

## Программа и образец билета по иностранному языку

Данная программа разработана на основе анализа программных требований, предъявляемых к выпускникам средней школы и структуры вступительного экзамена по иностранному языку.

Программа содержит информацию об устных темах, о грамматическом материале, включенном в письменный тест, о проверке сформированности умений и навыков устной речи, чтения (с полным пониманием содержащимся в тексте информации) и перевода.

Программа знакомит поступающих со структурой экзамена, с требованиями к устному сообщению по теме и дает образец экзаменационного билета.

Экзамен по иностранному языку состоит из двух этапов: письменного теста (оценивается 12 баллами) и устного сообщения по одной из предложенных тем. Устное сообщение должно состоять не менее, чем из 15 предложений и представлять собой логически связанное высказывание, содержащее тематическую лексику и разнообразные речевые структуры (оценивается 3 баллами).

Письменный тест направлен на проверку полного и точного понимания прочитанного текста, умения находить в тексте нужную информацию, на проверку навыков перевода, а так же на проверку владения формулами речевого этикета и грамматическим материалом.

Тест состоит из трех разделов:

I. Вопросы по прочитанному тексту.

II. Перевод отдельных предложений из текста.

III. Грамматический тест и речевой этикет.

### Темы для устного сообщения:

1. Экология.
2. Планы на будущее.
3. Спорт.
4. Путешествие.
5. Газеты и журналы.
6. Кино, театр.
7. Телепрограммы.
8. Праздники в стране изучаемого языка.
9. Праздники в России.
10. Россия
11. Страны изучаемого языка (Британия, США - для изучающих английский язык).
12. Москва.
13. Хабаровск.
14. Столица страны изучаемого языка.

### Грамматический материал, включенный в тест:

1. Артикли.
2. Согласование подлежащего и сказуемого в предложении.
3. Степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий.
4. Порядок слов в предложении.
5. Модальные глаголы.
6. Типы вопросительных предложений.

7. Парные союзы.
8. Времена глагола.
9. Местоимения.
10. Согласование времен.
11. Неличные формы
12. Пассивный залог.
13. Условные предложения.

### Формулы речевого этикета, включенные в тест:

1. Вступление в разговор с незнакомцем.
2. Представление себя, кого-либо и реакция на представление собеседника.
3. Приветствие и ответ на приветствие.
4. Общие пожелания и реакция на них.
5. Поздравление и ответ на поздравление.
6. Приглашение в гости, принятие или отказ от предложения.
7. Угощение.
8. Формы выражения готовности что-либо сделать.
9. Выражение благодарности и ответ на благодарность.
10. Compliments и ответ на них.
11. Извинения и ответ на них.
12. Прощание.
13. Добрые напутствия.

### Образец экзаменационного билета по английскому языку:

I. Read the text choose the right answer:

The most famous of all American dictionary-makers, Noah Webster was as influential in the history of American English as George Washington in the American Revolution. From his Dissertations on the English Language in 1789 to his great monument of 1828, an American Dictionary of the English Language (referred to simply as "Webster's"), his work is a real landmark in American history.

Webster was born in Hartford, Connecticut, and, like many of the American revolutionaries, turned from law to teaching as a means of making his living. It was one of those career changes that transforms a man's life. Britain was at war with the colonies, and schoolbooks, traditionally imported from London, were in short supply. Besides, in Webster's view, they were unsatisfactory. So, very much in the spirit of the New World, he set about filling the gap. Between 1783 and 1785 while still in his twenties, Webster published three elementary books in English, a speller, a grammar and a reader. The American Speller turned out to be a runaway bestseller, selling over 80 million copies in Webster's lifetime (second only to the Bible).

The success of the American Speller gave Webster more than enough to live on, and he now devoted the rest of his life to the championing of the American language, its spelling, its grammar and its pronunciation. He wrote: "Our honor requires us to have a system of our own, in language as well as in government".

01. Why is Webster called the champion of American English? Because...

- a) he was a famous dictionary-maker
- b) he did much in championing of the cause of the American Language
- c) he wrote: "our honor requires us to have a system of our own".
- d) He was traveling about the printing offices.

02. What did he do to develop American English?

- a) he turned from law to teaching
- b) he imported books from London

- c) he registered the American national variant of the English language
- d) he took part in the war with Britain

03. What book written by Webster is considered to be his life's work?

- a) dissertation on English
- b) an American Speller
- c) the Bible
- d) an American Dictionary of English

II. Translate into Russian:

4. The most famous of all American dictionary-makers, N. Webster was as influential in the history of American English as George Washington in the American Revolution.

