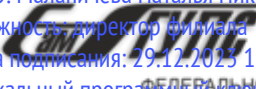


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 **МИНИСТЕРСТВО ТРАНСПОРТА РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ АГЕНТСТВО ЖЕЛЕЗНОДОРОЖНОГО ТРАНСПОРТА
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
САМАРСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ПУТЕЙ СООБЩЕНИЯ

Приложение
к рабочей программе дисциплины

ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ (МОДУЛЮ)

Иностранный язык (ИЯ АН) (38.03.01)

(наименование дисциплины(модуля))

Направление подготовки / специальность (Направленность (профиль)/специализация)

38.03.01 Экономика

Учет, анализ и аудит на железнодорожном транспорте

Экономика и финансы предприятий (организаций)

(код и наименование)

Содержание

- Пояснительная записка.
- Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих уровень сформированности компетенций.
- Методические материалы, определяющие процедуру и критерии оценивания сформированности компетенций при проведении промежуточной аттестации.

1. Пояснительная записка

Цель промежуточной аттестации – оценивание промежуточных и окончательных результатов обучения по дисциплине, обеспечивающих достижение планируемых результатов освоения образовательной программы.

2. Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих уровень сформированности компетенций

Диагностическая карта

УК-4: Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)

УК-4.3: Применяет современные коммуникативные технологии для академического взаимодействия на иностранном(ых) языке(ах)

Обучающийся знает: академическую лексику и базовые грамматические модели на иностранном языке (по соответствующим разделам дисциплины).

(Эссе)

Выберите ВСЕ неправильные глаголы из данного списка

advise, respect, become, talk, serve, set, increase, make, apply

(Шаблон ответа)

become, set, make

(Эссе)

Выберите ВСЕ сказуемые в Present Simple Active или Passive

maintain, isn't sold, insures, will replace, is promoted, advertised, delivering, had increased, doesn't afford, didn't offer, are produced, weren't loaded, won't expand, pays

(Шаблон ответа)

maintain, isn't sold, insures, is promoted, doesn't afford, are produced, pays

(Эссе)

Перефразируйте следующие словосочетания, употребляя притяжательный падеж существительных.

Образец: *the work of a bookkeeper — a bookkeeper's work*

- the role of a central bank
- the annual income of a taxpayer
- the meeting of shareholders

(Шаблон ответа)

- a central bank's role
 - a taxpayer's annual income
 - shareholders' meeting
-

(Эссе)

Выпишите прилагательные в сравнительной степени сравнения

If the company establishes a subsidiary in Russia, its goods will become cheaper and, therefore, more competitive.

(Шаблон ответа)

cheaper, more competitive.

(Эссе)

Раскройте скобки, поставив глагол в нужное время.

I _____ (to prepare) a report for my boss now. Don't make noise!

(Шаблон ответа)

I am preparing a report for my boss now. Don't make noise!

(Эссе)

Раскройте скобки, поставив глагол в нужное время.

I usually _____ (to check) my mail in the morning

(Шаблон ответа)

I usually check my mail in the morning.

(Эссе)

Раскройте скобки, поставив глаголы в нужное время.

He (never / be) a good manager because he (be) so indecisive. (Future Simple / Present Simple)

(Шаблон ответа)

He will never be a good manager because he is so indecisive.

(Эссе)

Раскройте скобки, поставив глагол в нужное время.

I (lose) all money that I (invest) in these shares. (Past Simple / Past Perfect)

(Шаблон ответа)

I lost all money that I had invested in these shares.

(Эссе)

Раскройте скобки, поставив глагол в нужное время.

When she (check) the invoices, she (notice) a small mistake. (Past Continuous / Past Simple)

(Шаблон ответа)

When she was checking the invoices, she noticed a small mistake.

(Эссе)

Найдите в этом списке слово, в котором ударение падает НЕ на первый слог.

area, digital, vary, major, senior, discuss, chemistry, final, regularly

(Шаблон ответа)

discuss

(Эссе)

Заполните пропуски предложениями

The aim promotion is to interest customers the product.

(Шаблон ответа)

of, in

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

Yesterday I _____ lots of telephone enquiries

a. (0%)

were answered

b. (0%)

answering

c. (100%)

answered

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

At present the government _____ currency reserves.

a. (0%)

increase

b. (0%)

increased

c. (100%)

is increasing

d. (0%)

are increasing

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

Oil, one of ___ natural resources on the Earth, is an essential part of the world's economy.

a. (100%)

the most important

b. (0%)

less important

c. (0%)

more important

d. (0%)

the least important

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

According to many employers, older workers are ___ than younger ones.

a. (0%)

the most reliable

b. (100%)

more reliable

c. (0%)

the least reliable

d. (0%)

reliabler

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

Выберите правильно заданный вопрос

a. (0%)

What should your company fulfill criteria?

b. (100%)

What criteria should your company fulfill?

c. (0%)

What criteria your company should fulfill?

d. (0%)

What criteria does your company should fulfill?

