

**Задания для студентов, обучающихся по индивидуальному плану  
(1 курс)**

**по дисциплине «Английский язык»  
на II семестр 2020-2021 учебного года**

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- **Выполнить тематические задания в виде презентаций (присылать на электронную почту в PDF-формате, либо привезти в распечатанном виде, оформить все презентации в одну папку в срок до 15 мая).**
  - **Я живу в Крыму.**
  - **Государственные символы и устройство в России.**
  - **Государственные символы Англии.**
  - **США. География страны.**
  - **Австралия. География страны.**
  - **Английский в англоговорящих странах. Отличительные особенности.**
  - **Человек и природа.**
  - **Стихийные бедствия.**
  - **Экология Крыма.**
  - **Достижения астрономии.**
- **Выполнить контрольные работы за 2-й семестр в отдельной тетради!**

**Контрольная работа №4**

**Инфинитив**

**Цель:** Уметь находить это грамматическое явление в речи, тексте, а также правильно переводить на русский язык смысловую составляющую; уметь использовать инфинитив в разных речевых ситуациях с опорой на

грамматическое правило, а также не путать с другими грамматическими явлениями.

**Уровень усвоения:** У2, У3

### **Variant 1**

#### **1. Translate into Russian.**

- 1 . The plan of our work will be discussed at the meeting to be held on May 25.
2. To walk in the garden was a pleasure.

#### **2. Put “to” before the infinitive where it is necessary.**

- 1 . Let me ... help you with your work.
- 2 . She asked me ... read the letter carefully and ... write an answer.
- 3 . You ought ... take care of your health.
- 4 . I looked for the book everywhere but could not ... find it.

#### **3. Put “to” where necessary.**

1. It cannot ... be done to-day.
2. She asked me ... read the letter carefully and ... write an answer.
3. The man told me not ... walk on the grass.
4. Let me ... help you with your work.
5. She ought ... take care of her health.

#### **4. Translate into Russian.**

1. He came here to speak to me, not to you.
2. The car was waiting at the door to take them to the station.

#### **5. Complete the following sentences with infinitives (add “to”) or gerunds (add “-ing”) of the verbs below to make them grammatically correct.**

answer apply be be listen make see try use wash work write

1. He tried to avoid ... my question.

2. Could you please stop ... so much noise?
3. I enjoy ... to music.
4. I considered ... for the job but in the end I decided against it.
5. Have you finished ... your hair yet?
6. If you walk into the road without looking, you risk ... knocked down.
7. Jim is 65 but he isn't going to retire yet. He wants to carry on ....
8. I don't mind you ... the phone as long as you pay for all your calls.
9. Hello! Fancy ... you here! What a surprise!
10. I've put off ... the letter so many times. I really must do it today.
11. What a stupid thing to do! Can you imagine anybody ... so stupid?
12. Sarah gave up ... to find a job in this country and decided to go abroad.

**6. Make infinitives (with or without “to”) or gerunds (add “-ing”) of the verbs in brackets to make the following sentences grammatically correct.**

1. We were kept at the police station for two hours and then we were allowed ...  
(go)
2. Where would you recommend me ... for my holidays? (go)
3. I wouldn't recommend ... in that restaurant. The food is awful. (eat)
4. The film was very sad. It made me ... (cry)

**Variant 2**

**1. Translate into Russian.**

- 1 . The buyers want to know our terms of payment.
- 2 . This is for you to decide.

**2. Put “to” before the infinitive where it is necessary.**

- 1 . My son asked me ... let him ... go to the club.
- 2 . You must make him ... practice an hour a day.
- 3 . She was made ... repeat the song.
- 4 . He is not sure that it can ... be done, but he is willing ... try.

**3. Put “to” where necessary.**

1. I think you ought ... apologize.
2. Make him ... speak louder.
3. Help me ... carry this bag.
4. My son asked me ... let him ... go to the theatre.
5. I must ... go to the country.

**4. Translate into Russian.**

1. I called every morning to see if there was any news.
2. We stopped to have a smoke.

**5. Complete the following sentences with infinitives (add “to”) or gerunds (add “-ing”) of the verbs below to make them grammatically correct.**

answer apply be be listen make see try use wash work write

1. He tried to avoid ... my question.
2. Could you please stop ... so much noise?
3. I enjoy ... to music.
4. I considered ... for the job but in the end I decided against it.
5. Have you finished ... your hair yet?
6. If you walk into the road without looking, you risk ... knocked down.
7. Jim is 65 but he isn't going to retire yet. He wants to carry on ....
8. I don't mind you ... the phone as long as you pay for all your calls.
9. Hello! Fancy ... you here! What a surprise!
10. I've put off ... the letter so many times. I really must do it today.
11. What a stupid thing to do! Can you imagine anybody ... so stupid?
12. Sarah gave up ... to find a job in this country and decided to go abroad.

