

КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА

по учебной дисциплине «Иностранный язык»

для заочного отделения

по специальностям 23.02.01 Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте (автомобильном) гр. ОП-1з, 38.02.03 Операционная деятельность в логистике гр. Л-1з

УВАЖАЕМЫЙ СТУДЕНТ!

1. Домашняя контрольная работа выполняется в электронном варианте в текстовом редакторе Word.
2. Контрольная работа оформляется в соответствии с требованиями по оформлению контрольной работы, с которыми Вы можете ознакомиться на официальном сайте Братского промышленного техникума <http://www.pl63.edu.ru> в разделе Студенту/Заочное отделение.
3. Домашняя контрольная работа сдается в печатном виде не менее чем за 2 недели до начала следующей сессии.
4. При выполнении контрольной работы Вы можете обратиться за консультацией к преподавателю.

1. Переведите текст на русский язык и выполните задания

Education in England

All English children must stay at school from age of 5 until they are 16. The schools are divided into two groups: state schools and private schools.

State schools are divided into the following types:

Grammar schools. Children from these schools show a preference for academic subjects, though many grammar schools now also have some technical subjects.

Technical schools. These schools are for children, who are interested in physics, chemistry and mathematics.

Modern schools. Boys and girls who like to work with their hands can go there to get some trade.

Comprehensive schools. These schools usually combine all types of secondary education. They have physics, chemistry, biology, machine workshops and also geography, history, art and domestic course.

There are also many schools, which the State doesn't control. They are private schools. They charge fees for educating children and many of them are boarding schools and schools only for girls or boys.

After leaving school many young people go to colleges or universities.

Colleges offer courses in teacher training and some professions connected with medicine.

There are about 90 universities in Britain. After graduating from the university a student gets a degree. Most degree courses at universities last 3 years, language courses 4 years, medicine and dentistry courses 5-7 years.

Students usually very busy because of their training, but many of them have to work in the evenings to pay for it.

Words and expressions:

to stay at school учиться в школе

a private school частная школа

a grammar school "грамматическая школа"

to show a preference for academic subjects проявлять склонность к академическим дисциплинам

subject предмет

to get some trade получить профессию

a comprehensive school общеобразовательная школа

to combine объединять

a secondary education среднее образование

a machine workshop мастерская

a domestic course домоводство

to control управлять

to charge fees брать плату

educating обучение

a boarding school интернат

leaving окончание

teacher training подготовка учителей

to be connected быть связанным

to graduate from окончить

to get a degree получить степень

a degree course курс с присвоением степени

to last длиться

to have to приходится

Задания к тексту «Education in England»

Задание №1

Прочитайте и устно переведите текст.

Задание №2

Выпишите предложения из текста со словами, данными ниже

Переведите их письменно.

Слова: stay, divided, preference, interested, combine, private, boarding schools, teacher training .

Задание №3

Определите, верное утверждение или нет.

1. All English children must stay at school from age of 7 until they are 14.
2. The schools are divided into three groups: state schools private schools and secondary schools.
3. Children from these schools show a preference for academic subjects, though many grammar schools now also have some technical subjects.
4. Technical schools are for children who are interested in technical subjects, chemistry and mathematics.
5. Boys and girls who like to work with their hands can go there to get some trade.
6. Comprehensive schools usually combine all types of secondary education.
7. There are also many schools which the State controls.
8. After leaving school many young people go to colleges or universities.
9. There are about 90 colleges in Britain.

2. Выберите Past Simple или Present Perfect и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. Last summer we visited / have visited all the interesting places in the region.
2. There are foot prints everywhere! Someone came / has come here!
3. It is an interesting book, I have read / read it.
4. They are not in the city, they moved / have moved to the country for the summer.
5. Mr Brown has changed / changed his job last year.
6. When did you go / have you gone to France?
7. I never watched / have never watched this film.
8. They watched / have watched an interesting movie a week ago.
9. Last winter she has sold / sold her flat and went / have gone to live abroad.

10. She broke / has broken her leg in the childhood.

3. Найдите предложение в Present Progressive:

A) Last year we were in France. B) Have you cleaned the floor? C) Are you from New Zealand? D) I'm making a cheese cake right now. E) They are going to cook for a present.

4. Найдите предложение в Past Simple.

A) I live in Odessa B) Emily has just come from school C) Did you phone me last night?

D) There will be some rain in the East

5. Найдите предложение в Present Simple:

A) He was from China. B) We are playing chess. C) Mary doesn't play chess

D) My friend invited me to the party.