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«Южно-Уральский государственный колледж»
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РАССМОТРЕНО

Председатель ПЦК «ТСиМ»

_____/Базурова М.В./
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Комплект контрольно-измерительных материалов по учебной дисциплине

СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности (Английский)
по специальности среднего профессионального образования

23.02.07 Техническое обслуживание и ремонт двигателей, систем и агрегатов
автомобилей

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(место работы)

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(инициалы, фамилия)

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

| | |
|--|----|
| 1. Общие положения | 4 |
| 2. Комплект КИМ для текущего контроля | 7 |
| 3. Комплект КИМ для промежуточной аттестации | 11 |

1. Общие положения

Комплект контрольно-измерительных материалов (КИМ) по дисциплине

СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности по специальности 23.02.07 Техническое обслуживание и ремонт двигателей, систем и агрегатов автомобилей.

КИМ для текущего контроля и КИМ для промежуточной аттестации, которые позволяют оценивать сформированность общие компетенций в соответствии с установленными показателями.

Общие компетенции, освоение которых подтверждается действиями обучающегося при текущем контроле и на промежуточной аттестации:

| ОК | Умения | Знания |
|-------|---|--|
| ОК 01 | Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам | актуальный профессиональный и социальный контекст, в котором приходится работать и жить; основные источники информации и ресурсы для решения задач и проблем в профессиональном и/или социальном контексте; алгоритмы выполнения работ в профессиональной и смежных областях; методы работы в профессиональной и смежных сферах; структуру плана для решения задач; порядок оценки результатов решения задач профессиональной деятельности |
| ОК 02 | Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности. | номенклатура информационных источников применяемых в профессиональной деятельности; приемы структурирования информации; формат оформления результатов поиска информации |
| ОК 03 | Планировать и реализовывать собственное профессиональное и личностное развитие, предпринимательскую деятельность в профессиональной сфере, использовать знания по финансовой грамотности в различных жизненных ситуациях. | содержание актуальной нормативно-правовой документации; современная научная и профессиональная терминология; возможные траектории профессионального развития и самообразования |

| | | |
|--------------|--|--|
| ОК 04 | Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде. | психологические основы деятельности коллектива, психологические особенности личности; основы проектной деятельности |
| ОК 05 | Осуществлять устную и письменную коммуникацию на государственном языке Российской Федерации с учетом особенностей социального и культурного контекста. | особенности социального и культурного контекста; правила оформления документов и построения устных сообщений |
| ОК 06 | Проявлять гражданско-патриотическую позицию, демонстрировать осознанное поведение на основе традиционных общечеловеческих ценностей, в том числе с учетом гармонизации межнациональных и межрелигиозных отношений, применять стандарты антикоррупционного поведения. | сущность гражданско-патриотической позиции, общечеловеческих ценностей; значимость профессиональной деятельности по профессии (специальности); стандарты антикоррупционного поведения и последствия его нарушения. |
| ОК 09 | Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках. | современные средства и устройства информатизации; порядок их применения и программное обеспечение в профессиональной деятельности |

Перечень учебных изданий, дополнительной литературы, интернет-ресурсов

Основные источники:

- 1) Бжилянская, Г.М. Английский язык для студентов техникумов и технических колледжей. English for Students at Technical Secondary Schools and Technical Colleges/ Г.М. Бжилянская. – Санкт-Петербург: Лань, 2022. – 316с. – ISBN 978-5-507-44989-7. – Текст: электронный // Лань: электронно-библиотечная система. – URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/261338> (дата обращения: 28.04.2023).
- 2) Герасимова, И.Г. Basic English grammar in use. Практическая грамматика английского языка: учебное пособие / И.Г. Герасимова, Е.В. Руденко. – Йошкар-Ола: ПГТУ, 2018. – 68 с. – ISBN 978-5-81558-1982-5. – Текст: электронный // Лань: электронно-библиотечная система. – URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/112483> (дата обращения: 28.04.2023).
- 3) Шляхова, В.А. Английский язык для автотранспортных специальностей: учебное пособие для спо / В.А. Шляхова. – 10-е изд., стер. – Санкт-Петербург: Лань, 2022. – 120 с. – ISBN 978-5-8114-9052-3/ - Текст: электронный // Лань: электронно-библиотечная система. – URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/183798> (дата обращения: 28.04.2023).

