

МИНИСТЕРСТВО СЕЛЬСКОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
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ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

Б1.О.01 Иностранный (английский) язык

Направление подготовки – **36.03.01 «Ветеринарно-санитарная экспертиза»**

Направленность подготовки – **«Производственный ветеринарно-
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Фонд оценочных средств предназначен для контроля знаний студентов направления **36.03.01 – Ветеринарно-санитарная экспертиза** по дисциплине **Б1.О.01 Иностранный (английский) язык**

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Заведующий кафедрой



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**1. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств по дисциплине
Б1.О.01 Иностранный (английский) язык**

№ п/п	Контролируемые разделы (темы) дисциплины	Контролируемые компетенции (или ее части)	Оценочные средства
1	1. Текст «The English Language» 2. Глагол to be в Indefinite Active	УК-4	собеседование
2	1. Текст «Moscow» 2. Текст «Arbat Street» 3. Глагол to have в Indefinite Active.Оборот there + to be в Indefinite Active.	УК-4	собеседование
3	1. Текст «St. Petersburg» 2. Множественное число.	УК-4	собеседование
4	1. Текст «London» 2. Личные и притяжательные местоимения.	УК-4	собеседование
5	1. Текст «Washington D.C.» 2. The Capitol. 3. The White House. 4. Степени сравнения прилагательных.	УК-4	собеседование
6	1. Текст «New York» 2. Sights of New York 3. Statue of Liberty 4. Указательные и неопределенные местоимения. Предлоги места и направления.	УК-4	собеседование
7	Контрольная работа №1	УК-4	тестирование
8	1. Текст «Guy Fawkes» 2. Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты.	УК-4	собеседование
9	1. Текст «St. Valentine's Day» 2. Present Simple Tense.	УК-4	собеседование
10	1. Текст «Halloween» 2. Past Simple Tense	УК-4	собеседование
11	1. Текст «Thanksgiving Day» 2. Participle I. Present Continuous Tense.	УК-4	собеседование
12	1. Текст «Christmas Day» 2. Past Continuous Tense	УК-4	собеседование
13	Контрольная работа №2	УК-4	тестирование
14	1. Текст «Henry VIII» 2. Future Continuous Tense.	УК-4	собеседование
15	1. Текст «Peter the Great» 2. Past Perfect Tense	УК-4	собеседование
16	1. Текст «Madam Tussaud» 2. Future Perfect Tense	УК-4	собеседование
17	Контрольная работа №3	УК-4	тестирование

18	1. Текст «Sable»	УК-4	собеседование
19	1. Текст«Mammals»	УК-4	собеседование
20	1. Текст «Rabbit»	УК-4	собеседование
21	1. Текст «Use of the Poultry»	УК-4	собеседование
22	Контрольная работа №4	УК-4	тестирование
23	1. Текст «Organ Systems»	УК-4	собеседование
24	1. Текст «The Skeletal System»	УК-4	собеседование
25	Контрольная работа №5	УК-4	тестирование
26	1. Текст «Beef types»	УК-4	собеседование
27	1. Текст «Dairy types»	УК-4	собеседование
28	1. Текст «Pig Types»	УК-4	собеседование
29	1. Текст «Sheep Types»	УК-4	собеседование
30	Контрольная работа №6	УК-4	тестирование
31	1. Текст «Classification of animal diseases»	УК-4	собеседование
32	1. Текст «Infectious diseases»	УК-4	собеседование
33	1. Текст «Noninfectious diseases»	УК-4	собеседование
34	1. Текст «Zoonotic diseases»	УК-4	собеседование
35	1. Текст «Nutritional and metabolic diseases»	УК-4	собеседование
36	1. Текст «Foot-and-mouth disease»	УК-4	собеседование
37	Контрольная работа №7	УК-4	тестирование
38	1. Текст «Anthrax»	УК-4	собеседование
39	1. Текст «Eastern equine encephalomyelitis»	УК-4	собеседование
40	1. Текст «Brucellosis»	УК-4	собеседование
41	1. Текст «Swine dysentery»	УК-4	собеседование
42	1. Текст «Bluetongue»	УК-4	собеседование
43	1. Текст «Swine influenza»	УК-4	собеседование
44	Контрольная работа №8	УК-4	тестирование

2. Требования к результатам освоения дисциплины Б1.О.01 Иностранный (английский) язык

№ п/п	Индекс компетенции	Содержание компетенции (или ее части)	В результате изучения учебной дисциплины обучающиеся должны:		
			Знать	Уметь	Владеть
1	УК-4	Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)	компьютерные технологии и информационную инфраструктуру в организации; коммуникации в профессиональной этике; факторы улучшения коммуникации в организации, коммуникационные технологии в профессиональном взаимодействии; характеристики коммуникационных потоков; значение коммуникации в профессиональном взаимодействии; методы исследования коммуникативного потенциала личности; современные средства информационно-коммуникационных технологий	создавать на русском и иностранном языках письменные тексты научного и официально-делового стилей речи по профессиональным вопросам; исследовать профессиональные вопросы по управленческим коммуникациям; определять внутренние коммуникации в организации	принципами формирования системы коммуникации; анализировать систему коммуникационных связей в организации осуществлением устных и письменных коммуникаций, в том числе на иностранном языке; представлением планов и результатов собственной и командной деятельности с использованием коммуникативных технологий; технологией построения эффективной коммуникации в организации; передачей профессиональной информации в информационно-телекоммуникационных сетях; использованием современных средств информационно-коммуникационных технологий.

4. Контрольные задания и материалы оценки знаний, умений, навыков и опыта деятельности, характеризующие этапы формирования компетенции в процессе усвоения дисциплины.

4.1.Текущий контроль

Текущий контроль по предмету «**Иностранный (английский) язык**» проводится на практических занятиях. Он позволяет регулярно контролировать оценить результаты освоения разделов (тем) предмета.

Контроль может проводиться путем устного опроса или письменного выполнения студентами разноуровневых заданий по темам программы.

4.1.1.Практические навыки.

Текущий контроль теоретических знаний проводится путем устного опроса студентов по теме практического занятия, выявления практических умений путем выполнения аудиторных и домашних индивидуальных заданий.

4.1.2 Доклады

Доклад (сообщение) – это продукт самостоятельной работы студента. Целью написания доклада (сообщения) является расширение научного кругозора, ознакомление с методологией научного поиска и направлено на формирование следующих компетенций: УК-4

Тематика докладов

1. Sightseeing of Moscow
2. Tsar residences
3. Hermitage and Russian Museum
4. History of England
5. Science and technology in England
6. Sport in England.
7. Subdivision of England: Regions, Counties and Districts
8. St. Petersburg of Peter the Great's times
9. Madame Tussaud wax museum in London
10. Madame Tussaud wax museum in Amsterdam
11. Reign, accession and coronation of Elizabeth II
12. Diet and distribution of sable
13. Types of mammals
14. Rabbit habitat and range
15. Basic types of poultry
16. 12 organ systems and their functions
17. Breeds of beef cattle
18. Dairy cattle breeds
19. Pig farming
20. Sheep breeds

Критерии оценки:

- оценка **«отлично»** выставляется студенту, если: 1) задание полностью выполнено: тема раскрыта в заданном объёме;

2) логичность высказывания соблюдена: вступление, основная информация, заключение. Средства логической связи адекватны поставленной задаче и разнообразны;

3) речь понятна: не допускает ошибок, практически все звуки произносятся правильно;

- оценка **«хорошо»** выставляется студенту, если: 1) задание выполнено частично: тема раскрыта не в полном объёме;

2) логичность высказывания вполне соблюдена: вступление, основная информация, заключение. Средства логической связи адекватны поставленной задаче, но однообразны;

3) речь понятна: не допускаются ошибки; практически все звуки произносятся правильно;

- оценка **«удовлетворительно»** выставляется студенту, если: 1) задание выполнено частично: тема раскрыта в ограниченном объёме;

2) логичность высказывания не вполне соблюдена: вступление, основная информация, заключение. Средства логической связи неадекватны поставленной задаче и однообразны;

3) в основном речь понятна: не допускает грубых ошибок; звуки в потоке речи в большинстве случаев произносит правильно;

- оценка **«неудовлетворительно»** выставляется студенту, если: 1) задание не выполнено: тема не раскрыта;

2) логичность высказывания не соблюдена: вступление, основная информация, заключение. Средства логической связи неадекватны поставленной задаче и однообразны;

3) речь плохо воспринимается на слух из-за неправильного произнесения многих звуков.

4.2.Промежуточный контроль

Предусматривает проведение контрольных работ по заранее определенным разделам. График проведения контрольных работ и теоретические вопросы по ним доводятся до студентов в начале учебного курса.

Вопросы для собеседования по дисциплине Б1.О.01 «Иностранный (английский) язык»

1. Тема: English Language

1. In what countries is English the official language?

2. How many people speak English?

3. What is the official language in Canada?

2. Tema: Moscow

1. When was Moscow founded?
2. Who was the founder of Moscow?
3. Where does Moscow stand?
4. What can you say about Moscow's early architecture?
5. What is the name of the cathedral on the Red Square?

3. Tema: Arbat Street

1. What do you know about the origination of the name "Arbat"?
2. Why do Guests of the city like this street?
3. What can you see on Arbat Street?
4. What was on the site of modern Arbat?
5. When was it rebuilt?

4. Tema: Saint Petersburg

1. When was St. Petersburg founded?
2. What is the most important artistic museum in St. Petersburg?
3. When was the Hermitage Picture Gallery laid?
4. What is the main street in St. Petersburg?
5. What can you say about the architecture of the city?

5. Tema: London

1. When was London founded?
2. From what four parts does it consist of?
3. What catastrophe does it survive?
4. What is the richest part of London?
5. What is the residence of the Queen?

6. Tema: Washington

1. What kind of capital is Washington?
2. Who planned Washington?
3. Why does Washington look different from other cities?
4. What sights of Washington do you know?
5. What can you tell about the architecture of Washington?