**6. Make infinitives (with or without “to”) or gerunds (add “-ing”) of the verbs in brackets to make the following sentences grammatically correct.**

1. She doesn't allow ... in the house. (smoke)
2. I've never been to Iceland but I'd like ... there. (go)
3. I'm in a difficult position. What do you advise me ...? (do)
4. She said the letter was personal and wouldn't let me ...it. (read)

### Критерии оценивания

За каждое правильно выполненное задание – 1 балл

<b>баллы</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>5-4</b>	<b>3-2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>оценка</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

### Контрольная работа №5

#### 1. Степени сравнения имён прилагательных

**Цель:** Определить умение образовывать степени сравнения имён прилагательных, и использование лексики и степеней сравнения при переводе.

**Уровень усвоения:** У2, У3

Variant1.

1. Make the comparative and superlative degree

big		
wide		
interesting		
popular		
good		

2. Fill in the right comparative and superlative degree of adjective

He is .....(tall), than me.

This sportsman is famous. He is ...(popular) all over the world.

.....(good) late than never.

3. Translate into English.

Сегодня жарче, чем вчера.

Олимпиада в Сочи – самая дорогая среди олимпиад.

Это выступление – самое худшее.

### Variant 2.

1. Make the comparative and superlative degree

hot		
strong		
important		
beautiful		
bad		

2. Fill in the right comparative and superlative degree of adjective

She is .....(Beautiful), than my sister.

I have read this book. It is ...(interesting) I ever read.

They are (old) than me.

3. Translate into English.

Это был самый интересный матч.

Он - сильнее меня.

Билеты стали дороже.

### Критерии оценивания

<b>Task 1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Task 2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Task 3</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>баллы</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4-3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>оценка</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

## **Контрольная работа №6**

### **Модальные глаголы**

**Цель:** Определить уровень умения использовать в речевой деятельности модальные глаголы, а также их эквиваленты в зависимости от речевой ситуации и при переводе.

**Уровень усвоения:** У2, У3.

### **Variant 1**

**1. Complete the following sentences using the most appropriate forms of the verbs.**

1. Jack has got a headache. He ... sleep well recently.

- a) can't
- b) couldn't have
- c) hasn't been able to

2. I ... sleep for hours when I was a little girl.

- a) could
- b) am able to
- c) can

3. Tom ... play tennis well but he ... play a game yesterday because he was ill.

- a) couldn't, could
- b) can, was able
- c) can, couldn't

4. I didn't want to be late for the meeting. We ... meet at 5 sharp.

- a) were to
- b) had to
- c) could

5. Where are my gloves? - I ... put them on because it's cold today.

- a) can't

- b) have to
- c) needn't

**2. Translate the sentences into English.**

1. Вы должны бросить курить.
2. Вечеринка была замечательная. Вам следовало прийти.
3. Ты можешь решить эту проблему.
4. Тебе следует навестить своего больного друга.
5. Тебе следовало навестить своего больного друга, но ты не навестил.
6. Не хотите еще чая?

**3. There is a mistake in each sentence. Correct the mistakes.**

1. Actors may learn a lot of dialogues by heart.
2. Your glass is empty. Must I refill it?

**Variant 2**

**1. Complete the following sentences using the most appropriate forms of the verbs.**

1. You ... take an umbrella today. The Sun is shining.
  - a) needn't
  - b) mustn't
  - c) can't
2. I'm sorry, you didn't invite me to your birthday party. You ... invite me next time.
  - a) must
  - b) should
  - c) need to
3. Well, it's 10 o'clock. I ... go now.
  - a) can
  - b) has to
  - c) must

4. You ... smoke so much.

a) would

b) can't

c) shouldn't

5. We have got plenty of time. We ... hurry.

a) must

b) needn't

c) should

## 2. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Я не знаю, почему мы спешили. Нам не нужно было спешить.

2. Я бы хотел пойти с тобой.