Электронные издания (электронные ресурсы)

www.lingvo-online.ru

www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/enjoy

www.britannica.com (энциклопедия «Британника»)

www.ldoceonline.com (Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English)

2. Комплект КИМ для текущего контроля

Текущий контроль освоения студентами материала дисциплины состоит из следующих видов: *оперативный и рубежный контроль*.

При проведении текущего контроля используются следующие формы:

- 1) Тестирование.
- 2) Практические работы.

Тестовые задания

Страдательный залог

1. Прочитайте предложения, переведите их и подчеркните глагол в пассивном залоге, указав его временную форму.
 1. Many accidents are caused by dangerous driving.
 2. The problem will be discussed later.
 3. My sister is being shown a new video.
 4. The letter was given to him at once.
 5. The director was being interviewed when I came in.
2. Перепишите предложения в пассивном залоге.
 1. They are building a new ring road round the city.
 2. They will read this book next term.
 3. They cancelled all flights because of fog.
 4. Somebody is cleaning the room at the moment.
 5. I didn't realize that someone was recording our conversation.
3. Поставьте глагол в пассивный залог в нужном времени.
 1. Lanny noticed that he ... (watch) by three white men on the other side of the street.
 2. I hope the letter ... (send) tomorrow.
 3. It ... (decide) to say nothing to him until the answer (receive).
 4. You thought that the letter ... (lose).
 5. You don't know he was with me two hours before he ... (find).
4. Переведите предложения, дайте два варианта пассивных конструкций, где возможно.
 1. Много новых садов и парков будет заложено в новых районах.
 2. Много вкусных блюд готовят из овощей и фруктов.
 3. Этот бюст построен в прошлом веке.
 4. Памятник Пушкину был воздвигнут в 1954 году.
 5. Этот город был основан в 11 веке.
 6. Много новых фильмов выпускается каждый год.
 7. Мы не сможем поехать за город в воскресенье, наша машина в ремонте.
 8. Сейчас экзаменуют нашу группу.
 9. Не входите в зал, его проветривают.
 10. Вы пришли вовремя. Этот вопрос как раз сейчас обсуждают.

Present Simple

- 1) Раскройте скобки, употребив глаголы в the Simple Present Tense:
 1. I generally (to get up) at 8 o'clock.
 2. Our lecturer (to speak) very good English.
 3. He (to be) always in a hurry.
 4. In Britain today, all children (to start) their education at the age of five.
 5. She (to plan) to go to Britain next month.
 6. Uranus (to revolve) around the Sun once in 84 years.

7. Students' delegation (to arrive) tomorrow.
8. The Prime Minister of Britain always (to live) in 10 Downing Street.
9. Children whose parents (to read) a great deal usually (to become) good readers themselves.
10. Some readers (to avoid) books on the best-seller list.

2) Поставьте глагол в скобках в нужную форму:

- My dad ... in Saudi Arabia. (work)
 The Bible ... love of money is the root of all evil. (say)
 She never ... up very early. (get)
 The concert ... at 6 this evening. (begin)
 Can she manage? I ... so. (hope)
 He ... to Moscow once a week. (drive)
 In the film he ... the central character of David Copperfield. (play)
 She ... a very good sister. (be) We ... her. (love)
 The children ... a lot of ice-cream. (eat)
 Babies normally ... weight in the beginning. (lose)
 It seldom ... here. (rain)

Степени сравнения имен прилагательных

I. Выбери нужное слово.

1. The 1-st of September isn't the_(longest/ long) day.
2. The mouse is_(smaller/ smallest) than the cat.
3. It is a very_(funniest/ funny) English book.
4. He is a_(nicest/ nice) boy.
5. My hands are_(cleaner/ clean) than your hands.
6. Russia is the_(larger/ largest) country.
7. In the city the rivers are_(dirtier/ dirty) than in the country.
8. Ted is the_(worse/ worst) pupil in our class.

