**Дисциплина “Иностранный язык” (английский)**

**Рекомендации студентам заочного факультета по подготовке к проведению собеседования**

1. ***Проработайте следующий грамматический материал для выполнения лексико–грамматического теста:***

– [имя существительное](http://engblog.ru/the-noun) (число, падеж, определители существительных);

– артикль;

– имя прилагательное, наречие;

– степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий;

– местоимения ([личные](http://engblog.ru/personal-pronouns), [притяжательные](http://engblog.ru/possessive-pronouns) , вопросительные, относительные, [указательные](http://engblog.ru/demonstrative-pronouns) , [неопределенные](http://engblog.ru/indefinite-pronouns-part-1), отрицательные, взаимные, [возвратные](http://engblog.ru/reflexive-pronouns));

– имя числительные (количественные, порядковые, дробные);

– времена действительного залога (Simple, Continuous, Perfect, Perfect Continuous)

– страдательный залог;

– неличные формы глагола (инфинитив, герундий, причастия);

– придаточные предложения условия (I, II, III и смешанного типа);

– прямая и косвенная речь;

– особые случаи согласования подлежащего и сказуемого;

– сослагательное наклонение в дополнительных придаточных предложениях;

– устойчивые выражения.

***2. Выполните следующий лексико–грамматический тест:***

**Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

This time last year my older brother Matt (A1) ... in a special park for wild animals in Bolivia. Matt has been very interested in animals ever since he (A2) ... a small boy, and he absolutely loved Inti Wara Yassi, as the park (A3) ... . It (A4) ... over 20 years ago by two young Bolivians, Juan Carlos and Nena. When they started the park, their aim was to provide care for five monkeys which had not been well looked after by their owners, but then they realised there were lots of other wild animals in need of help. So, during the 1990s, they (A5) ... to look after wild cats, bears and birds, and they now have over 700 animals in their care. People come from all round the world to help them. Matt worked there for six months. He looked after monkeys and wild cats and he said it was one of the best things he (A6) ... in his life. Personally,

I never used to like animals very much, but recently, after listening to Matt’s stories, I (A7) ... interested in them and I want to visit Inti Wara Yassi myself.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A1. 1) was worked | 2) was working | 3) has been working | 4) had worked |
| A2. 1) was | 2) is | 3) had been | 4) will be |
| A3. 1) is calling | 2) has called | 3) is called | 4) called |
| A4. 1) was first opening | 2) has been first opened | 3) has first opened | 4) was first opened |
| A5. 1) were started | 2) started | 3) were starting | 4) have started |
| A6. 1) had ever done | 2) was ever done | 3) was ever doing | 4) ever does |
| A7. 1) was becoming | 2) will become | 3) am become | 4) have become |

**Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

Many people claim to be able to know when someone is lying. According (A8) ... popular belief, all you have to do is look at a person’s body language; when a person is lying he becomes nervous and fidgety, touches his nose, and bites his nails. However, a researcher at Portsmouth University, England, has arrived (A9) ... an entirely different conclusion. Dr Samantha Mann carried (A10) ... research (A11) ... the behavior of suspects who had given false statements in police interviews. Mann discovered that liars actually stay quite still. This is because they are aware that people are looking for body language that could suggest they are lying. Therefore, liars actually touch their noses 20 % less than people who tell (A12) ... truth. The same goes for eye contact. While it is generally thought that liars avoid (A13) ... eye contact and blink rapidly, in (A14) ... reality, people who are lying make sure to maintain eye contact and control their blinking. With the findings of her research in mind, Mann claims that the best way to spot (A15) ... liar is to look for people who are trying too hard to appear truthful.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A8. 1) with | 2) for | 3) to | 4) - |
| A9. 1) in | 2) on | 3) at | 4) to |
| A10. 1) away | 2) out | 3) off | 4) - |
| A11. 1) at | 2) in | 3) with | 4) on |
| A12. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) - |
| A13. 1) of | 2) for | 3) from | 4) - |
| A14. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) - |
| A15. 1) a | 2) an | 3) the | 4) – |

**Прочитайте предложения. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

A16. These jeans are ... than the black ones.

1) far much expensive 3) far more expensiver

2) much expensive 4) much more expensive

A17. Do you happen to know where ... house is?

1) Sally and Peter 3) Sally’s and Peter’s

2) Sally and Peter’s 4) Sally’s and Peter

**Прочитайте предложения. Укажите номер подчеркнутого фрагмента, в котором допущена ошибка.**

A18. Two hundreds euros js too much to pay for an hour’s consultation.

1 2 3 4

A19. For most young animals, the first few months are critical because they are unable to

1 2

defend theirs.

3

A20. Despite that they are always arguing, Jack and Jill still say they love each other.

1 2 3 4

A21. It has been an increase in the number of students leaving school at the age of eighteen.

1 2 3 4

**Прочитайте текст. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

Every year thousands of people travel to Britain in order to improve their standard of English. For many, however, this can be a (A22) ... experience due to the fact that it involves (A23) ... a strange school, staying in sometimes unpleasant accommodation and living in an unfamiliar culture. One (A24) ... to these problems is the Homestay method. With this, students are each assigned a teacher (A25) ... to their language requirements and interests. As well as giving individual tuition, the teacher (A26) ... the student with information about what activities are available locally and (A27) ... them on trips. Students get between ten and twenty hours of tuition a week and are also expected to (A28) ... in the family’s daily activities. The students speak English at all times and therefore learn how to use the language in everyday (A29) ... . Homestay programmes usually (A30) ... for up to four weeks. Although costs are higher than of regular language schools, students can feel (A31) ... that they will be receiving top-class language teaching in a safe and pleasant environment.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| A22. 1) sore | 2) aching | 3) sick | 4) painful |
| A23. 1) attending | 2) going | 3) studying | 4) learning |
| A24. 1) requirement | 2) answer | 3) argument | 4) reaction |
| A25. 1) expecting | 2) matching | 3) suited | 4) prepared |
| A26. 1) advises | 2) provides | 3) offers | 4) suggests |
| A27. 1) goes | 2) takes | 3) brings | 4) carries |
| A28. 1) do | 2) join | 3) attach | 4) connect |
| A29. 1) positions | 2) chances | 3) situations | 4) occasions |
| A30. 1) pass | 2) stay | 3) remain | 4) last |
| A31. 1) confident | 2) reliable | 3) self-assured | 4) satisfactory |

**Выберите ответную реплику, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной реплике-стимулу**.

A32. Would you like cheesecake for dessert?

1) Yes, of course. Help yourself. 3) I’m afraid so.

2) Yes, here you are. 4) No, just a coffee.

**Выберите реплику-стимул, подходящую по смыслу к предложенной ответной реплике.**

A33. You will. It just takes time.

1) I don’t think I’ll ever get over the shock. 3) I wish I had joined you on the trip

2) I think we all need a break. 4) The salary I get is not enough to live on.

A34. **Расположите реплики так, чтобы получился связный диалог. Выберите один из предложенных вариантов ответа.**

A. How about going to the cinema? “Return of a Hero” is on at the Plaza. It starts at 8 pm.

B. OK. Shall we go for a coffee after the film?

C. Are you doing anything tonight?

D. Good idea. See you there. Bye.

E. Great. Let’s meet outside the cinema at 7.30 pm.

F. No, I haven’t got any plans. Why?