't know which way to turn.
3. He was walking along the river.

5.

a, the, colleges, has been, it, other, the oldest, its, a few, is ... growing.

TEST 3.

1.

1.a, 2.c, 3.a, 4.b, 5.b

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

3. a) **возможные варианты вопросов.**

1. Did he have to look after his mother all night?
2. How did he prepare his speech?
3. What was the telegram followed by?
4. They couldn't pay the rent, could they?
5. Must you know the subject well or badly?

6)

1. My teacher said I had a number of mistakes in my translation.
2. They told us not to stay there any longer .
3. Tom said, "My sister has won several competitions.

4.

1. He looked around for a place to hide .
2. I must prepare something special for him.
3. These words are difficult to translate .

5.

was invited, during, all, rather, so, for, towards, with, will like, have heard

TEST 4.

1.

1.c, 2.c, 3.b, 4.a, 5.b

2.

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

3. a) **возможные варианты вопросов.**

1. Does he usually have long walks in the forest?
2. How long did he have to wait for her?
3. At what age do children in England start school?
4. The twins used to play together, didn't they?
5. Had they done their homework before or after left school?

6)

1. The teacher told his pupils to learn the poem by heart if they liked it.
2. She asked the secretary if they had got a letter the day before.
3. The boy said, "I must read for my exams".

4.

1. Must this job be done now ?
2. I thought he had behaved foolishly.
3. We walked carefully along the path

5.

watched (was watching), the strongest, beautifully, didn't say, anything, nothing, saw, running, beautiful, do you think.