7. Tema: The Capitol

1. What is the Capitol?
2. Where does it situate?
3. Who is the architect of the Capitol?
4. What can you see there?
5. Is it the President's residence?

8. Tema: The White House

1. What is the White House?
2. Where does it situate?
3. How many rooms are there in the White House?
4. Who was the first residence?
5. Is it open for tourists?

9. Tema: Memorials in Washington

1. What memorials in Washington do you know?
2. What monument do we know as a "Pencil"?

3. Why did it get such name?

10. Tema: Cherry Blossoms

1. What do you know about cherry blossoms in London?

2. Who brought these trees to Washington?

3. Where do they begin?

11. Tema: New York

1. Why do New York known as “melting pot”?

2. How can you describe New York?

3. Name five boroughs of New York?

4. When was the Statue of Liberty built?

5. What countries can you cross within the city?

12. Tema: Manhattan

1. What is Manhattan?

2. How can you describe it?

3. What sights of Manhattan do you know?

13. Tema: Districts of New York

1. Name some districts on New York.

2. What is the “Black Capital” of New York?

3. What can you tell about China Town?

14. Tema: Holidays in Great Britain

1. Do English always spend New Year?

2. How do English spend Christmas Day?

3. What is the national dish for Christmas Dinner?

4. What do you know about Guy Fawkes?

5. When is St. Valentine’s Day celebrated?

6. When did the Druid New Year begin?

7. What is the typical symbol of Halloween?

8. Where do Americans celebrate Thanksgiving Day today?

9. Who taught the pilgrims how to survive in America?

10. What is the usual Christmas meal?

15. Tema: Sable

1. Where does sable seek its home and food?

2. What does the food of sable consist of?

3. When does the sables’ mating season start?

16. Tema: Mammals

1. What is the most important distinction between mammals and other vertebrates?

2. What factor gives mammals their superiority?

3. What have all animals and what do they breathe?

17. Tema: Rabbit

1. What methods for destruction of rabbits are used?

2. What do you know about origination of rabbit’s name?

3. What do you know about the extermination of rabbits in different countries?

4. What country has angora been successfully raised in?

5. What do you know about angora rabbit?

18. Тема: Use of the Poultry

1. How many classes of domestic birds do you know?
2. What birds does the group of poultry include?
3. How can all kinds of poultry and pigeons be restrained?
4. What do poultry supply people with?
5. What size the birds of the poultry group have?

19. Тема: Organ and Organ Systems

1. What science is anatomy in close relation with?
2. What does anatomy deal with?
3. What methods are used in anatomical study?
4. What is each system composed of?
5. What is the function of feathers?

20. Тема: The Skeletal System

1. What is the function of the skeleton in an animal body?
2. How do the skeletal parts increase?
3. Which is the first skeletal element to appear?
4. How many regions is the vertebral column subdivided into?
5. What is the shape of ribs?

21. Тема: Dairy Cows

1. Which cows yield more milk?
2. How many kinds of cows do you know?
3. What does the activity of the mammary tissues depend on?
4. How can milk production be stimulated?
5. What characteristics must the udder have?

22. Тема: Pig Types

1. How are pigs valued?
2. What types of pigs do you know?
3. What are the main criteria of pork type?

23. Тема: Sheep Types

1. What are sheep valued commercially for?
2. What are the valuable qualities?
3. How do the sheep heads vary?
4. Where is wool used?
5. How many groups may the British breeds be divided into?

Критерии оценки:

- «**зачтено**» выставляется студенту, если он проявил знания основного программного материала в объеме, необходимом для последующего обучения, допустил неточности в ответе, но обладает необходимыми знаниями и умениями для их устранения при корректировке со стороны преподавателя;
- «**не зачтено**» ставится студенту, у которого обнаружены существенные пробелы в знании основного материала, которые не позволяют ему продолжить обучение без дополнительной подготовки по данной теме дисциплины.

Комплект заданий для контрольных работ
по дисциплине **Б1.Б.01 «Иностранный (английский) язык»**

Контрольная работа №1
The English Language, Moscow, Arbat Street

I. True or false:

1. In winter the sun sets late.
2. It often rains in October.
3. December is the best month for planting trees.
4. November is the month of fog.
5. Winter is the coldest season of the year.
6. Spring is followed by winter.
7. In September the sun rays are not so bright and warm.
8. In November nature slowly falls asleep for winter.
9. Autumn begins in October.
10. The rivers in winter are frozen over.

II. Find the correct answer:

1. ... is the best month for planting trees.
a. September
b. October
c. November
2. There are ... seasons in a year.
a. three b. four c. five
3. In ... the sun sets early and rises late.
a. winter b. autumn c. summer
4. In summer people like...
a. to go in for skating
b. to swim in the rivers and lakes
c. to play snowballs
5. ... is the coldest season of the year.
a. autumn b. winter c. spring
6. ... is the period of flaming colors.
a. late spring
b. early autumn
c. deep winter
7. In Italy children wait on New Year's Day for ...
a. Ded Moroz
b. Santa Claus
c. Papa Natale
8. In winter children like...
a. to pick mushrooms
b. to play snowballs
c. to swim in the rivers and lakes

9. Birds begin to leave for warm countries in ...
 - a. September
 - b. October
 - c. November
10. Most people prefer to have their holidays in ...
 - a. spring
 - b. summer
 - c. autumn

III. Find the correct translation of each word:

- | | |
|---------------|---------------------|
| 1. Diplomacy | 1. Почта |
| 2. Science | 2. Коммерция |
| 3. Technology | 3. Судоходство |
| 4. Trade | 4. Главный |
| 5. Commerce | 5. Распространенный |
| 6. Shipping | 6. Дипломатия |
| 7. Major | 7. Технология |
| 8. To print | 8. Торговля |
| 9. Widespread | 9. Печатать |
| 10. Mail | 10. Наука |

IV. Fill in the blanks with the verbs below:

1. Moscow was first ... in the chronicles in 1147.
 2. Moscow ... the struggle against the Golden Horde.
 3. After the victory over Napoleon Moscow quickly ... in just a few years.
 4. The first wooden Kremlin was ... by Prince Yury Dolgoruky in 1156.
 5. The narrow old streets of Red Square are ... as the Kitai – Gorod.
- Led, rebuilt, known, mentioned, erected.

V. Translate the following sentences into Russian:

1. English is the most widespread language on earth.
2. Every season is beautiful in its own way.
3. The larger part of Moscow was occupied by private houses made of wood.
4. One of the most popular sights of Moscow is the Red Square.
5. The Arbat street is a true symbol of old Moscow.

Контрольная работа №2

Saint Petersburg, London, Washington, The Capitol, The White House

I. True or false:

1. St. Petersburg was founded by Peter the Great in 1803.
2. The Capitol is the official residence of the president.
3. London consists of four parts.
4. The East End is the richest part of London.
5. The Russian Museum is located in the Mikhailovsky Palace.
6. Washington is the capital of the USA.
7. In 17th century London became the capital of England.

8. There are 132 rooms in the White House.
9. Westminster Abbey is the crowning and burial place of British monarchs.
10. St. Petersburg is called "Venice of the North".

II. Choose the right answer:

1. The Russian Museum is located in ...
 - a. Hermitage
 - b. Kazan Cathedral
 - c. Mikhailovsky Palace
2. ... is the centre of London.
 - a. The West End
 - b. The East End
 - c. Westminster
3. St. Petersburg was founded in ...
 - a. 1703
 - b. 1814
 - c. 1901
4. ... was the first inhabited area of London.
 - a. City
 - b. West End
 - c. Westminster
5. The ... monument stands at the edge of the Mall.
 - a. Lincoln
 - b. Washington
 - c. Jefferson
6. ... is the royal park since 1536.
 - a. Hyde Park
 - b. Kensington Gardens
 - c. St. James's Park
7. The ... is the financial part of London.
 - a. Westminster
 - b. East End
 - c. City
8. The city of Washington was planned by ...
 - a. Andrew Ellicott
 - b. Pierre L'Enfant
 - c. George Washington
9. The ... was one of the first and most impressive castles after the Norman invasion in 1066.
 - a. Tower of London
 - b. Buckingham Palace
 - c. St. Paul's Cathedral
10. ... is a national shrine of Londoners, where the kings and queens are crowned.
 - a. The Houses of Parliament
 - b. Westminster Abbey
 - c. The Tower of London

III. Find the right translation of each word:

- | | |
|----------------|------------|
| 1. Prison | 1. Дворец |
| 2. Invasion | 2. Родина |
| 3. Event | 3. Опора |
| 4. Masterpiece | 4. Тюрьма |
| 5. Armour | 5. Событие |
| 6. Failure | 6. Оружие |
| 7. Court | 7. Неудача |
| 8. Home | 8. Набег |
| 9. Mainstay | 9. Шедевр |
| 10. Palace | 10. Двор |

IV. Answer the following questions:

1. When did London become the capital of England?
2. Where is White House situated?
3. Who designed the Russian Museum?
4. What can you tell about Palace square?
5. What parts does the London consist of?

V. Fill in the blanks with the words below:

1. The Russian museum is ... of national culture.
2. The Peter and Paul Fortress is one of the most interesting ... in St. Petersburg.
3. US Capitol is the ... building in the USA.
4. Westminster was the first ... area outside the City.
5. The Capitol is ... in a small park.

Set, treasure house, tallest, monuments, inhabitant.

Контрольная работа №3

Monuments and memorials, Cherry Blossoms, New York.

I. True or false:

1. There are no skyscrapers in Washington.
2. New York is the capital of the USA.
3. The White House is the official residence of the United Nations.
4. Washington is the largest city in the USA.
5. US Capitol is the tallest building in Washington.
6. New York consists of five districts.
7. New York was planned by a French engineer Pierre Charles L'Enfant.
8. Washington is known as Big Apple.
9. Harlem is called the black capital of the USA.
10. Washington Monument is a white marble obelisk 555 feet high.