Отзыв:

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

According to the law you ... insure your car.

a. (0%)

needn't

b. (100%)

must

c. (0%)

may

d. (0%)

is to

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

Electronic devices ... in great demand these days.

a. (0%)

were

b. (0%)

has been

c. (100%)

are

d. (0%)

is

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

My wages are not very good, so I do a lot of

a. (0%)

insurance

b. (100%)

overtime

c. (0%)

bills

d. (0%)

expenses

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

As a customer relationship trainee you will have to ____ customer complaints

a. (0%)

prepare

b. (0%)

serve

c. (100%)

investigate

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

He tried to ____ how much he had spent on gasoline

a. (100%)

calculate

b. (0%)

quote

c. (0%)

dispatch

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

I am ... of cash, can I pay by credit card?

a. (100%)

short

b. (0%)

important

c. (0%)

no

d. (0%)

prospective

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

When you check in a hotel you are asked to ... the registration form.

a. (0%)

pay

b. (0%)

find out

c. (100%)

fill in

d. (0%)

set up

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

Unfortunately the stolen car wasn't

a. (0%)

increased

b. (0%)

manufactured

c. (0%)

damaged

d. (0%)

competed

e. (100%)

insured

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

I used to work as a salesperson, but I was not very successful, so I did not...much.

a. (0%)

mortgage

b. (0%)

overtime

c. (0%)

income

d. (100%)

earn

Обучающийся умеет: строить монологические и диалогические высказывания на академические темы (по соответствующим разделам дисциплины).

(Эссе)

Ответьте на вопрос

When did you enter the university?

(Шаблон ответа)

I entered the university in *(год поступления студента)*.

(Эссе)

Ответьте на вопрос

What faculty do you study at?

(Шаблон ответа)

I study at the faculty of Economics.

(Эссе)

Поставьте следующие предложение в указанное время

I can't translate this text without a dictionary. (прошедшее)

(Шаблон ответа)

I couldn't translate this text without a dictionary.

(Эссе)

Замените предложением в активном залоге:

The Internet is often used by people to work at home

(Шаблон ответа)

People often use the internet to work at home.

(Эссе)

Замените предложением в пассивном залоге:

Our University maintains close contacts with many railways of the country

(Шаблон ответа)

Close contacts with many railways are maintained by our university.

(Эссе)

Задайте такой вопрос, чтобы нижеприведенное предложение послужило ответом

- Where _____?

- We left our car in the parking lot near the terminal.

.

(Шаблон ответа)

Where did you leave the car?

(Эссе)

Задайте такой вопрос, чтобы нижеприведенное предложение послужило ответом

- How many _____?

- We have ten branches in Spain.

.

(Шаблон ответа)

How many branches do we have in Spain?

(Эссе)

Задайте такой вопрос, чтобы нижеприведенное предложение послужило ответом

- What _____?

- The university trains specialists for the transport industry.

.

(Шаблон ответа)

What specialist does the university train?

(Эссе)

Составьте предложение, расположив слова в правильном порядке

the cheque; he; to sign; forgot.

(Шаблон ответа)

He forgot to sign the cheque.

(Эссе)

Составьте предложение, расположив слова в правильном порядке

are packed; and; the goods of your order; ready for despatch;

(Шаблон ответа)

The goods of your order are packed and ready for despatch.

(Эссе)

Выберите любую профессию и опишите, какими качествами должен обладать человек (3-5 предложений)

(Шаблон ответа)

Образец

A good doctor must be energetic because he has to work long shifts. He should also be kind and patient because he works with sick people. Doctors ought to be attentive to details not to miss any symptoms and persuasive to make people follow their recommendations.

(Короткий ответ)

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

I've never had such a big tip from a customer.

This is the biggest tip from a customer that I _____ had.

- 've
 - 've ever
 - have ever
 - have
-

(Короткий ответ)

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

Anna, are you still paying back the money you borrowed?

Anna, _____ finished paying back the money you borrowed yet?

Ответ: have you

(Короткий ответ)

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

We can't leave because Sam is still waiting to pay his bill.

Sam _____ paid his bill yet, so we can't leave.

- has not

- hasn't

Обучающийся владеет: навыками чтения, понимания и перевода аутентичных текстов на иностранном языке, способен извлекать необходимую текстовую информацию, анализировать и обобщать ее в целях академического взаимодействия в устной и письменной формах

(Эссе)

Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы

Helen Marshall (analyst)

If you join an investment bank as a graduate trainee, you can expect to work long hours. It's part of culture. My day starts at about 8:00 AM when I check my e-mail and voicemail to see who wants information immediately. It can continue until about 1:00 in the morning if you're working on a big merger. Fortunately, I live only 20 minutes from the bank. I usually get my main work from my boss at the daily team meeting at 10:00 o'clock which can be comparative analysis of companies or completing a report and a loan application for a big company.

1. *Does Helen Marshall work long hours?*
2. *When does her day start?*
3. *Does she live far from work?*
4. *How often does she have team meetings at work?*

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *Yes, she does.*
2. *Her working day starts at 8 am.*
3. *No, she doesn't.*
4. *She has daily team meetings at work.*

(Эссе)

Прочитайте текст и определите, верны ли следующие утверждения. Исправьте неверные

Helen Marshall (analyst)

As an analyst you need to be good at statistics because you spend a lot of the day working at the computer on tables or spreadsheets. It's also important to be well organised and a good team player because you depend on your colleagues to meet deadlines. It is a very exciting job because you learn very quickly and they're good at giving you training. I have already done courses on how to value companies and on accountancy. But there is not much chance of meeting with customers so you can feel isolated at times. After a year I still love the excitement of the job and the salary is great. But if you're thinking of joining an investment bank, make sure you're well motivated and good at computer skills before you start.