II. Переведи и запиши пропущенные слова.

1. Miss Chatter is_(выше) than Mary.
2. Tim is_(умнее) than Tom.
3. In the country rivers are_(чище) than in the city.
4. Moscow isn't the_(самый большой) city.
5. He is the_(лучший) teacher in my school.
6. It is the_(самый холодный) day today.
7. John is a_(хуже) singer than me.
8. This is the_(самая смешная) story I know,

III. Подбери ответы к вопросам и запишите их.

Winter. Grass. A giraffe. Russia. Fish. Dolphins.
 Whales. February. A pig. A camel.

1. What is the farm animal?
2. What is the tallest animal in the world?
3. What is the coldest season in a year?
4. What do horses eat?
5. What animals live in the sea?
6. What is the shortest month of the year?
7. What is the largest country in the world?
8. What animal can carry things?

ПРАКТИЧЕСКИЕ ЗАДАНИЯ

Практическое задание №1

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст.

MOBILES — USEFUL OR DANGEROUS?

Why are mobiles so popular? Because people love to talk to each other. And it is easier with a mobile phone. People think mobile phones are fun and useful. In countries like Russia and China, people use mobile phones in places where there is no ordinary telephone. Business people use mobiles when they're travelling. In some countries, like Japan, many people use their mobile phones to send e-mail messages and access the Internet. They use a new kind of mobile phone called "i-mode". You can even use a mobile phone to listen to music.

Mobile phones are very fashionable with teenagers. Parents buy mobile phones for their children. They can call home if they are in trouble and need help. So they feel safer. But teenagers mostly use them to keep in touch with their friends or play simple computer games. It's cool to be the owner of a small, expensive mobile! As eighteen-year-old Londoner Rosie Farrer says, "Before, girls of my age smoked cigarettes to look good. Now we have mobiles!". Rosie's right. Research shows that teenage owners of mobile phones smoke less! Parents and schools are happy that teenagers are safer and smoke less. But they are worried about the possible problems of mobile phones.

There are now 750 million mobile phone users around the world. This number will probably grow to 1.4 billion in five years' time. Many people dislike them. They hate it when the businessman opposite them on the train has a loud conversation on his phone. Or when mobile phones ring in a café or restaurant.

But there is a much more serious problem. We are not sure that mobiles are completely safe. It's possible that mobiles can heat up the brain because we hold the phone so close to our head. Scientists fear that mobiles can perhaps be bad for your memory and even give you cancer. Because of these fears, some people use a "handsfree" mobile — a phone that you needn't hold to your ear. But it is possible that these are *more* dangerous. We just don't know and many parents don't give their younger children mobiles for this reason.

So why *do* we use mobiles when we aren't sure they're safe? Because mobiles are a lot of fun and very useful, we choose to forget the possible dangers. We choose to believe that mobiles *are safe*. Let's hope we're right!

Задание 2. Соедините части предложений.

| | |
|--|---|
| 1) We believe that the number of mobile phone owners | a) you don't hold the phone to your head |
| 2) Because it is easier to keep in touch with a mobile phone | b) than ordinary mobile phones. |
| 3) In Japan "i-mode" phones are used | c) we continue to use mobiles. |
| 4) Mobile phones are very popular | d) to send e-mail messages and access the Internet. |
| 5) Teenagers often smoke less | e) with teenagers. |
| 6) If you are in trouble and need help | f) will grow a lot in the next five years. |
| 7) It's possible that mobile phones may | g) be bad for your memory and give you cancer. |
| 8) With a "handsfree" mobile, | h) a mobile can be very useful. |
| 9) "Handsfree" mobiles could be more dangerous | i) if they own a mobile phone. |
| 10) We know about the possible dangers, but | j) they are very popular. |

Практическое задание №2

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст.