II. Translate the following sentences into Russian.

1. The Capitol is one of the Washington's beautiful buildings.
2. Today, New York is a major world capital.
3. The Statue of Liberty was built in New York Harbor in 1886.

4. Monuments to the three presidents – Washington, Jefferson and Lincoln – are the most popular sights of Washington.
5. The Capitol is set in a small park.
6. The White House grounds are open to the public once a year.
7. New York makes a great impression on visitors.
8. The Capitol is an artistic treasure house.
9. Most of the skyscrapers are located on Manhattan Island.
10. Washington is the first carefully planned capital in the world.

III. Choose the correct answer.

1. The first permanent white settlers came to New York in
a. 1720 b. 1664 c. 1626
2. Most of the skyscrapers are located on
a. Bronx
b. Manhattan Island
c. Staten Island
3. Great Britain's Duke of York seized settlement from the Dutch in
a. 1664 b. 1711 c. 1726
4. The tallest building in Washington is
a. Capitol
b. White House
c. Metropolitan Opera
5. The first resident of the White House was
a. Washington
b. Jefferson
c. Adams
6. The foundation of the White House was laid in
a. 1700 b. 1792 c. 1800
7. ... Monument is a white marble obelisk.
a. Washington
b. Jefferson
c. Lincoln
8. The season of cherry blossoms in Washington is
a. summer b. autumn c. spring
9. The black capital of the USA is
a. Harlem
b. Chinatown
c. Brighton Beach
10. New York consists of ... districts.
a. three b. four c. five

IV. Answer the following questions.

1. Name all districts of New York.
2. Where is Washington situated?
3. Who gave the cherry trees to the city of Washington?

III. Find the right translation of each phrase:

- | | |
|------------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. To let off fireworks | 1. Страстная пятница |
| 2. Bowl of punch | 2. Тыквенный пирог |
| 3. To play tricks | 3. Фуршет |
| 4. Merry face | 4. Запустить фейерверк |
| 5. To frighten away | 5. Чаша для пунша |
| 6. Good Friday | 6. Веселое лицо |
| 7. Pumpkin pie | 7. Отпугивать |
| 8. To keep out | 8. Не допускать |
| 9. Buffet supper | 9. Совершить взрыв |
| 10. To set off the explosion | 10. Шутить |

IV. Match the words with the words that have a similar meaning:

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| 1. feast | a) sure, certain |
| 2. survive | b) kind of food |
| 3. confident | c) to stay alive |
| 4. dish | d) a person travelling by train, car ... |
| 5. passenger | e) a big meal |

V. Translate the following questions into Russian:

1. The Indians taught the pilgrims how to survive.
2. Wedding for St. Valentine's Day has to be booked 3 month in advance.
3. The custom of telling ghost stories on Halloween comes from the Druids.
4. The pilgrims' first winter in the New World was very difficult.
5. The pilgrims came to America for religious freedom.

Контрольная работа №5

Sable, Mammals, Rabbit

I. True or false:

1. Sable is carnivorous animal.
2. The mating season starts in April.
3. At times, sable feeds on berries and fruit.
4. Man himself is a mammal.
5. Italy is the latest place to suffer from the scourge of rabbits.
6. The rabbit is native to Australia.
7. The mammalian brain is a highly organized structure.
8. Only mammals possess true hair.
9. Birds, reptiles and amphibians are mammals too.
10. Man shares his home with a vast number of other living things.

II. Fill in the blanks with the words below:

1. The number of their skull bones... .., as compared with other vertebrates, and each half of the lower jaw... ..but a single bone.
2. The teeth are typically...and....

3. A muscular wall or diaphragm...the chest cavity from the abdominal cavity.
4. Mammals...milk with which they...their young.
5. Mammals...true hair.
6. Mammals also...a number of other internal characteristics.
7. The zoological name "Lepus",to the... .. .
8. Pliny gave the name Cuniculus, because of rabbit's habit of the ground, that looks somewhat like... .. Of cuniculus which were dug under the... ..
9. Aristotle called it the
10. After several minor attempts ... its ... we find that France at one time asked the...Pasteur for advice and he prescribed the use of... ..

Have, differentiated, is reduced, produce, Dasypus, dates back, burrowing runways, underneath, Roman empire, the water drains, specialized, possess, consist of, separates, feed, Rome, to check, ancient city, multiplication, hen-colic bacteria, scientist.

III. Find the translation of each phrase:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| 1. To check multiplication | 1. Брюшная полость |
| 2. To borrow runways | 2. Беспокойное существо |
| 3. Mating season | 3. Остановить размножение |
| 4. Muscular wall | 4. Средство передвижения |
| 5. Abdominal cavity | 5. Сезон спаривания |
| 6. Predatory animal | 6. Мышечная стенка |
| 7. Marten family | 7. Рыть норы |
| 8. Restless creature | 8. Взрослое животное |
| 9. Adult animal | 9. Семейство куньих |
| 10. Means of transport | 10. Хищное животное |

IV. Translate the following sentences into Russian:

1. A muscular wall separates the chest cavity from the abdominal cavity.
2. In the first place, all mammals belong to the important division of the animal kingdom as the Vertebrata.
3. Practically, every mammal gives birth to living young, but many reptiles and fish also do this.
4. A hairy covering is particularly important to mammals as a protection against rain and cold.
5. On the circulatory system, the left aortic arch forms the connection with the heart, as compared to the right aortic arch in birds.

V. Give Russian equivalents:

Circulatory system, aortic arch, highly organized structure, to maintain, cerebral cortex, superiority, single, milk, distinction, protection, true hair, less obvious, to store memories, advanced, heart, chest cavity, diaphragm, abdominal cavity.

Контрольная работа №6
Nature and Uses of Poultry (Parts 1-3)

I. True or false:

1. Birds in domestication are divided into four general classes.
2. The common birds of the poultry group are all small.
3. The flesh of the poultry is finer grained.
4. The eggs are the most unique of food products.
5. Eggs for eating are often regarded as luxury.
6. The group of poultry includes pigeons.
7. Fowls, pheasants and guineas are land birds.
8. Flesh of poultry is hardly digested.
9. Feathers are a by product in poultry culture.
10. Eggs for cooking are generally regarded as a necessity.

II. Fill in the blanks with the words given below:

1. For the..., as a rule, ...is actually cheap meat.
2. The...of poultry, compared with that of...grown for food purposes in domestication, is ... and when in proper condition, more....
3. It is at the same time easily ... and highly
4. Their ... is such that at any season and climate an ordinary family can use a ... while fresh.
5. Their...is such that the...and...of poultry are comparatively...and...processes.
6. All kinds of poultry can be restrained by...or kept in....
7. The aquatic habit of ducks and geese of the species that have been domesticated is not their....
8. The common birds of the...are....
9. For the...poultry is actually....
10. The...of feathers for commerce is... ..in poultry keeping.

Clean, killing, conformation, dressing, easy, carcass, grower, flesh, poultry, finer grained, mammals, nutritious, tender, size, digested, principal habit, yards, poultry, fences, cages, flesh, grower, small, eggs, cheap meat, feathers, never a direct object.

III. Fill in the prepositions:

1. Birds...domestication are divided according...their relations to men...three general classes. (of, on, in, to, into, with)
2. They may be fed largely ... food wasted...men. (at, on, by)
3. They are completely...the control...man...domestication. (on, with, of, under, by, in)
4. Birds...the poultry group, once domesticated, become dependent...man and can exist...contact...civilization only as the property...individuals who protect them. (on, in, by, of, with)
5. They supply him ... flesh and eggs ... food. (at, with, on, for)

IV. Find the correct translation of each word:

- | | |
|-------------|-------------|
| 1. Fresh | 1. Туша |
| 2. Feathers | 2. Мясо |
| 3. Carcass | 3. Существо |
| 4. Stuff | 4. Свежий |
| 5. Flesh | 5. Голубь |
| 6. Fence | 6. Лебедь |
| 7. Pigeon | 7. Страус |
| 8. Swan | 8. Забор |
| 9. Creature | 9. Продукты |
| 10. Ostrich | 10. Перья |

V. Translate the following sentences into Russian:

1. Ducks and geese are essentially land birds.
2. In this respect the pigeon affords a most striking contrast.
3. They are dependent upon man for existence in civilization.
4. The agricultural service of the birds and their feeding largely on stuffs make the cost of production on farms small.
5. The production of feathers for commerce is never a direct object in poultry keeping.

Контрольная работа №7

Organ and Organ Systems (Part 1-2), The Skeletal System (Part 1-2)

I. True or false:

1. Anatomy is the branch of physical science.
2. In the anatomical study three chief methods are employed.
3. The body of any animal consists of several organ systems.
4. In higher animals the body covering is a hair.
5. Horns, claws, hoofs are the epidermal products.
6. Birds are covered by feathers.
7. The first skeletal element to appear is a gelatinous rod.
8. Land vertebrates have eight pairs of limbs.
9. The facial bones form the skeleton of the oral and nasal cavities.
10. The ribs are short and straight bones.

II. Translate the following sentences into Russian:

1. A layer of tissue may be also called a stratum of tissue.
2. There are many strata of cells and tissues that go to make up an organ.
3. When we say that the skin is stratified, we mean that it is arranged in, or composed of strata or layers.
4. One of the most important duties of the physiologist is to know to what extent the universal laws of chemistry and physics can be used in the explanation of vital processes.
5. The student of animal physiology should pay attention to the physico-chemical

basis of physiological phenomena.