1. *Helen Marshall needs computer skills for her job.*
2. *The job provides a lot of training.*
3. *She regularly meets customers.*
4. *Her job isn't highly paid.*

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *True*
 2. *True*
 3. *False. She rarely meets customers.*
 4. *False. Her job is highly paid.*
-

(Эссе)

Прочитайте текст и найдите ошибки в нижеприведенных утверждениях

Toshi : I was born in Hokkaido an island in the north of Japan. I was never very good at school, and I could not go to university. So, my dad advised me to get a professional qualification. My first job was at a retail bank. But I didn't like banking because I am really quite shy, and I don't want to talk to customers all day. I prefer to work on a screen with figures. So, I joined an accountancy firm. The training took three years and was very hard. I had to go to classes 3 evenings a week. Now I spend a lot of my time working with small companies, managing all their financial accounts and preparing quarterly reports. It's very satisfying work, my clients are always very happy if you do things well, I really feel at home in the firm and, most importantly, people respect my work and my professional status. My family are very proud of me because I now have a good job with a good career. One day I may even become a partner in the firm.

1. *Toshi studied at the university.*
2. *His first job was at an accountancy firm.*
3. *The training took 4 years.*
4. *Toshi has become a partner in the firm.*

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *Toshi didn't go to university.*
2. *His first job was at a retail bank.*
3. *The training took 3 years.*
4. *One day Toshi may become a partner in the firm.*

(Эссе)

Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы

Toshi : I was born in Hokkaido an island in the north of Japan. I was never very good at school, and I could not go to university. So, my dad advised me to get a professional qualification. My first job was at a retail bank. But I didn't like banking because I am really quite shy, and I don't want to talk to customers all day. I prefer to work on a screen with figures. So, I joined an accountancy firm. The training took three years and was very hard. I had to go to classes 3 evenings a week. Now I spend a lot of my time working with small companies, managing all their financial accounts and preparing quarterly reports. It's very satisfying work, my clients are always very happy if you do things well, I really feel at home in the firm and, most importantly, people respect my work and my professional status. My family are very proud of me because I now have a good job with a good career. One day I may even become a partner in the firm.

1. *Who advised Toshi to get a professional qualification?*
2. *Why didn't he like his first job?*
3. *How often did he have classes during training?*
4. *What does he do at his present job?*

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *Toshi's father advised him to get a professional qualification.*
2. *He didn't like his first job because he was shy and didn't want to talk to customers all day.*
3. *He had classes 3 evenings a week during training.*
4. *Toshi works with small companies, manages all their financial accounts and prepares quarterly reports*

(Эссе)

Прочитайте отрывок интервью и найдите английские эквиваленты следующих фраз

You worked as a financial journalist on a newspaper before. How is online journalism different?

Readers of websites expect you to react more quickly to events. This means you have to constantly monitor what is happening. At the same time, you have to be accurate: that means checking financial data and

economic statistics to illustrate what you are writing about. Also, there are so many websites and so much information already available to the public that you have to work much harder to get a story.

1. постоянно отслеживать
2. быть точным
3. проверка финансовой информации
4. доступно широкой общественности

(Шаблон ответа)

1. constantly monitor
 2. be accurate
 3. checking financial data
 4. available to public
-

(Эссе)

Прочитайте отрывок интервью и найдите английские эквиваленты следующих фраз

- How is your department organised?

- We have three different teams responsible for different kinds of loans. One team is for consumer loans, which include personal loans, educational loans, and loans to buy a car; a second team deals with commercial loans for small businesses; and the third team is responsible for mortgage lending to clients who want to buy a flat. I work for the commercial team for small businesses.

1. потребительские займы
2. кредит на образование
3. малые предприятия
4. ипотечное кредитование

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *consumer loans*
 2. *education loans*
 3. *small businesses*
 4. *mortgage lending*
-

(Эссе)

Прочитайте отрывок интервью и найдите английские эквиваленты следующих фраз

- What sort of responsibilities do you have today?
- I'm the assistant to the director in the Treasury Department. Our main task is to manage the cash flow in the company. As we now have operations all over Eastern Europe, this is not so easy because we have over 150 different bank accounts in 12 countries. That means we have to move money around the company every day to meet the needs of different parts of the group.

1. *помощник директора*
2. *финансовый отдел*
3. *денежный поток*
4. *банковские счета*
5. *удовлетворить потребности*

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *assistant to the director*
2. *Treasury Department*
3. *cash flow*
4. *bank accounts*
5. *to meet the needs*

(Эссе)

Прочитайте письмо-жалобу на банковскую услугу и исправьте ошибки в нижеприведенных предложениях.

Dear Sir or Madam,

I am writing to complain about the service in your local branch. Last week I visited the bank to pay the bill for my Internet account. As usual I had to wait 15 minutes just to get some service from your counter staff. They all seemed more interested in discussing their weekend plans than serving customers. I arranged to transfer 125 pounds to the Internet company's account by direct transfer. However, this morning I received a letter from the company telling me that the bill had still not been paid. As a result, they will stop my services unless I pay the bill plus 30 pounds penalty charges. I would like to know what you propose to do to correct the mistake made by your assistant. As a minimum, I think you should pay me for the charges I must now pay to the Internet company because of your mistake.