5. It was one of those career changes that transforms a man's life.

6. So, very much in the spirit of the New World, he set about filling the gap.

7. Between 1783 and 1785 while still in his twenties, Webster published three elementary books in English, a Speller, a Grammar and a Reader.

III. Choose the right answer:

08. Would you like...apple?

- a)an
- b)the
- c)a
- d)-

09. ... roses are my favorite flowers.

- a)the
- b)a
- c)an
- d)-

10. What time shall we...?

- a)meet ourselves
- b)meet
- c)meet ourself
- d)meet selves

11. I didn't see...

- a)anything
- b)nothing
- c)something
- d)not anything

12. You should go to bed...

- a)earlier
- b)more early
- c)more earlier
- d)much early

13. Let's go by car. It's...

- a)cheaper
- b)much cheap
- c)far more cheap
- d)much more cheap

14. He lives in a ...

- a)nice sunny house
- b)sunny nice house
- c)nice house sunny
- d)sunny house nice

15. You've got much time. You ... hurry

- a)don't need to
- b)needn't to
- c)needn't
- d)don't need

16. I'm sorry. I couldn't come yesterday. I... work late.

- a)had to
- b)must
- c)had
- d)will have to

17. In Britain most of the shops ... at 5:30 p.m.

- a)closes
- b)close
- c)are closing
- d)have closed

18. Shhh! I can't hear what he ...

- a)says
- b)is saying
- c)say
- d)have said

19. Ann ... her lessons by the time I came.

- a)has done
- b)had done
- c)will have done
- d)will do

20. When ... raining?

- a)has it started
- b)did it start
- c)is it starting
- d)is started

21. Let's finish the translation today ... we?

- a)shall
- b)will
- c)don't
- d)are

22. I asked her if she ... to the pictures with us.

- a)will come
- b)comes
- c)would be coming
- d)would come

23. Peter enjoys ... the fence.

- a)to paint
- b)painting
- c)to painting
- d)paint

24. My friend ... a present when he won the competition.

- a)been given
- b)was giving
- c)had given
- d)was given

25. Don't open the door. The patient... by the doctor.  
 a)was examining                      c)is examined  
 b)is being examined                d)examines
26. When a kid I... lots of chocolate  
 a)eat                                      c)was used eating  
 b)used to eat                          d)used to eating
- 27.-...?  
 -Thank you, but it's all right, I can do it  
 a)will I do it                              c)is it all right  
 b)shall I arrange a meeting            d)is it OK really- I mean the meeting
- 28.-What...? - Terrible  
 a)the weather is like                      c)like is the weather  
 b)is the weather like                      d)weather is it like
- 29.... open the window?  
 a)do you mind if I                          c)mind I  
 b)do you mind to                          d)would you mind to
30. Your coat is new, but... isn't.  
 a)my    c)him  
 b)mine                                        d)her
31. Tom ... by car.  
 a)always goes to work                      c)goes to work by always  
 b)goes always to work                      d)goes to work always
32. ... study hard when you were at school?  
 a)must you                                  c)did you have to  
 b)have you                                  d)were you
33. There is an exam tomorrow,... ?  
 a)is there                                      c)isn't it  
 b)isn't there                                  d)there isn't
34. You must....  
 a)pay or either leave the shop              c)or pay or leave the shop  
 b)either pay or leave the shop              d)either pay nor leave the shop
35. She wanted to know where she ... for her.  
 a)would wait                                  c)waits  
 b)will wait                                      d)will be waiting
- 36.... isn't allowed there  
 a)to smoke                                      c)smoking  
 b)smoked                                        d)smokes
37. The film was so tragic. It made me ....  
 a)cry    c)crying  
 b)to cry    d)cried
38. If he were free tomorrow, he ... with us to the museum.  
 a)will go                                        c)goes  
 b)should go                                      d)would go
39. Only English ... in the shop.  
 a)speak    c)is spoken  
 b)spoken                                        d)speaks
40. Gemma looked ... lonely.  
 a)so    c)so much  
 b)such    d)so rather
41. My book isn't here any more somebody ... it.  
 a)had taken                                      c)has taken  
 b)took    d)is taking
42. Let's listen ... the new types.  
 a)...    c)for  
 b)to     d)over
43. When I was a child I ... a lot of sweets.  
 a) used to eat                                      c)usually eat  
 b) was used                                        d)used to eating
44. Who ... that we are having an exam tomorrow?  
 a) says    c) had said  
 b) said    d) say