III. Fill in the blanks with corresponding words from the text:

1. Parts of the skeleton form ... that serve as ... in locomotion.
2. The skeleton supports the body and provides for ... of muscles.
3. The skeleton consists of ... in the embryos of all higher vertebrates.
4. The first skeletal element to appear is a slender unsegmented and gelatinous
5. On the centrum of each vertebra is a dorsal

IV. Find the correct translation of each phrase:

- | | |
|------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. Organs of hearing | 1. Твёрдый остов |
| 2. Breast bone | 2. Обтекаемые очертания |
| 3. Firm framework | 3. Состоять из |
| 4. Digestive system | 4. Позвоночник |
| 5. Sweat glands | 5. Органы слуха |
| 6. Insoluble proteins | 6. Изучать |
| 7. Streamlined contour | 7. Потовые железы |
| 8. To deal with | 8. Грудная кость |
| 9. To be composed of | 9. Нерастворимые белки |
| 10. Spinal column | 10. Системы пищеварения |

V. Answer the following questions:

1. How many regions is the vertebral column subdivided into?
2. What is the shape of ribs?
3. What cavities are situated in the cranium?
4. What is the function of the skeleton in an animal body?
5. What does the centrum bear?

Контрольная работа №8

Dairy Types (Parts 1-3), Pig Types, Sheep Types

I. True or false:

1. Smalls cows yield more milk than big ones.
2. The activity of the mammary tissues depends on the stimulus of parturition.
3. Pigs are valued solely as meat producers.
4. There are four well-defined types of pigs.
5. The conformation desired in a pork pig, to be finished at 6 or 7 months of age.
6. The highest priced cuts are obtained from the back and loin.
7. Sheep are valued for the meat and milk.
8. Sheep's wool is commercially by much the most important fibre of its kind.
9. The points of the mutton sheep correspond rather closely to those of beef ox.
10. Mountain breeds generally have small size, they are black-faced.

II. Fill in the blanks with the verbs given below:

1. The points of the mutton sheep...rather closely to those of the beef ox.

2. Wool... ..in the manufacture of a great variety of articles.
3. Mountain breeds...little in common except their generally small size, good quality of mutton, and their ability to...on mountain or moorland grazings.
4. They...in a variety conditions.
5. They...fairly early and...readily, but the mutton, at least of the older animals...to...coarse grained and poor in flavor, and readily...too fat.

Becomes, correspond, are kept, live, have, be, tends, mature, is used, fatten.

III. Fill in the blanks with corresponding words from the text:

1. Of the outward signs of milking capacity the most reliable are the...and...of the udder.
2. The activity of the...depends on the stimulus of parturition and a new cycle begins with each....
3. It has been shown that milk production can be stimulated by the...of
4. The ... should be large, extending well forward along the belly.
5. The udder should also be...and....
6. There is a type represented in many cows of good... ..
7. There are two types of pigs: that of... ..and... ..
8. In score-card systems of grading the... ..in relation to weight is emphasized.
9. Other major points being a... .., a... ..of back fat, a... ..
10. An animal which attains the desired body proportions at five months old, on normal feeding, will be too...and will tend to...an over fat carcass when it reaches bacon weight.

IV. Choose the right translation of each phrase:

1. Mammary capacity
 2. Heavy ration
 3. To fatten up
 4. Pendulous udder
 5. Deep-milking quality
 6. Coarse-wooled
 7. Close fleece
 8. High-priced cuts
 9. To accumulate fat
-
1. Отвислое вымя
 2. Удойливость
 3. Накапливать жир
 4. Обильное питание
 5. Грубошерстный
 6. Ценные куски
 7. Система молочных желез
 8. Жиреть
 9. Густое руно

V. Translate the following sentences into Russian:

1. The other chief aim is quality in the product – the fat animal.
2. The proportion of the different cuts is also of importance.
3. Moreover, the early-maturing animal can produce meat that is fat enough while it is tender.
4. But the differences that exist between different animals are not very large.
5. The result is that carcass is wasteful and that the lean meat, when cooked, is tough and dry.

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если работа выполнена грамотно (с учетом знаний грамматики и орфографии изучаемого языка);
- оценка «хорошо» если работа выполнена без значительных ошибок;
- оценка «удовлетворительно» если работа выполнена с существенными ошибками;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно» если работа выполнена не в полном объеме с грубыми ошибками.
- оценка «зачтено» выставляется студенту, если он показал достаточные знания изучаемого материала;
- оценка «не зачтено» выставляется студенту, если он показал недостаточные знания изучаемого материала;

Фонд тестовых заданий по дисциплине Б1.О.01 «Иностранный (английский) язык»

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 1

1. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?

I study at the veterinary faculty.

- a) Я учился на ветеринарном факультете
- b) Я учусь на ветеринарном факультете
- c) Я буду учиться на ветеринарном факультете
- d) Он учится на ветеринарном факультете

2. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?

Студенты сдают экзамены каждый семестр.

- a) The students pass exams every term
- b) The students passed exams every term
- c) The students are passing exams every term
- d) The students passes exams every term

3. Выберите подходящий вариант ответа:

Monday comes before:

- a) Saturday; b) Sunday; c) Tuesday; d) Wednesday

4. Заполните пропуск:

She...now.

- a) is working; b) working; c) works; d) was working

5. Подберите обобщающее слово *tomato, potato, onion, cucumber*:
a) fruit; b) berries; c) vegetables; d) flowers
6. Дополните предложение:
Your...type can be A, B, AB or O
a) heart; b) blood; c) brain; d) body
7. Укажите на лишнее слово:
a) flower; b) tree; c) sky; d) plant
8. Дайте верный ответ:
What animal zoological name is cuniculus?
a) sable; b) rabbit; c) fox; d) sheep
9. Найдите соответствие английскому слову «neck»
a) сердце; b) шея; c) спина; d) горло
10. Дайте русский эквивалент слову «mammals»
a) млекопитающее; b) хищник; c) хладнокровные; d) земноводные

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 2

1. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?
Я стану ветеринаром
a) I shall become a veterinary
b) I am a veterinary
c) I was a veterinary
d) I would like to be a veterinary
2. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?
I am a student of Agrarian University.
a) Я буду студентом Аграрного университета
b) Я студент Аграрного университета
c) Я был студентом Аграрного университета
d) Я хочу быть студентом Аграрного университета
3. Укажите стандартный глагол:
a) to fall; b) to found; c) to feed; d) to go
4. Выберите подходящий вариант:
Wednesday comes before:
a) Monday; b) Tuesday; c) Thursday; d) Friday
5. Найдите слово, не подходящее по смыслу к остальным:
a) London; b) Moscow; c) Spain; d) Oxford
6. Найдите слово эквивалент слову «голубь»:
a) pigeon; b) swan; c) hen; d) turkey
7. Исключите неправильный вариант:
Birds are divided into three classes:
a) poultry; b) cage birds; c) swans; d) pigeons
8. Найдите соответствие английскому слову «nail»:
a) бок; b) ноготь; c) плечо; d) хвост
9. Укажите на неверное словосочетание:
a) white clouds; b) blue sky; c) red snow; d) green tree

10. Определите форму глагола:

She is a student.

- a) Present Indefinite
- b) Past Indefinite
- c) Future Indefinite
- d) Present Continuous

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 3

1. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?

I shall be a student of veterinary faculty.

- a) Я студент ветеринарного факультета.
- b) Я был студентом ветеринарного факультета.
- c) Я буду студентом ветеринарного факультета.
- d) Я хотел бы быть студентом ветеринарного факультета.

2. Выберите верное время:

В конце года мы будем сдавать экзамены.

- a) shall take; b) are taking; c) took; d) was taken

3. Выберите верный ответ:

Five years later I shall become....

- a) a lawyer; b) a veterinary; c) an engineer; d) a scientist

4. Выберите верный ответ:

Where is Hollywood situated?

- a) in Texas; b) in California; c) in New Jersey; d) in Florida

5. Подберите правильный перевод к выделенному слову.

Our University is one of the largest in the North Caucasus

- a) самый большой
- b) большой
- c) один из самых больших
- d) самый маленький

6. Найдите соответствие английскому слову «brain»:

- a) мозг; b) кровь; c) палец; d) ноготь

7. Дайте русский эквивалент словосочетанию «pelvic girdle»:

- a) плечевой пояс; b) тазовый пояс; c) грудная кость; d) поясничный пояс

8. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «кость»:

- a) fat; b) cranium; c) bone; d) limb

9. Исключите лишнее слово:

- a) hospital; b) college; c) university; d) school

10. Заполните пропуск:

We work...Monday to Saturday.

- a) to; b) on; c) from; d) since

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 4

1. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?

I am a first – year student.