I look forward to hearing from you.

Yours faithfully,

Lucy Galloway.

1. *Lucy visited the bank branch last month.*
2. *The counter staff was very quick and efficient.*
3. *The bank transferred 125 pounds to the Internet company's account.*
4. *The penalty charges are 125 pounds.*

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *Lucy visited the bank branch last week.*
 2. *The counter staff was very slow and inefficient.*
 3. *The bank didn't transfer 125 pounds to the Internet company's account.*
 4. *The penalty charges are 30 pounds.*
-

(Эссе)

Прочитайте интервью и исправьте ошибки в нижеприведенных предложениях.

- Sergio, thank you for agreeing to this interview. How old are you?
- *Um, I'm fifty-one.*
- And what is your profession?
- *I'm an accountant.*
- Are you married?
- *Yes, I am.*
- Does your wife work?
- *Yes, luckily. She's a teacher.*
- Could you tell me about your last job? Who did you work for?
- *I worked for a chemical company near Milan.*
- How long did you work there?
- *For fourteen years.*
- How did you lose your job?
- *The company was taken over by the Swedish firm and it was made redundant.*
- So, how long have you been unemployed?
- *For about six months.*

1. Sergio worked as a teacher.
2. Sergio is 53 and married.
3. His wife works for a chemical company in Milan.
4. Sergio has been unemployed for 14 years.
5. Sergio quitted his last job because he didn't like it.

(Шаблон ответа)

1. Sergio worked as an accountant.
 2. Sergio is 51 and married.
 3. His wife works as a teacher.
 4. Sergio has been unemployed for 6 months.
 5. Sergio was made redundant.
-

(Эссе)

Прочитайте текст и ответьте на вопросы

Roger Penn is a deputy manager. He works part-time for Lloyds TSB. He took a 50% cut in salary but now he can be free for his second job - he is a rugby referee. 'I can leave work at 1. 00 and be on the rugby pitch by 2.00', he says. He can also travel more without worrying about doing a full day's work next day.

1. Does Roger work full-time or part-time for Lloyds TSB?
2. Did he take a 50% or 45% cut in salary?
3. Is he a tennis or rugby referee?
4. Is Roger happy or sad to combine two jobs?

(Шаблон ответа)

1. Roger works part-time for Lloyds TSB.
 2. He took a 50% cut in salary.
 3. He is a rugby referee.
 4. Roger is happy to combine two jobs.
-

(Эссе)

Прочитайте текст и продолжите предложения, приведенные ниже

Daniella: I was brought up near Naples and went to Business School in Rome. But even at school I began to dream of going to London. I really wanted to travel and be independent. So I decided to go to London and try and join an investment bank. I didn't know much English then, but I came and studied for six months in the UK then I began to apply for jobs.

1. *Daniella studied at a business school in...*
2. *Daniella dreamt of ...*
3. *Daniella wanted to join...*
4. *She studied English for...*

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *Daniella studied at a business school in Rome.*
2. *Daniella dreamt of going to London.*
3. *Daniella wanted to join an investment bank.*
4. *She studied English for 6 months.*

УК-4.4: Применяет современные коммуникативные технологии для профессионального взаимодействия на иностранном(ых) языке(ах)
Обучающийся знает: профессиональную лексику и базовые грамматические модели на иностранном языке (по соответствующим разделам дисциплины).

(Эссе)

Перепишите предложение, поставив глаголы в указанную видовременную форму

As technologies (become) more complex, the demand for well-educated, qualified specialists (grow) nowadays. (*Present Continuous*)

(Шаблон ответа)

As technologies are becoming more complex, the demand for well-educated, qualified specialists is growing nowadays.

(Эссе)

Перепишите предложение, поставив глаголы в указанную видовременную форму

The government (hope) its fiscal policy (help) to reduce inflation. (*Present Simple / Future Simple*)

(Шаблон ответа)

The government hopes its fiscal policy will help to reduce inflation.

(Эссе)

Перепишите предложение, поставив глаголы в указанную видовременную форму

Our firm (hire) 200 new employees after it (open) some branches in Boston and Denver. (*Past Simple / Past Perfect*)

(Шаблон ответа)

Our firm hired 200 new employees after it had opened some branches in Boston and Denver.

(Эссе)

Перепишите предложение, поставив глаголы в указанную видовременную форму страдательного залога

The contract (sign) after the terms of payment and delivery (discuss). (Past Simple / Past Perfect)

(Шаблон ответа)

The contract was signed after the terms of payment and delivery had been discussed.

(Эссе)

Выпишите слова с основным ударением на первый слог:

Purchasing, technology, machinery, industry, agricultural, product, manufacture

(Шаблон ответа)

Purchasing, industry, product

(Эссе)

Заполните пропуски предлогами

To start his own business, Mr. Johnson had to borrow ... the bank a large sum of money ...high interest

(Шаблон ответа)

from, at

(Эссе)

Заполните пропуски предлогами

... the terms ... the contract, the equipment will be paid for ... cash ... delivery.