TECHNOLOGY IN OUR LIVES

Technology plays a role in all aspects of our lives — the way we work, and the way we live at home. The speed of technological change in the past 100 years has been incredible.

The early telephones were large, and they didn't even have dials or buttons. You picked up a receiver and talked to an operator who made the call for you. Nowadays, cellular telephones fit in our pockets, and we can use them to make phone calls from anywhere to anywhere. In grocery stores, cashiers used to punch keys on cash registers to enter the price of each item. These days, scanners read bar codes on products packaging, and the prices are recorded by a computerized cash register. In the past, we made a trip to the bank to deposit or withdraw money. Now we can use ATMs (automated teller machines). And many people now do their bank transactions at home online.

Modern technology has dramatically improved our lives. Personal computers enable us to create documents, store information, and analyze data — at work or at home. The Internet allows us to send and receive e-mail messages, connects us to the World Wide Web, and allows us to go shopping online from our homes. Miniature cameras that patients can swallow permit doctors to diagnose medical conditions without surgery. "Smart homes" operated by computers turn lights on and off as people enter or leave rooms and enable homeowners to "call their houses" to turn on the heat or air conditioning.

Many people feel, however, that technology has its price. With automated supermarket checkout lines, ATMs and online banking, and Internet shopping, we can meet our daily needs without having contact with other people. Life with technology can be very lonely! Also, many people are concerned about privacy. Technology makes it possible for companies or the government to monitor our use of the Internet. Our credit card numbers, bank account information, medical information, and other personal data are all stored on computers. Protecting that information will be an important issue in the years ahead.

Задание 2. Соедините слова с их значениями.

| | |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1) to pick (up) | a) to collect and keep for future use |
| 2) to fit in | b) to take hold of or lift |
| 3) to punch (on) | c) to make holes on surfaces |
| 4) to turn on (off) | d) be in a suitable relation |
| 5) to store | e) to start (on, off) |

Use the words from each box to make word partnerships.

| | |
|---|---|
| technological, medical, daily, email, cellular, computerized, automated, personal | telephone, register, lines, needs, information, changes, messages, computer |
|---|---|

Read the text again to decide if the statements are true or false. Correct the false ones using the facts from the text.

Nowadays telephones are large and we are to talk to the operator who makes the call for us.

Nowadays, personal computers are great help at home and at work.

The Internet has rather limited possibilities today.

With the Internet we can meet our daily needs without having contact with other people.

Privacy is not the point the users of the Internet are concerned about.

What do you think

What was the way people communicate with each other in the 60s?

What were the drawbacks of the early telephones?

What jobs can computer do for us? Make a list of jobs.

3. Комплект КИМ для промежуточной аттестации

Задание 1. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. He already ... the rule.
a. learns b. learned c. has learned
2. The rain ... half an hour ago.
a. has stopped b. stops c. stopped
3. When ... you see Mary? – I ... see her next week.
a. will b. would c. shall
4. By 8 o'clock yesterday I ... my homework.
a. was doing b. have done c. had done
5. When I ... Tom, he ... an ice cream.
a. meet, was eating b. met, was eating c. met ate
6. ... you ... this work by next Sunday ?
a. will ... have done b. shall ... do c. will do
7. Where is Boris? – He ... chess with his friend.
a. plays b. is playing c. was playing
8. ... Kate ... well?
a. do ... sing b. does ... sing c. is ... singing
9. His father ... watching TV at the moment.
a. was not watching b. is not watching c. doesn't watch
10. ... you ... supper at 9 o'clock yesterday ?
a. Were ... having b. Did ... have c. have had
11. He ... you for ages !
a. hasn't seen b. haven't seen c. didn't see
12. When ... the boss come tomorrow?
a. shall b. will c. does
13. When I ... home, Kate ... the piano
a. come; was playing b. came; was playing c. comes; is playing
14. Take your raincoat with you: it ... rain today
a. may b. can c. must
15. My friend asked me who ... the piano in the sitting room.
a. played b. plays c. was playing

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст профессиональной направленности и переведите его на русский язык. Ответьте на вопросы, данные к тексту.