- a) Я студент

- b) Я первокурсник
 - c) Я стану студентом
 - d) Я стану первокурсником.
2. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?
Мне нравится лечить животных.
- a) I like to treat animals.
 - b) I like to work with animals
 - c) I am treating animals
 - d) I like to play with animals.
3. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «молочная порода»
- a) Dairy type; b) Beef type; c) Sheep type; d) Cattle type
4. Заполните пропуск
I...now.
- a) Speak; b) Speaking; c) Am spearing; d) Shall speak
5. Уберите неверный вариант
The British breeds a sheep may be divided into three groups.
- a) Long wools; b) Plain Breeds; c) Short wools; d) Mountain breeds
6. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «рога»
- a) horns; b) necks; c) bones; d) strains
7. Найдите слово, не подходящее к остальным по смыслу
- a) taxi driver; b) favorite; c) doctor; d) teacher
8. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола “to go”
- a) go; b) gone; c) went; d) going
9. Выберите подходящий вариант:
What is the capital of UK?
- a) New York
 - b) Manchester
 - c) London
 - d) Washington D.C.
10. Подберите обобщающее слово: “white, brown, blue”:
- a) flowers; b) colours; c) months; d) trees

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 5

1. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?
Студенты сдают зачеты каждый семестр.
- a) The students pass tests every term.
 - b) The students passed tests every term.
 - c) The students are passing tests every term.
 - d) This student passes tests every term.
2. Подберите верный перевод к выделенному слову:
It is the most interesting subject.
- a) самый интересный
 - b) более интересный
 - c) один из интереснейших
 - d) менее интересный

- 3. Укажите на неверное словосочетание:**
 a) blue sky; b) green trees; c) red grass; d) black pencil
- 4. Дайте верный ответ:**
What is Big Ben?
 a) It is a famous clock
 b) It is an old castle
 c) It is a royal residence
 d) It is a copy of Magna Charta
- 5. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «баранина»:**
 a) beef; b) mutton; c) bacon; d) pork
- 6. Исключите лишнее слово:**
 a) basketball; b) swimming – pool; c) gym; d) football
- 7. Заполните пропуск:**
 He...his homework every day.
 a) do; b) is doing; c) does; d) did
- 8. Выберите подходящий вариант: “summer, winter, spring”:**
 a) days; b) months; c) years; d) weeks
- 9. Заполните пропуск:**
Wool of... is used in manufacture of great variety of articles.
 a) sheep; b) cows; c) rabbits; d) oxen
- 10. Подберите обобщающее слово *pigeon, goose, hen, swam*:**
 a) insects; b) birds; c) predatory animals ; d) fish

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 6

- 1. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?**
I studied at the University.
 a) Я учусь в университете
 b) Я буду учиться в университете.
 c) Я учился в университете.
 d) Он учится в университете.
- 2. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?**
У нас бывает практика каждое лето.
 a) We have practice every summer.
 b) We had practice every summer.
 c) We has practice every summer.
 d) We have practice every year.
- 3. Подберите обобщающее слово *lion, tiger, wolf*:**
 a) poultry; b) rodents; c) predatory animals; d) domestic animals
- 4. Исключите лишнее слово:**
 a) brother; b) student; c) uncle; d) sister
- 5. Дополните предложение:**
Mike is one meter 85. He is rather....
 a) long; b) high; c) tall; d) large
- 6. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «позвоночник»**
 a) bone; b) vertebrates; c) skull; d) head

7. Выберите форму Past Simple глагола «to begin»:
a) began; b) begin; c) beginning; d) shall go
8. Уберите неверный ответ:
There are some well – defined types of pig:
a) bacon type; b) meat type; c) pork type; d) beef type
9. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «окорок»:
a) loin; b) jowl; c) ham; d) flesh
10. Выберите нужную форму глагола:
He can...animals.
a) treats; b) treating; c) treated; d) will treat

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 7

1. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?
Every castle has its ghost.
a) У каждого замка своя тайна.
b) У каждого замка свой призрак.
c) У каждого замка свое чудовище.
d) У каждого замка своя легенда.
2. Выберите правильную форму глагола:
В конце года мы сдаем экзамены.
a) pass; b) shall passed; c) passes; d) was passing
3. Исключите лишнее:
a) dog; b) fox; c) fish; d) pig
4. Подберите верный перевод к выделенному слову:
It is the best university in our town.
a) хороший; b) один из лучших; c) самый лучший; d) самый большой
5. Выберите правильный ответ:
What was the first name of New York?
a) New Jersey; b) New Amsterdam; c) New York; d) New Mexico
6. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «куница»:
a) marten; b) sable; c) hare; d) bear
7. Дайте русский эквивалент слову «carnivorous»:
a) хищный; b) плотоядный; c) хладнокровный; d) теплокровный
8. Найдите слово, не подходящее по смыслу к остальным:
a) to fly; b) to go; c) to cook; d) to run
9. Дайте верный ответ, заполнив пропуск:
...is an extremely restless creature, quick and shrewd, he is a member of the Marten Family.
a) rabbit; b) sable; c) sheep; d) cow
10. Найдите предложение, где допущена ошибка:
a) Yesterday I got up at 7 o'clock.
b) He goes to London last week.
c) She is nineteen.
d) She went to the cinema yesterday.

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 8

1. **Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?**
He was a student of Agrarian University.
 - a) Он студент Аграрного университета.
 - b) Он будет студентом Аграрного университета.
 - c) Он был студентом Аграрного университета.
 - d) Она студентка Аграрного университета.
2. **Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?**
Мы поедем на практику летом.
 - a) We shall go on practice in summer.
 - b) We go on practice every summer.
 - c) We went on practice in summer.
 - d) We are going on practice now.
3. **Заполните пропуск: *We study...Monday to Saturday.***
 - a) on; b) from; c) to; d) at
4. **Исключите неверный вариант:**
There are three phases of development of beef type animals.
 - a) The growth
 - b) The growth of horns
 - c) The growth of muscle
 - d) The growth of bones
5. **Дайте русский эквивалент слову «читр»:**
 - a) крестец; b) плечо; c) спина; d) хвост
6. **Дайте английский эквивалент слову «почка»:**
 - a) shoulder; b) kidney; c) neck; d) sternum
7. **Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола «to take»:**
 - a) took; b) taken; c) taked; d) taking
8. **Найдите предложение, где допущена ошибка:**
 - a) We are students.
 - b) He lives in London.
 - c) They are friend.
 - d) We are agronomists.
9. **Исключите лишнее слово:**
 - a) theatre; b) academy; c) college; d) school
10. **Подберите обобщающее слово к *summer, winter, autumn, spring*:**
 - a) years; b) months; c) seasons; d) decades

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 9

1. **Подберите верный перевод к выделенному слову:**
*The University named after Mikhail Lovonosov is **the largest** in Russia.*
 - a) огромный
 - b) самый большой
 - c) один из крупнейших
 - d) самый старый

2. **Исключите неверный ответ:**
There birds are including the group of poultry.
a) ducks; b) pigeons; c) turkeys; d) pheasants
3. **Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола «to work»:**
a) works; b) worked; c) working; d) was working
4. **Дайте английский эквивалент слову «дичь»:**
a) fowl; b) goose; c) swan; d) turkey
5. **Дайте верный ответ:**
Tower of London is....
a) an old castle; b) a royal residence; c) a museum; d) a chapel
6. **Заполните пропуск ...is located on the north bank of the Potomac River:**
a) New York; b) Washington D.C.; c) Boston; d) London
7. **Дайте английский эквивалент слову «мясо»:**
a) fat; b) flesh; c) bone; d) beef
8. **Заполните пропуск:**
She...at the veterinary faculty next year.
a) studied
b) will study
c) studies
d) was studying
9. **Выберите правильный ответ:**
How many classes are there of domestic birds.
a) one; b) two; c) three; d) five
10. **Исключите лишнее слово:**
a) university; b) shop; c) school; d) college

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 10

1. **Какое английское слово соответствует русскому?**
Мы будем сдавать экзамены в июне.
a) We pass exams in June.
b) We shall pass exams in June.
c) We passed exams in June.
d) We pass exams in July.
2. **Заполните пропуск:**
There are two types of pigs: that of bacon type and...type.
a) mutton; b) beef; c) pork; d) milk
3. **Исключите лишнее слово:**
a) pencil; b) window; c) pen; d) book
4. **Найдите предложение, где допущена ошибка:**
a) He studies at the university.
b) They are fond of sport.
c) We live in London.
d) I doesn't like jazz.
5. **Дайте русский эквивалент слову «разведение»:**
a) feeding; b) breeding; c) maturing; d) growing

6. Дайте английский эквивалент словосочетанию «мясная порода»:
a) sheep type; b) dairy type; c) beef type; d) pig type
7. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола «to find»:
a) finded; b) found; c) founded; d) founding
8. Выберите правильный ответ:
October comes before:
a) November; b) December; c) September; d) September
9. Подберите верный перевод к выделенному слову:
It is very interesting job.
a) интересная
b) очень интересная
c) одна из интереснейших
d) не интересная
10. Какое слово не подходит по смыслу к остальным?
a) Paris; b) English; c) French; d) Greek

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 11

1. Заполните пропуск:
...is the branch of biological science which deals with the form structure of organisms.
a) breeding; b) anatomy; c) skeletal system; d) histology
2. Укажите на слово, не подходящее по смыслу:
a) July; b) October; c) Tuesday; d) November
3. Найдите предложение, где допущена ошибка:
a) We pass exams every term.
b) They do homework every day.
c) He live with his parents.
d) She works at school.
4. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола «to do»:
a) did; b) does; c) done; d) doing
5. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «строение»:
a) belly; b) jaw; c) frame; d) skull
6. Выберите правильную форму глагола:
Они сдали все зачеты.
a) passed; b) pass; c) will pass; d) passing
7. Выберите правильный ответ: **Where is Palace Square?**
a) in Moscow; b) in St. Petersburg; c) in London; d) in New York
8. Дайте русский эквивалент слову «cell»:
a) кровь; b) клетка; c) позвоночник; d) зуб
9. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?
Он ездит на практику каждый год.
a) He went on practice every year.
b) He goes on practice every year.
c) He had gone on practice every year.
d) He is going on practice now.

10. Подберите верный перевод к выделенному слову:

*It is the **highest** building in our town.*

- a) высокое; b) одно из самых высоких; c) самое высокое; d) большое

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 12

1. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?

Mary Queen of Scots had been brought up in France.

- a) Королева Мэри из Шотландии родилась во Франции.
b) Королева Мэри из Шотландии воспитывалась в Англии.
c) Королева Мэри из Шотландии воспитывалась во Франции.
d) Королева Мэри из Шотландии родилась в Шотландии.

2. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?

He went on practice last month.

- a) Он поедет на практику в следующем месяце.
b) Он ездит на практику каждый месяц.
c) Он уехал на практику в прошлом месяце.
d) Он бы поехал на практику в следующем месяце.

3. Заполните пропуск:

Birds are covered with....

- a) feathers; b) horns; c) hoofs; d) wool

4. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «желудок»:

- a) stomach; b) heart; c) tissue; d) integument

5. Выберите правильный ответ: *Where was William Shakespeare born?*

- a) in London; b) in Stratford-on-Avon; c) in Oxford; d) in Cambridge

6. Исключите лишнее слово:

- a) student; b) teacher; c) book; d) pen

7. Какое существительное образует мн. ч. не по общему правилу?