(Шаблон ответа)

Under, of, by, on

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

Next year, our company ___ to launch a sales campaign in Japan.

a. (0%)

will have to

b. (0%)

was able

c. (0%)

doesn't have to

d. (100%)

will be able

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

If the bank is closed, you ___ withdraw some money from your account using an ATM.

a. (100%)

are able to

b. (0%)

were

c. (0%)

mustn't

d. (0%)

is allowed to

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

The sales manager _____ this idea at yesterday's meeting.

a. (0%)

didn't supported

b. (0%)

not supported

c. (100%)

didn't support

d. (0%)

is not supported

(Множественный выбор)

Выберите только те группы слов, где подчеркнутые буквы или буквосочетания дают одинаковый звук

a. (25%)

insure, ship, promotion

b. (25%)

cheap, compete, succeed

c. (25%)

research, service, term

d. (0%)

wholesale, loan, cover

e. (0%)

duty, suffer, currency

f. (25%)

protect, customs, cheque

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

Banks and insurance companies are financial

a. (100%)

institutions

b. (0%)

economics

c. (0%)

means

d. (0%)

level

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

. ... are proportional amounts of profit usually paid quarterly to stockholders.

a. (100%)

dividends

b. (0%)

statements

c. (0%)

bonds

d. (0%)

shares of stock

(Множественный выбор)

At the beginning of the year, inflation increased _____ from 3,5 to 13%

a. (0%)

steadily

b. (0%)

slightly

c. (100%)

sharply

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

Over the last month oil prices_____ wildly between \$95 and \$124

a. (0%)

plunged

b. (100%)

fluctuated

c. (0%)

levelled off

d. (0%)

rocketed

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

The fear is the economy will fall into ____ next year

a. (100%)

recession

b. (0%)

upturn

c. (0%)

boom

d. (0%)

recovery

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

Light assembly plants like _____ produce goods for the fashion industry

a. (100%)

clothing

b. (0%)

agriculture

c. (0%)

mining

d. (0%)

oil exploration

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

The ____ sector provides support activities for customers or other industries.

a. (100%)

service

b. (0%)

secondary

c. (0%)

primary

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

In Turkey the primary sector is made up of ____ which produces basic foods like fruits, vegetables and wheat

a. (0%)

food processing

b. (0%)

retailing

c. (0%)

mining

d. (100%)

agriculture

(Множественный выбор / Только один ответ)

You can use a _____ to save money and earn interest on it

a. (0%)

mortgage

b. (0%)

exchange rate

c. (100%)

deposit account

Обучающийся умеет: строить монологические и диалогические высказывания на профессиональные темы (по соответствующим разделам дисциплины).

(Эссе)

Ответьте на вопрос

How much interest do people pay on bank loans ?

(Шаблон ответа)

The average interest rate is 18-25%

(Эссе)

Ответьте на вопрос

What is happening to prices in the shops in your country?

(Шаблон ответа)

The prices in shops are constantly growing.

(Эссе)

Замените предложением в активном залоге

Payment terms were indicated in the contract.

(Шаблон ответа)

The contract indicated payment terms.

(Эссе)

Замените предложением в активном залоге

Defective goods will be replaced by the supplier.

(Шаблон ответа)

The supplier will replace defective goods.

(Эссе)

Замените предложением в пассивном залоге

In the past decade the country has restructured the economy.

(Шаблон ответа)

In the past decade the country's economy has been restructured.

(Эссе)

Замените предложением в активном залоге

Russian banking system is dominated by the state-controlled Sberbank.

(Шаблон ответа)

The state-controlled Sberbank dominates Russian banking system.

(Эссе)

Задайте такой вопрос, чтобы нижеприведенное предложение послужило ответом

- How much _____?
- Dr. Alison charges \$60 for a consultation.

(Шаблон ответа)

How much does Dr. Alison charge for a consultation?

(Эссе)

Задайте такой вопрос, чтобы нижеприведенное предложение послужило ответом

- When _____?
- The bikes will be dispatched to the trade fair in two days.

(Шаблон ответа)

When will the bikes be dispatched to the trade fair ?

(Эссе)

Complete the following sentence according to the model:

Model: An ambassador is a person who ... - An ambassador is a person who represents is country in another country.

A borrower is a person....

(Шаблон ответа)

A borrower is a person who borrows money from the bank.

(Эссе)

Составьте предложение, расположив слова в правильном порядке

are published; the latest quotations; in all periodicals; on the foreign exchange market.

(Шаблон ответа)

The latest quotations on the foreign exchange market are published in all periodicals.

(Эссе)

Составьте предложение, расположив слова в правильном порядке

to Chicago; Jim; the cost of travelling; calculated.

(Шаблон ответа)

Jim calculated the cost of travelling to Chicago.

Обучающийся владеет: навыками чтения, понимания и перевода аутентичных текстов на иностранном языке, способен извлекать необходимую текстовую информацию, анализировать и обобщать ее в целях профессионального взаимодействия в устной и письменной формах

(Эссе)

Прочитайте следующие предложения и найдите синонимы к следующим словам

- This is secret information which could be of great value to our competitors.
- They hope that with their new engine design they will be able to compete with the larger manufacturers.
- The project of exporting bikes was suggested by Sales manager and supported by all shareholders of the company.