A modern car is a complex means of transport. However, it is relatively easy to operate as a number of devices help you to keep control. An instrument panel in a modern car, for example, provides the driver with valuable information. It includes such instruments as speedometer, a fuel gauge, a tachometer and an ammeter. The function of the speedometer is to indicate the speed of the car. A speed limit to be adopted for towns and built-up areas is 30 miles per hour or 60 km per hour. The purpose of the fuel gauge is to indicate the amount of fuel to be contained in the petrol tank. If its level in the tank is very low, the warning light switches in the car. When this happens it is necessary to put some more petrol into the tank.

1. What is the aim of the instrument panel?
2. What instruments does the instrument panel include?
3. Is the speed limit for towns and built-up areas 30 mph or more?
4. What is the function of the fuel gauge?
5. Why does the warning light switch on?

Вариант 2

Задание 1. Выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1. I ... to bed early yesterday.
a. was going b. were going c. went
2. They ... at the station 2 hours ago.
a. met b. meet c. will meet
3. When the teacher ... the door of the classroom, the pupils ... at their desks.
a. opened; was sitting b. opened; were sitting c. opens; were sitting
4. He ... just the window.
a. has opened b. have opened c. had opened
5. What ... you prepare for breakfast tomorrow?
a. will b. shall c. did
6. She always ... to the Altai Mountains to visit her relatives there.
a. go b. goes c. will go
7. I ... a suit now.
a. is wearing b. was wearing c. am wearing
8. By 9 o'clock yesterday grand mother ... the dishes.
a. had washed b. has washed c. will wash
9. I ... my homework by 10 o'clock tomorrow.
a. will do b. will be going c. will have done
10. ... you ever ... to Moscow ?
a. have ... been b. has ... been c. do ... been
11. What ... your brother ... now?
a. was ... doing b. am ... doing c. is ... doing
12. When ... you usually ... dinner?
a. do ... have b. did ... have c. does ... have
13. My friend ... me up at 8 o'clock yesterday.
a. is ringing b. was ringing c. were ringing
14. Must we hand in our compositions tomorrow? No, you ... not you may hand them in after Sunday.
a. should b. need c. must
15. I was sure he ... the letter.
a. posted b. posts c. had posted

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст профессиональной направленности и переведите его на русский язык. Ответьте на вопросы, данные к тексту.

Servicing your car regularly you prevent it from becoming unreliable. Of course, you can't foresee everything. If you fail to start the car in the morning you should check three things first: the battery, the fuel level and the spark plugs. It is quite easy to repair these faults. If the battery appears to be flat, it is necessary to recharge it. If this doesn't work, you should replace it. An empty tank is another common fault in the car. If you notice a fuel tank warning light on the instrument panel of your car you should fill up the tank with more petrol. Dirty spark plugs are also to cause a certain problem. To drive the car it is important to clean them regularly and adjust

the gap in the spark plugs to the proper width. If the gap is not correct, the engine will not run well.

1. Do modern cars need servicing regularly?
2. What are the three most common faults in the car?
3. What should you do if the battery appears to be dead?
4. What does a fuel warning light show?
5. Why is there no spark sometime?

Критерии оценивания задания для промежуточной аттестации

| Оценка | Процент правильных ответов |
|---------------|---|
| «5» | 95-100% |
| | Студент полностью понял содержание текста, может выделить все основные факты и почти все второстепенные, находит всю заданную информацию, свободно ориентируется в тексте. Языковая догадка развита хорошо, умеет догадываться о значении незнакомых слов из контекста. |
| «4» | 80% |
| | Студент понял основное содержание текста, может выделить основную мысль, определить отдельные факты, находит примерно 2/3 заданной информации, хорошо ориентируется в тексте. Языковая догадка развита не достаточно, затрудняется в понимании некоторых незнакомых слов. |
| «3» | 65% |
| | Студент неточно понял содержание прочитанного, умеет выделить в тексте только небольшое количество фактов, находит примерно 1/3 заданной информации, плохо ориентируется в тексте. Языковая догадка не развита. |