- a) bag; b) plan; c) woman; d) name

8. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «копыта»:

- a) claws; b) nails; c) hoofs; d) tails

9. Укажите на неверное словосочетание:

- a) white clouds; b) grey grass; c) blue sky; d) green grass

10. Заполните пропуск:

He...to the mountains next week.

- a) went; b) will go; c) goes; d) going

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 13

1. Заполните пропуск:

Not only the birds but mammals are...too.

- a) cold – blooded
b) warm – blooded
c) red – blooded
d) blue-blooded

2. Подберите верный перевод к выделенному слову:

It is one of the best faculties in our university.

- a) один из лучших
b) самый лучший
c) очень хороший
d) лучший
- 3. Укажите нестандартный глагол:**
a) to placate; b) to develop; c) to breed; d) to produce
- 4. Дайте английский эквивалент словосочетанию «нервные связки»:**
a) neural arch; b) digestive system; c) nerve cord; d) skeletal system
- 5. Дайте русский эквивалент слову “rib”**
a) ребро; b) сустав; c) хребет; d) кость
- 6. Заполните пропуск:**
They...all exams last Monday.
a) will pass; b) passing; c) passed; d) passes
- 7. Найдите слово, не подходящее по смыслу к остальным.**
a) examination; b) text – book; c) test; d) dictation
- 8. Выберите подходящий вариант:**
Summer comes before:
a) spring; b) autumn; c) winter; d) April
- 9. Какое существительное образует множественное число при помощи суффикса -es-?**
a) pen; b) room; c) shop; d) match
- 10. Дайте верный ответ:**
You can find Westminster Abbey in....
a) Moscow; b) London; c) Rome; d) New York

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 14

- 1. Исключите неверное словосочетание:**
a) red blood
b) green clouds
c) white snow
d) brown pencil
- 2. Заполните пропуск:**
The firm framework or...give physical support protection for the body.
a) vertebra; b) nerve cord; c) skeleton; d) cartilage
- 3. Подберите верный перевод к выделенному слову:**
Lion is one of the predatory animals.
a) самый хищный
b) хищный
c) один из самых хищных
d) не хищный
- 4. Дайте форму Past Indefinite глагола “to teach”:**
a) taught; b) teached; c) touched; d) teaching
- 5. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «перья»:**
a) horns; b) claws; c) feathers; d) lungs

6. Подберите обобщающее слово *sheep, cow, pig*:
a) animals; b) birds; c) fish; d) insects
7. Найдите верный ответ:
The modern Olympic Games were held in....
a) Spain; b) England; c) Greece; d) Egypt
8. Дайте русский эквивалент слову “limbs”:
a) ребра; b) конечности; c) рога; d) легкие
9. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?
Он работает в ветеринарной клинике.
a) He is working at the veterinary hospital.
b) He works at the veterinary hospital.
c) He worked at the veterinary hospital.
d) He was working at the veterinary hospital last year.
10. Какое слово не подходит по смыслу к остальным?
a) French; b) English; c) Russia; d) German

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 15

1. Заполните пропуск:
...is the fundamental part of skeleton.
a) digestive organs; b) breast bone; c) vertebral column; d) sweat glands
2. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?
The sable is carnivorous animal.
a) Соболь – это млекопитающее животное.
b) Соболь – это хищное животное.
c) Соболь – это плотоядное животное.
d) Соболь – это земноводное животное.
3. Исключите лишнее слово:
a) flower; b) fruits; c) tree; d) vegetables
4. Дайте русский эквивалент слову “sternum”:
a) грудная кость
b) хвостовой отдел
c) крестцовый отдел
d) плечевой пояс
5. Заполните пропуск:
She...at school last year.
a) works; b) is working; c) worked; d) shall working
6. Выберите верный вариант:
Saturday comes after....
a) Sunday; b) Friday; c) Monday; d) Thursday
7. Дайте английский эквивалент словосочетанию «плечевой пояс»:
a) pelvic girdle
b) nasal cavity
c) pectoral girdle
d) orbital cavity

8. Дайте форму Past Indefinite глагола “to spend”:
a) spent; b) spended; c) spented; d) spending
9. Подберите обобщающее слово *duck, pigeon, swan*:
a) insects; b) birds; c) domestic animals; d) fish
10. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?
Я люблю животных.
a) I likes animals; b) I liked animals; c) I like animals; d) I don't like animals

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 16

1. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?
The flesh of poultry is tender.
a) Мясо птицы – сочное.
b) Мясо птицы – грубое.
c) Мясо птицы – нежное.
d) Мясо птицы – сухое.
2. Найдите слово, неподходящее к остальным по смыслу:
a) London; b) Moscow; c) Italy; d) Oxford
3. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «гортань»:
a) tongue; b) root; c) larynx; d) pharynx
4. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?
Кролики не являются коренными жителями Австралии.
a) The rabbits are not native to England.
b) The rabbits are native to Australia.
c) The rabbits are native to England.
d) The rabbits are not native to Australia.
5. Дайте русский эквивалент слову “cranium”:
a) гортань; b) череп; c) конечность; d) живот
6. Подберите обобщающее слово к *apple, orange, apricot, pear*:
a) vegetables; b) berries; c) flowers; d) fruits
7. Заполните пропуск:
I...now.
a) speaks; b) speaking; c) am speaking; d) spoke
8. Найдите предложение, где допущена ошибка:
a) Yesterday I got up at 7 o'clock.
b) She goes to London last week.
c) She is nineteen.
d) I like to play football.
9. Укажите на неверное словосочетание:
a) blue sky; b) white clouds; c) red grass; d) green grass
10. Исключите лишнее слово:
a) gym; b) football; c) hockey; d) volleyball

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 17

1. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?
У нас бывает практика каждое лето.

- a) We have practice every summer.
 b) We had practice every summer.
 c) We has practice every summer.
 d) We are having practice now.
- 2. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?**
I am a first – year student.
 a) Я студент.
 b) Я первокурсник.
 c) Я стану студентом.
 d) Я стану первокурсником.
- 3. Заполните пропуск: ...is the fundamental part of skeleton.**
 a) vertebral column; b) breast bone; c) digestive organs; d) notochord
- 4. Дайте верный ответ: What is Big Ben?**
 a) It is a famous clock.
 b) It is an old castle.
 c) It is a royal residence.
 d) It is a name of a street.
- 5. Определите форму глагола: She is a doctor.**
 a) Present Indefinite; b) Past Indefinite; c) Present Continuous; d) Present Future
- 6. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «говядина»:**
 a) mutton; b) beef; c) bacon; d) pork
- 7. Исключите лишнее слово:**
 a) brother; b) uncle; c) teacher; d) mother
- 8. В каком предложении следует употребить глагол to have в форме has?**
 a) We...a nice room.
 b) I...a nice room.
 c) He...a nice room.
 d) They...a nice room.
- 9. Дайте русский эквивалент слову “bone”:**
 a) позвоночник; b) кость; c) череп; d) копыто
- 10. Подберите обобщающее слово к lion, fox, tiger, hare:**
 a) fish; b) animals; c) insects; d) birds

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 18

- 1. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?**
Птица – это дешевое мясо.
 a) Poultry is actually tender meat.
 b) Poultry is actually nutritious meat.
 c) Poultry is actually cheap meat.
 d) Poultry is actually valuable meat.
- 2. Выберите верный ответ:**
In five years I shall become....
 a) a lawyer; b) an engineer; c) a veterinary; d) a doctor
- 3. Заполните пропуск:**
Birds are covered with....

- a) feathers; b) hoofs; c) horns; d) wool
4. **Подберите обобщающее слово:** December, January, February:
a) winter months; b) summer months; c) spring months; d) autumn months
5. **Дайте английский эквивалент словосочетанию «органы обоняния»:**
a) organs of sight
b) organs of hearing
c) organs of smell
d) organs of pharynx
6. **Найдите предложение, где допущена ошибка:**
a) We passes exams every term.
b) They do homework every day.
c) He lives with his parents.
d) She plays the piano very well.
7. **Дайте русский эквивалент слову «back»:**
a) спина; b) крестец; c) плечо; d) живот
8. **Дополните предложение:**
Mike is one meter 85. He is rather....
a) long; b) high; c) tall; d) big
9. **Укажите на неверное словосочетание:**
a) Black sea; b) Blue sea; c) Red sea; d) White sea
10. **Какую форму глагола “to be” следует употребить в предложении:**
There...two boys and girls in the room.
a) is; b) are; c) be; d) was

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 19

1. **Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?**
Он не ответил на этот вопрос, потому что он был очень трудный.
a) He didn't answer this question because it was very difficult.
b) He didn't answer this question because it was very different.
c) He didn't answer this question because it was very easy.
d) He didn't answer this question because it was very quickly.
2. **Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово:**
Students get higher...at the institutes and universities.
a) examinations; b) education; c) dictation; d) question
3. **Подберите обобщающее слово: cucumber, tomato, potato**
a) fruit; b) vegetables; c) flowers; d) trees
4. **Укажите на неверный ответ:**
There are some well – defined types of pig.
a) bacon type; b) meat type; c) pork type; d) beef type
5. **Заполните пропуск:**
We study...Monday to Saturday.
a) on; b) to; c) from; d) by
6. **Подберите верный перевод к выделенному слову:**
Tiger is one of the predatory animals.
a) хищный; b) один из самых хищных; c) самый хищный; d) нехищный

7. Дайте английский эквивалент словосочетанию «глазная впадина»:
a) nasal cavity; b) orbital cavity; c) oral cavity; d) pelvic girdle
8. Дайте русский эквивалент слову “rib”:
a) ребро; b) сустав; c) хребет; d) рог
9. Выберите подходящий вариант ответа:
Tuesday comes after:
a) Thursday; b) Monday; c) Wednesday; d) Sunday
10. Какое личное местоимение следует употребить вместо пропуска в предложении:
Pete is late. ...is not in time.
a) She; b) He; c) I; d) They

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 20

1. Какое личное местоимение следует употребить?
This is very bad plan. ...is not our plan.
a) you; b) he; c) they; d) it
2. Выберите нужную форму глагола:
He can...animals.
a) treats; b) treating; c) treat; d) trouble about
3. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «ткань»:
a) stomach; b) horns; c) tissue; d) layer
4. Исключите лишнее слово:
a) sea; b) ocean; c) tree; d) seaside
5. Заполните пропуск:
Man himself is a....
a) reptile; b) amphibian; c) mammal; d) bird
6. Подберите обобщающее слово: *April, March, May:*
a) winter months; b) summer months; c) spring months; d) autumn months
7. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «перья»:
a) claws; b) horns; c) feathers; d) tails
8. Дайте русский эквивалент слову «omnivorous»:
a) хищный; b) плотоядный; c) земноводный; d) всеядный
9. Какой утвердительный ответ на вопрос является правильным?
Is there a computer centre in your Institute?
a) Yes, it is
b) Yes, there is
c) Yes, there are
d) Yes, it has
10. Найдите слово, неподходящее по смыслу к остальным:
a) engineer; b) teacher; c) miser; d) doctor

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 21

1. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?
В комнате мало света.
a) There is a little light in the room.