1. *rival* =
2. *offer* =
3. *producer* =
4. *back up* =

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *rival* = *competitor*
 2. *offer* = *suggest*
 3. *producer* = *manufacturer*
 4. *back up* = *support*
-

(Эссе)

Прочитайте следующие предложения и найдите синонимы к следующим словам

- It's important to research the market before producing a new product and putting it on sale.
- All the goods we are going to offer our potential buyers are of high quality.
- The firm which supplied us with spare parts to our machinery have closed their business.
- If any of our products are out-of-order let us know immediately and we'll replace them with new ones as quickly as possible.

1. *prospective* =
2. *investigate* =
3. *defective* =
4. *provide* =
5. *equipment* =

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *prospective* = *potential*
 2. *investigate* = *research*
 3. *defective* = *out-of-order*
 4. *provide* = *supply*
 5. *equipment* = *machinery*
-

(Эссе)

Прочитайте следующие предложения и найдите синонимы к следующим словам

- I can charge a price lower than anyone else.
 - Interest rate is a sum paid by the borrower for the use of the money lent.
 - Mr. Smith owns a shop that deals in consumer goods of all sorts.
 - The chief book-keeper signs all the contracts that have been concluded by the enterprise.
 - Both parties are free to withdraw from the bargain before the contracts have been signed.
1. *accountant* =
 2. *transaction* =
 3. *amount* =
 4. *quote* =
 5. *trade* =

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *accountant* = *book-keeper*
2. *transaction* = *bargain*
3. *amount* = *sum*
4. *quote* = *charge*
5. *trade* = *deal in*

(Эссе)

Прочитайте следующий текст и озаглавьте его

Most economists agree that there are no examples of a completely free market or a completely controlled economy in the world today. Every country operates a mixture of the two systems. Even in the freest economies like the USA, there is some government control; even in the strictest planned economy, there is some free enterprise. Economies mix government control and free market in different ways. One way is to let privately owned businesses exist alongside state run industries. The economy becomes divided between the state sector and the private sector.

(Шаблон ответа)

Mixed economy/ Types of economies

(Эссе)

Прочитайте текст и найдите английские эквиваленты следующих фраз.

Companies also take into account their profit. They will usually allow a margin of at least 10 percent. So when a company quotes a price for a model, they have built into the price their total cost and profit margin.

1. *прибыль*
2. *разница между себестоимостью и продажной ценой*
3. *назначать цену*
4. *общая стоимость*

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *profit*
2. *margin/profit margin*
3. *quote a price/ quotes a price*

(Эссе)

Прочитайте текст и найдите английские эквиваленты следующих фраз.

There are many factors which affect the price of goods, for example the law of demand and supply. If a product is in demand and not many firms can supply the product, then the company can quote a higher unit price. On the other hand, making goods in large quantities is comparatively cheaper than producing goods in small quantities.

1. *спрос и предложение*
2. *штучная цена*
3. *большое количество*

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *demand and supply*
 2. *unit price*
 3. *large quantity*
-

(Эссе)

Прочитайте текст и найдите английские эквиваленты следующих фраз.

Exporting brings foreign currency into the country, so governments encourage export traders by giving assistance and incentives to exporters. Often companies borrow money from banks to finance exporting.

1. *иностранная валюта*
2. *стимулы*
3. *брать займы*

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *foreign currency*
 2. *incentives*
 3. *borrow*
-

(Эссе)

Прочитайте фрагмент интервью и определите, верны ли следующие утверждения.

Interviewer: Before you got your job did you study business or finance at college?

Jilly: No, actually, I didn't. In fact, when I applied for my first job, I really had no experience in finance. I just looked on the Internet to see which finance jobs paid the best. I saw that as a bond trader you could earn £100,000 after only two years in the job. So I decided that was the job for me!

Interviewer: What skills and qualities were they looking for?

Jilly: I hope I impressed them. You definitely need good personal skills in this job because everything depends on contacts. You have to be good on the telephone so people want to call you with a deal. But it's not only in the office. If you want to make a lot of money, you also have to socialize and network with clients at night. That means lots of eating in restaurants. That's where you hear the best news. You're always competing with other banks for the same business so you have to keep the clients very happy. It's fun, but hard work.

1. *Jilly works as a bond trader.*
2. *Jilly had some experience in finance when she applied for her first job.*
3. *Jilly chose her first job because of the salary.*
4. *Deals are concluded only in the office.*
5. *Jilly works hard to keep the clients happy.*

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *That's true/ True*
2. *That's false. Jilly had no experience in finance when she applied for her first job*
3. *That's true/ True*
4. *That's false. Deals are concluded not only in the office*
5. *That's true/ True*

(Эссе)

Прочитайте текст и найдите ответы на следующие вопросы

The share of industry in GDP is 11 times more than that of agriculture. Manufacturing plays a vital role in British economy. It employs more than one-fifth of all workers. Britain excels in high-tech industries (pharmaceuticals, chemical, electronics and aerospace) where British companies are among the world's most successful. One of the traditional English industries, the manufacture of textiles, however, is a shadow of its former self. In the 19th century, textile goods were Britain's chief export. By the 1930s, competition from countries with cheap labor such as Japan, China and India had created problems. The textile industry declined rapidly and many mills were closed.