3. Ольге нужно уделить больше внимания занятиям по английскому языку.

4. Я не уверен, но возможно он неправ.

5. Ему разрешили взять машину своего отца в прошлую пятницу.

6. Я могу считать до 50 на испанском.

## 3. There is a mistake in each sentence. Correct the mistakes.

1. My sister can to play a few musical instruments.

2. Some years ago I didn't can speak English.

## Критерии оценивания

<b>Task 1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Task 2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Task 3</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>баллы</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4-3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>оценка</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

## Контрольная работа №7

### Косвенная речь

**Цель:** Определить уровень умения отличать прямую речь от косвенной, переводить предложения из прямой речи в косвенную и наоборот, образовывать косвенную речь в просьбах, приказах, в различных типах вопросов

**Уровень усвоения:** У2, У3

### Variant 1

#### 1. Make indirect speech

1. She said, "I am reading."

She said that \_\_\_\_\_.

2. They said, "We are busy."

They said that \_\_\_\_\_.

3. He said, "I know a better restaurant."

He said that \_\_\_\_\_.

4. She said, "I woke up early."

She said that \_\_\_\_\_.

5. He said, "I will ring her."

He said that \_\_\_\_\_.

#### 2. Make indirect question.

1. "Where is my umbrella?" she asked.

She asked \_\_\_\_\_.

2. "How are you?" Martin asked us.

Martin asked us \_\_\_\_\_.

3. He asked, "Do I have to do it?"

He asked \_\_\_\_\_.

4. "Where have you been?" the mother asked her daughter.

The mother asked her daughter \_\_\_\_\_.

5. "Which dress do you like best?" she asked her boyfriend.

She asked her boyfriend \_\_\_\_\_.

6. "What are they doing?" she asked.

She wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.

7. "Are you going to the cinema?" he asked me.

He wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.

8. The teacher asked, "Who speaks English?"

The teacher wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.

9. "How do you know that?" she asked me.

She asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

10. "Has Caron talked to Kevin?" my friend asked me.

My friend asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

### **3. Make indirect orders.**

1. "Stop talking, Joe," the teacher said.

The teacher told Joe \_\_\_\_\_.

2. "Be patient," she said to him.

She told him \_\_\_\_\_.

3. "Go to your room," her father said to her.

Her father told her \_\_\_\_\_.

4. "Hurry up," she said to us.

She told us \_\_\_\_\_.

5. "Give me the key," he told her.

He asked her \_\_\_\_\_.

### **4. Make indirect negative orders.**

1. "Don't touch it," she said to him.

She told him \_\_\_\_\_.

2. "Don't do that again," he said to me.

He told me \_\_\_\_\_.

3. "Don't talk to me like that," he said.

He told her \_\_\_\_\_.

4. "Don't repair the computer yourself," she warned him.

She warned him \_\_\_\_\_.

5. "Don't let him in," she said.

She told me \_\_\_\_\_.

5. Remove the brackets.

1. She realized that nobody (will come/would come).

2. We understood that she (sees/saw) nothing.

3. He said he (will arrive/would arrive) in some days.

4. My mother was sure I already (have come/had come).

5. I didn't know they (are/were) in the room.

## Variant 2

### 1. Make indirect speech

1. They said, "We have just arrived."

They said that \_\_\_\_\_.

2. He said, "I will clean the car."

He said that \_\_\_\_\_.

3. She said, "I did not say that."

She said that \_\_\_\_\_.

4. She said, "I don't know where my shoes are."

She said that \_\_\_\_\_.

5. He said: "I won't tell anyone."

He said that \_\_\_\_\_.

### 2. Make indirect question.

1. "What's the time?" he asked.

He wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.

2. "When will we meet again?" she asked me.

She asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

3. "Are you crazy?" she asked him.

She asked him \_\_\_\_\_.

4. "Where did they live?" he asked.

He wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.

5. "Will you be at the party?" he asked her.

He asked her \_\_\_\_\_.

6. "Can you meet me at the station?" she asked me.

She asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

7. "Who knows the answer?" the teacher asked.

The teacher wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.

8. "Why don't you help me?" she asked him.

She wanted to know \_\_\_\_\_.

9. "Did you see that car?" he asked me.

He asked me \_\_\_\_\_.

10. "Have you tidied up your room?" the mother asked the twins.

The mother asked the twins \_\_\_\_\_.

### **3. Make indirect orders.**

1. "Play it again, Sam," she said.