- b) There is little light in the room.
 - c) There is a lot of light in the room.
 - d) There is a few light in the room.
- 2. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?**
Heathrow airport is bigger than Gatwick airport.
- a) Аэропорт Хитроу меньше, чем аэропорт Гэтвик.
 - b) Аэропорт Хитроу больше, чем аэропорт Гэтвик.
 - c) Аэропорт Хитроу лучше, чем аэропорт Гэтвик.
 - d) Аэропорт Хитроу важнее, чем аэропорт Гэтвик.
- 3. Закончите предложение *The Dutch bought Manhattan from the...:***
- a) Celts; b) Indians; c) Romans; d) Vikings
- 4. Выберите подходящий вариант:**
Wednesday comes before:
- a) Monday; b) Tuesday; c) Thursday; d) Friday
- 5. Найдите слово, не подходящее по смыслу к остальным:**
- a) London; b) Moscow; c) Spain; d) Paris
- 6. Найдите слово эквивалент слову «страус»:**
- a) pigeon; b) swan; c) hen; d) ostrich
- 7. Исключите неправильный вариант:**
Birds are divided into three classes:
- a) poultry; b) cage birds; c) swans; d) pigeons
- 8. Найдите соответствие английскому слову «claw»:**
- a) бок; b) ноготь; c) плечо; d) pigeons
- 9. Укажите на неверное словосочетание:**
- a) white clouds; b) blue sky; c) red snow; d) red apple
- 10. Определите форму глагола:**
She is a student.
- a) Present Indefinite
 - b) Past Indefinite
 - c) Future Indefinite
 - d) Present Perfect

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 22

- 1. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?**
The work will be finished tomorrow.
- a) Работу закончили.
 - b) Работу заканчивают завтра.
 - c) Работа будет закончена завтра.
 - d) Работа заканчивается завтра.
- 2. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?**
Мне нравится лечить животных.
- a) I like to treat animals.
 - b) I like to work with animals
 - c) I am treating animals
 - d) I like to play with animals.

3. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «молочная порода»:
a) dairy type; b) beef type; c) sheep type; d) pig type
4. Заполните пропуск:
I...now.
a) speak; b) speaking; c) am speaking; d) spoke
5. Уберите неверный вариант:
The British breeds of sheep may be divided into three groups.
a) Long wools; b) Plain Breeds; c) Short wools; d) Mountain breeds
6. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «клюв»:
a) horn; b) neck; c) bone; d) beak
7. Найдите слово, не подходящее к остальным по смыслу:
a) taxi driver; b) favourite; c) doctor; d) engineer
8. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола “to be”:
a) was, were; b) are; c) been; d) being
9. Выберите подходящий вариант:
The capital of Northern Ireland is....
a) Dublin b) Belfast c) Londonderry d) Antrim
10. Заполните пропуск в предложении:
“Othello” was written by....
a) A. Chekhov; b) W. Shakespeare; c) B. Shaw; d) R. Burns

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 23

1. Выберите правильный вариант.
Столица Северной Ирландии....
a) London; b) Belfast; c) Cardiff; d) New York
2. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?
Манчестер – это большой промышленный город.
a) Manchester is a famous city.
b) Manchester is an interesting city.
c) Manchester is a large industrial city.
d) Manchester is an ancient city.
3. Найдите лишнее слово:
a) fruits; b) vegetables; c) meat; d) berries
4. Исключите лишнее слово:
a) brother; b) student; c) uncle; d) cousin
5. Выберите правильный вариант:
America is named after....
a) an Italian merchant
b) an English scientist
c) a Scottish traveller
d) a German adventurer
6. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «позвоночник»:
a) bone; b) vertebrates; c) skull; d) cartilage
7. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола «to ring»:
a) rang; b) rung; c) ranged; d) ringing

8. Уберите неверный ответ:

There are some well – defined types of pig:

a) bacon type; b) meat type; c) pork type; d) sheep type

9. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «корейка»:

a) loin; b) jowl; c) ham; d) pork

10. Выберите нужную форму глагола:

...you a student?

a) is; b) are; c) was; d) were

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 24

1. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?

My sister goes to the South in summer.

a) Моя сестра едет на юг летом.

b) Моя сестра едет на юг зимой.

c) Моя сестра едет на юг осенью.

d) Моя сестра едет на юг весной.

2. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?

На каком иностранном языке ты можешь говорить?

a) What foreign newspaper can you speak?

b) What foreign language can you speak?

c) What foreign word can you speak?

d) What foreign question can you speak?

3. Заполните пропуск: *Shakespeare's comedy is....*

a) King Lire; c) Two gentlemen from Verona;

b) Romeo and Juliet; d) Othello

4. Исключите неверный вариант:

There are three phases of development of beef type animals.

a) The growth.

b) The growth of horns.

c) The growth of muscle.

d) The growth of bone.

5. Дайте русский эквивалент слову «pharynx»:

a) крестец; b) плечо; c) спина; d) глотка \

6. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «вымя»:

a) shoulder; b) kidney; c) neck; d) udder

7. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола “to make”:

a) maked; b) made; c) maker; d) making

8. Выберите правильный вариант:

The US President term is....

a) 2 years; b) 5 years; c) 4 years; d) 6 years

9. Исключите лишнее слово:

a) theatre; b) academy; c) college; d) university

10. Подберите обобщающее слово: *summer, winter, autumn:*

a) months; b) seasons; c) days; d) weeks

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 25

- 1. Какое английское слово соответствует русскому?**
Мне нравится писать письма.
 - a) I like to read letters.
 - b) I like to write letters.
 - c) I like to draw letters.
 - d) I like to drive letters.
- 2. Заполните пропуск:**
There are two types of pigs: that of bacon type and...type.
 - a) mutton; b) beef; c) pork; d) Berkshire type
- 3. Исключите лишнее слово:**
 - a) pencil; b) window; c) pen; d) book
- 4. Найдите предложение, где допущена ошибка:**
 - a) He studies at the university.
 - b) They are fond of sport.
 - c) We live in London.
 - d) They was in Moscow last year.
- 5. Дайте русский эквивалент слову «разведение»:**
 - a) feeding; b) breeding; c) maturing; d) taking
- 6. Дайте английский эквивалент словосочетанию «мясная порода»:**
 - a) sheep type; b) dairy type; c) beef type; d) pig type
- 7. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола «to find»:**
 - a) finded; b) found; c) founded; d) finding
- 8. Выберите правильный ответ:**
October comes before....
 - a) November; b) December; c) September; d) January
- 9. Подберите верный перевод к выделенному слову:**
*It is **very interesting** job.*
 - a) интересная
 - b) очень интересная
 - c) одна из интереснейших
 - d) не очень интересная
- 10. Какое слово не подходит по смыслу к остальным?**
 - a) London; b) English; c) French; d) German

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 26

- 1. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?**
Зимой идет снег.
 - a) It snows in summer.
 - b) It snows in winter.
 - c) It snows in spring.
 - d) It snows in autumn.
- 2. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?**
Spell your name please.
 - a) напишите ваше имя, пожалуйста.

- b) прочитайте ваше имя, пожалуйста.
 - c) назовите ваше имя, пожалуйста.
 - d) подпишите ваше имя, пожалуйста.
- 3. Заполните пропуск:**
Birds are covered with....
- a) feathers; b) horns; c) hoofs; d) wool
- 4. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «желудок»:**
- a) stomach; b) heart; c) tissue; d) belly
- 5. Подберите обобщающее слово *March, April, May*:**
- a) months; b) years; c) days; d) weeks
- 6. Исключите лишнее слово:**
- a) student; b) teacher; c) book; d) pupil
- 7. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола “to break”:**
- a) broke; b) broken; c) broked; d) broking
- 8. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «вены»:**
- a) claws; b) nails; c) hoofs; d) veins
- 9. Укажите на неверное словосочетание:**
- a) white clouds; b) grey grass; c) blue sky; d) yellow pear
- 10. Заполните пропуск:**
He...to the mountains next week.
- a) went; b) will go; c) goes; d) going

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 27

- 1. Исключите неверное словосочетание:**
- a) red blood; b) green clouds; c) white snow; d) yellow leaf
- 2. Заполните пропуск:**
The firm framework or...give physical support protection for the body.
- a) vertebra; b) nerve cord; c) skeleton; d) veins
- 3. Подберите верный перевод к выделенному слову:**
Lion is one of the predatory animals.
- a) самый хищный; b) хищный; c) один из самых хищных; d) не хищное
- 4. Дайте форму Past Indefinite глагола “to teach”:**
- a) taught; b) teached; c) touched; d) touch
- 5. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «шейный отдел»:**
- a) thoracic region; b) lumbar region; c) sacral region; d) cervical region
- 6. Подберите обобщающее слово *marten, sable, rabbit*:**
- a) animals; b) insects; c) fish; d) birds
- 7. Найдите верный ответ:**
The modern Olympic Games were held in....
- a) Spain; b) England; c) Greece; d) America
- 8. Дайте русский эквивалент слову “limbs”:**
- a) ребра; b) конечности; c) рога; d) легкие
- 9. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?**
Он работает в ветеринарной клинике.
- a) He is working at the veterinary hospital.