1. *Does agriculture play a vital role for the British economy?*
2. *What industries does Britain excel in?*
3. *What was Britain's chief export in the 19th century?*
4. *Why did the textile industry decline?*

(Шаблон ответа)

1. No, it doesn't. Manufacturing plays a vital role in British economy.
 2. Britain excels in high-tech industries (pharmaceuticals, chemical, electronics and aerospace)
 3. In the 19th century, textile goods were Britain's chief export.
 4. The textile industry declined rapidly because it faced competition from countries with cheap labor such as Japan, China and India.
-

(Эссе)

Прочитайте текст и исправьте ошибки в следующих утверждениях.

Industry is the backbone of the country's economy. The engineering, chemical as well as iron and steel industries are the dominating branches of economy. Germany is the fourth largest producer of steel in the world. It maintains a competitive advantage on the world market due to its technologically advanced plants and the latest production methods. With the drop in the demand for steel in the 1980s and the rise of less expensive Japanese and Korean steel, however, the German iron and steel industry is not as prosperous as it was in the past.

1. Agriculture is the backbone of the German economy.
2. Germany is the third largest producer of steel in the world.
3. In 1980 there was an increase in the demand for steel.
4. German iron and steel industry is quite prosperous.

(Шаблон ответа)

1. Industry is the backbone of the German economy.
 2. Germany is the fourth largest producer of steel in the world.
 3. In 1980 there was a drop in the demand for steel.
 4. German iron and steel industry is not as prosperous as it was in the past.
-

(Эссе)

Прочитайте текст и ответьте на следующие вопросы. Если ответ отрицательный, дайте комментарий.

Italy is a country with the mixed economy. Private sector predominates but there are also state monopolies. For example, railroads, the postal system, sales of tobacco and salt, as well as the generation and distribution of electricity are completely controlled by the government. Italy has a smaller number of global multinational corporations than other economies of comparable size, but there is a large number of small and medium-sized enterprises, which are the backbone of the Italian industry.

1. *Is Italy a country with the free market economy?*
2. *Are there state monopolies in the Italian economy?*
3. *Are global multinational corporations the backbone of the Italian industry?*

(Шаблон ответа)

1. No, it isn't. Italy is a country with the mixed economy.
 2. Yes, there are.
 3. No, they aren't. A large number of small and medium-sized enterprises are the backbone of the Italian industry.
-

(Эссе)

Прочитайте текст и исправьте ошибки в следующих утверждениях.

Switzerland is a country with a highly developed mixed economy, which is based on manufacturing and service sector. Switzerland's transformation from an agrarian country into an industrial one began during the late 19th century. Three basic factors contributed to rapid development of the country's economy: (a) a large amount of inexpensive hydroelectric power; (b) a central position within Europe; and (c) skilled labor force. Successful economic development was also helped by the fact that the country was not involved in any wars for more than two centuries and a half.

1. Switzerland's economy is based on agriculture.
2. Switzerland's transformation into an industrial country began in early 19th century.
3. Large amount of expensive hydroelectric power contributed to rapid development of the country's economy.
4. Switzerland was involved in wars over the past century.

(Шаблон ответа)

1. Switzerland's economy is based on manufacturing and service sector.
 2. Switzerland's transformation into an industrial country began in late 19th century.
 3. Large amount of inexpensive hydroelectric power contributed to rapid development of the country's economy.
 4. Switzerland was not involved in wars over the past century.
-

(Эссе)

Прочитайте текст и выпишите термины, соответствующие следующим определениям.

Economists distinguish between microeconomics and macroeconomics. Microeconomics deals with people, like you and me, and private businesses. It looks at the economic decisions people make every day. It examines how families manage their household budgets. Microeconomics also deals with companies - small or large - and how they run their business. Macroeconomics, on the other hand, looks at the economy of a country and of the whole world. Any economist will tell you, though, that microeconomics and macroeconomics are closely related. All of our daily microeconomic decisions have an effect on the wider world around us.

1. *the branch of economics that studies the behavior of individual economic units such as companies, industries, or households*
2. *the amount of money that a person, organization or country has available to spend on it*

3. *a company that sells goods or services*
4. *the branch of economics that studies the economic systems of whole countries or large regions*

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *microeconomics*
 2. *budget*
 3. *business*
 4. *macroeconomics*
-

(Эссе)

Прочитайте текст и выпишите термины, соответствующие следующим определениям.

Many millions of people enjoy a quality of life today that previous generations could not have dreamed of. Home ownership, private cars and holidays are now standard for most families in industrialized countries. And at the same time, billions of people in other countries live without even clean drinking water. How can this be? The answer is that the fortunate few live in countries with sustained economic growth.

An economy is growing when the gross national product is increasing year after year. When economists calculate economic growth, though, they must take into account the effects of inflation. For example, imagine that the gross national product of a country increased from \$500 billion to \$510 billion. That's an increase of 2% in output. Very impressive! However, if the rate of inflation was 2%, then there has been no real growth at all.

1. *the total value of goods produced and services provided by a country during one year*
2. *the rate at which prices increase over time, causing the value of money to fall*
3. *the general well being of individuals and societies*

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *gross national product*
 2. *inflation*
 3. *quality of life*
-

(Эссе)

Прочитайте текст и выпишите термины, соответствующие следующим определениям.