She asked Sam \_\_\_\_\_.

2. "Sit down, Caron" he said.

He asked Caron \_\_\_\_\_.

3. "Fill in the form, Sir," the receptionist said.

The receptionist asked the guest \_\_\_\_\_.

4. "Take off your shoes," she told us.

She told us \_\_\_\_\_.

5. "Mind your own business," she told him.

She told him \_\_\_\_\_.

### **4. Make indirect negative orders.**

1. "Don't go out without me," he begged her.

He begged her \_\_\_\_\_.

2. "Don't forget your bag," she told me.

She told me \_\_\_\_\_.

3. "Don't eat in the lab," the chemistry teacher said.

The chemistry teacher told his students \_\_\_\_\_.

4. "Don't give yourself up," he advised her.

He advised her \_\_\_\_\_.

5. "Don't hurt yourselves, boys," she said.

She told the boys \_\_\_\_\_.

### **5. Remove the brackets.**

1. We supposed the rain (will stop/would stop) in some hours.

2. He said he never (has been/had been) to London.

3. We wanted to know who (is singing/was singing) in the next room.

4. I always thought he (is/was) a brave man.

5. When I saw him, he (is working/was working).

### **Критерии оценивания**

<b>Task 1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Task 2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Task 3</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Task 4</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Task 5</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>баллы</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>оценка</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

### **Контрольная работа №8**

#### **Условные предложения**

**Цель:** Определить уровень знаний о типологии условных предложений, а

также умений составлять условные предложения различных типов, исходя из реальности (нереальности) выполнения условий.

**Уровень усвоения: У3**

### **Variant 1**

#### **1. Determine the type of conditional**

If the weather is fine, we will go shopping.

If I had money, I would book the tickets on football match.

If she had known about the accident, she would have changed her decision.

#### **2. Make the conditional.**

If I were you, I (waste) my time.

If she (do) it, she would have won the Olympiad.

If they trained so hard, they (win) the cup.

#### **3. Translate into English.**

Если я заработаю денег, я куплю машину.

Если бы у него был тренер, он бы показывал лучшие результаты.

На твоём бы месте, я не делал бы этого.

### **Variant 2**

#### **1. Determine the type of conditional**

If the weather was fine, we would go shopping.

If I have money, I will book the tickets on football match.

If he had done it earlier, he would have won the prize.

#### **2. Make the conditional.**

If I were you, I (do) it myself.

If she had done it, she (rise) much money.

If they lived in a village, they (eat) mushrooms.

### 3. Translate into English.

Если я поеду в Лондон, я увижу Биг Бен.

Если бы я покупал газеты, я бы знал все события.

На твоём бы месте, я не делал бы этого.

#### Критерии оценивания

<b>Task 1</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Task 2</b>	<b>2</b>
<b>Task 3</b>	<b>2</b>

<b>баллы</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4-3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>оценка</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>

### Контрольная работа №9

#### Пассивный залог

**Цель:** Определить уровень умений работать с этим грамматическим явлением: определять его по грамматическим конструкциям во временах, правильно переводить на русский язык.

**Уровень усвоения:** У3

#### Variant 1

##### 1. Make Passive Voice

1. She (to give) fruit every day.
2. We often (to tell) sports events about.
3. He (to buy) the car already.
4. Now he (to cook) the dinner.
5. They (to invite) to the party yesterday.

##### 2. Make negative and interrogative forms.

1. They are watching TV.
2. We have been studying here for 2 years.

**3. Make the sentences in Present and Past Continuous Passive voice with the following verb**

To learn, to train

**4. Translate into English.**

Я часто отсылаю письма.

**Variant 2**

**1. Make Passive Voice**

1. The sport club (to open) at 10.
2. I (to send) the letter net week.
3. My friend (to introduce) to the president yesterday.
4. Windows (to wash) twice a month.
5. He always (to remember) at the parties.

**2. Make negative and interrogative forms.**

1. Sometimes we go to the cinema.
2. She has already left.

**3. Make the sentences in Present and Past Simple Passive voice with the following verb**

To go, to invite

**4. Translate into English.**

Я часто отсылаю письма.

Мне купили вчера билеты на футбол.

**Критерии оценивания**

<b>Task 1</b>	<b>2</b>
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<b>Task 2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Task 3</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>Task 4</b>	<b>1</b>

<b>баллы</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4-3</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
<b>оценка</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>