Open economies are also good for consumers. If the economy imports goods or services from abroad, there will be a greater variety of goods available locally. It should help to keep prices down and quality high. This is because local companies will have to compete with foreign companies, and more competition will mean better quality and lower prices. Economists describe imports and exports of material products as visible because you can really see and touch them. Examples of visible exports and imports are food stuffs, furniture and electronic equipment. However, there are also invisible imports and exports. These are mainly services, but can include all sorts of things. Examples of invisible exports and imports include banking services, insurance products, educational courses and tourism.

1. *a person who purchases goods and services for personal use*
2. *goods and services, which a country buys from abroad*
3. *goods, rather than services, sent to other countries to be sold*

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *consumer*
2. *import*
3. *visible export*

(Эссе)

Прочитайте текст и выпишите термины, соответствующие следующим определениям.

Competition exists in a free market because, theoretically, anyone can be a producer. This means that companies have to compete with each other for a share of the market. Competition is good for consumers because it helps to control prices and quality. If customers aren't happy with a product or service, or if they can't afford it, they will go to a competitor. Technology exists in a free market because producers need ways to reduce their costs. They cannot buy cheaper raw materials. Instead, they must make better use of time and labour. Technology is the use of tools and machines to do jobs in a better way. This helps companies produce more goods in less time and with less effort. The result: more profit.

1. *a person who buys goods or services from a shop or business*
2. *an economic system in which prices are determined by unlimited competition between privately owned businesses*
3. *the activities of companies that are trying to be more successful than others*
4. *the money that you make in business or by selling things, especially after paying the costs involved*

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *customer/consumer*
2. *free market*
3. *competition*
4. *profit*

(Эссе)

Прочитайте текст и найдите английские эквиваленты следующих фраз.

When a company starts to sell goods in a new market, they often do some market research or a preliminary study to see if the project is feasible. They study the market potential or do a feasibility study to see if they will make money by selling in the new market.

1. *исследование конъюнктуры рынка*
2. *осуществимый*
3. *технико-экономическое обоснование целесообразности проекта*

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *market research*
2. *feasible*
3. *feasibility study*

(Эссе)

Заполните пропуски в предложениях, образовав нужную часть речи от слова " compete "

1. Our company's main objective is to keep ahead of the ...
2. In the market place businesses ... with each other.
3. I'm sure our new product will be in great demand because we offer ... prices and high quality.

(Шаблон ответа)

1. *competitors*
2. *compete*

(Эссе)

Заполните пропуски в предложениях, образовав нужную часть речи от слова " employ ". В некоторых предложениях вам потребуется добавлять отрицательную приставку

1. ... is almost 8% in this country.
2. The ... are entitled to various social security payments.
3. The boss informed his ... that they would receive a 5% pay increase.
4. Her ... gets very angry if she uses the phone too much.
5. I'm looking for temporary ... during the summer holidays.

(Шаблон ответа)

1. unemployment
2. unemployed
3. employees
4. employer
5. employment

3. Методические материалы, определяющие процедуру и критерии оценивания сформированности компетенций при проведении промежуточной аттестации

Критерии формирования оценок по ответам на вопросы, выполнению тестовых заданий

- оценка **«отлично»** выставляется обучающемуся, если количество правильных ответов на вопросы составляет **100 – 90%** от общего объема заданных вопросов;
- оценка **«хорошо»** выставляется обучающемуся, если количество правильных ответов на вопросы – **89 – 76%** от общего объема заданных вопросов;
- оценка **«удовлетворительно»** выставляется обучающемуся, если количество правильных ответов на тестовые вопросы **–75–60 %** от общего объема заданных вопросов;
- оценка **«неудовлетворительно»** выставляется обучающемуся, если количество правильных ответов – менее **60%** от общего объема заданных вопросов.

Критерии формирования оценок по результатам выполнения заданий

- «Отлично/зачтено»** – ставится за работу, выполненную полностью без ошибок и недочетов.
- «Хорошо/зачтено»** – ставится за работу, выполненную полностью, но при наличии в ней не более одной негрубой ошибки и одного недочета, не более трех недочетов.
- «Удовлетворительно/зачтено»** – ставится за работу, если обучающийся правильно выполнил не менее 2/3 всей работы или допустил не более одной грубой ошибки и двух недочетов, не более одной грубой и одной негрубой ошибки, не более трех негрубых ошибок, одной негрубой ошибки и двух недочетов.
- «Неудовлетворительно/не зачтено»** – ставится за работу, если число ошибок и недочетов превысило норму для оценки «удовлетворительно» или правильно выполнено менее 2/3 всей работы.

Виды ошибок:

- *грубые ошибки: незнание основных понятий, правил, норм; незнание приемов решения задач; ошибки, показывающие неправильное понимание условия предложенного задания.*

- *негрубые ошибки: неточности формулировок, определений; нерациональный выбор хода решения.*

- *недочеты: нерациональные приемы выполнения задания; отдельные погрешности в формулировке выводов; небрежное выполнение задания.*

Оценочные материалы сгенерированы с использованием инструментария ЭИОС СамГУПС. Электронный курс размещен по ссылке: ["Иностранный язык \(ИЯ АН\) \(38.03.01\)".](#)