- b) He works at the veterinary hospital.
- c) He worked at the veterinary hospital.
- d) He will work at the hospital.

10. Какое слово не подходит по смыслу к остальным?

- a) mammals; b) reptiles; c) amphibians; d) tree

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 28

1. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?

Poultry is actually cheap meat.

- a) Баранина – действительно дешевое мясо.
- b) Свинина – действительно дешевое мясо.
- c) Птица – действительно дешевое мясо.
- d) Говядина – действительно дешевое мясо.

2. Найдите слово, неподходящее к остальным по смыслу:

- a) New York; b) Russia; c) St. Petersburg; d) Oxford

3. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «крыло»:

- a) tongue; b) root; c) wing; d) hair

4. Подберите правильный ответ:

Which name was adopted in 1927?

- a) Great Britain
- b) England
- c) the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- d) Northern Ireland

5. Дайте русский эквивалент слову “tail”:

- a) гортань; b) череп; c) хвост; d) сердце

6. Подберите обобщающее слово *apple, orange, apricot*:

- a) vegetables; b) berries; c) fruit; d) sweets

7. Заполните пропуск:

I...now.

- a) writes; b) writing; c) am writing; d) wrote

8. Найдите предложение, где допущена ошибка:

- a) Yesterday I got up at 7 o'clock.
- b) She goes to Moscow last week.
- c) He is fifteen.
- d) He lives in New York.

9. Выберите правильный вариант:

It is the third largest city of the USA.

- a) Texas; b) Arkansas; c) California; d) Alaska

10. Исключите лишнее слово:

- a) cow; b) pig; c) sheep; d) tulip

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 29

1. Какое английское предложение соответствует русскому?

Соединенное Королевство находится в Западной Европе.

- a) UK is located in Eastern Europe.

- b) UK is located in Australia.
c) UK is located in Western Europe.
d) UK is located in Africa.
- 2. Выберите верный ответ:**
Five years later I shall become:
a) a lawyer; b) an engineer; c) a veterinary; d) a spaceman
- 3. Заполните пропуск:**
Birds are covered with....
a) feathers; b) hoofs; c) horns; d) hair
- 4. Подберите обобщающее слово *December, January, February*:**
a) winter months; b) summer months; c) spring months; d) autumn months
- 5. Дайте английский эквивалент словосочетанию «органы обоняния»:**
a) organs of sight; b) organs of hearing; c) organs of smell; d) organs of touch
- 6. Найдите предложение, где допущена ошибка:**
a) We passes exams every term.
b) They do homework every day.
c) He lives with his parents.
d) I like to play chess.
- 7. Дайте русский эквивалент слову «mammary capacity»:**
a) система молочных желез
b) соединительная ткань
c) шейные железки
d) объем молочных желез
- 8. Дополните предложение:**
Mike is one meter 85. He is rather....
a) long; b) high; c) tall; d) large
- 9. Укажите на неверное словосочетание:**
a) Black sea; b) Blue sea; c) Red sea; d) White sea
- 10. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола “to know”:**
a) knew; b) known; c) knowed; d) knowing

ТЕСТОВОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 30

- 1. Какое русское предложение соответствует английскому?**
Alaska...the 49th state of the USA in 1959.
a) become; b) will become; c) became; d) becomes
- 2. Выберите нужную форму глагола:**
York...the capital of Northern England.
a) is; b) am; c) was; d) are
- 3. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «желудок»:**
a) stomach; b) horns; c) tissue; d) fleece
- 4. Исключите лишнее слово:**
a) sea; b) ocean; c) tree; d) sea port
- 5. Заполните пропуск:**
Mammals...true hair.
a) maintain; b) possess; c) separate; d) produce

6. Подберите обобщающее слово *April, March, May*:
a) summer months; b) winter months; c) spring months; d) autumn months
7. Дайте английский эквивалент слову «соболь»:
a) hare; b) sable; c) fox; d) rabbit
8. Дайте русский эквивалент слову «carnivorous»:
a) хищный; b) плотоядный; c) земноводный; d) пресмыкающееся
9. Выберите форму Past Indefinite глагола “to see”:
a) seen; b) saw; c) seed; d) seeing
10. Найдите слово, неподходящее по смыслу к остальным:
a) taxi driver
b) favorite
c) doctor
d) teacher

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если он правильно выполнил 10 заданий из 10;
- оценка «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если он правильно выполнил 8 заданий из 10;
- оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если он правильно выполнил 6 заданий из 10;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если он правильно выполнил менее 50% заданий;

**Комплект контрольных работ для самостоятельной работы
по дисциплине Б1.О.01 «Иностранный (английский) язык»**

Контрольная работа №1

Вариант 1

I. Choose the correct form of the verbs.

1. What... for the organization of a good veterinary work on poultry farms?
a) you do;
b) do you do;
c) have you do.
2. Next month she...a veterinary doctor.
a) will being;
b) shall be;
c) will be.
3. When I came home she...an article about infectious diseases.
a) was studying;
b) were studying;
c) have studied.
4. Yesterday the students...the dairymaids to milk the cows.
a) help;

- b) helped;
 - c) were helping.
5. Agriculture...the main source of providing the population with food.
- a) remains; remain; is remaining.

II. Read the text and entitle it.

The types of degree offered by a veterinary school can vary widely. For example: In the United States and in Canada, schools award the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree (DVM) or the less common Veterinariane Medicinale Doctoris degree (VMD) if the students are a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania School of Veterinary Medicine. Many countries offer a degree equivalent to the North American DVM. In the United Kingdom, in Ireland and in many countries which have adopted the undergraduate system of higher education in which a bachelor's degree is equivalent to a DVM (after six years of study, not four), the Bachelor of Veterinary Science degree (BVSc) is awarded. At the University of Edinburgh, the degree is the Bachelor's of Veterinary Medicine & Surgery (BVM&S). Some veterinary schools, however, offer a degree which enables the recipient to practice veterinary medicine in the home country but which does not permit the individual to even sit for a licensure exam in another nation. For example, Ethiopia awards the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree, but the degree is not recognized in the U. S. or Western Europe due to the low quality of education provided by Ethiopian veterinary schools.

Nearly every country in the world requires an individual with a veterinary degree to be licensed prior to practicing in the profession. Most countries require a non-national who holds a veterinary degree to pass a separate licensure exam for foreign graduates prior to practicing veterinary medicine. In the U. S., for example, the Educational Commission for Foreign Veterinary Graduates (ECFVG) administers a four-step examination which is accepted by all American states. In Europe, the European Parliament, which has some jurisdiction over the member states of the European Union (EU), issued a directive on September 30, 2005, which provides for EU-wide standards for veterinary medical education and mutual recognition of veterinary degrees between member states meeting these standards.

III. Translate the following words and phrases into English.

например; признание; степень бакалавра; степени, предлагаемые ветеринарной школой; школы присуждают; практиковать в своей стране; признавать; сдавать экзамен; иностранный студент последнего курса; четырехступенчатый экзамен.

IV. Find the words and word combinations that describe all degrees which veterinarians in many countries are awarded.

V. Complete the sentences.

1. The types of degree offered by a veterinary school can (*отличаться*) widely.
2. In the United States and in Canada, schools (*присуждают*) the Doctor of Veterinary Medicine degree (DVM).
3. In Great Britain and Ireland (*квалифицированный ветеринарный врач*) holds a Bachelor's Degree.

4. Some veterinary schools, however, offer a degree which enables the recipient (*практиковать*) veterinary medicine in the (*родной*) country but which does not (*разрешает*) the individual to even sit for a licensure exam in another nation.
5. Most countries require an individual who (*имеет*) a veterinary degree to be licensed prior to practicing in the (*профессии*).

Вариант 2

I. Define the tense of the following verbs (the Active or the Passive Voice). Translate the sentences.

1. Veterinary sciences help safeguard human health through the careful monitoring of livestock, companion animal and wildlife health.
2. The diagnosis of the animal's medical condition is being conducted now.
3. A veterinarian had carried out clinical procedures.
4. Clinical work is conducted in a private practice by veterinary technologists.
5. The pet's condition was discussed with its owner.
6. The information about the animal's clinical signs of pain has been just recorded.
7. Veterinary technologists worked in research institutions last year.
8. They have already taken care of the stray dog.
9. Owners of pets expect state veterinary care.

II. Open the brackets; use the Passive Voice.

1. The letter about the result of experiment (*to send*) yesterday.
2. Various medical tests (*to perform*) already by the students.
3. In this occupation most workers (*to call*) technicians.
4. Samples for laboratory examinations (*to prepare*) at this moment.
5. Newly admitted animals (*to vaccinate*) usually by veterinary technologists.
6. This problem not (*to discuss*) in the class.
7. Yesterday an ill cat (*to examine*) by a veterinarian.
8. Special attention (*to pay*) to the transplantation of organs.
9. The experiment (*to finish*) by the scientists tomorrow.
10. The veterinarians (*to train*) at the Veterinary Department next year.

III. Choose the correct form of the Passive Voice.

1. The pet's condition...with its owner now.
a) was discussed; b) is discussed; c) is being discussed.
2. By the end of the year our experiments...
a) was finished; b) will have been finished; c) is being finished.
3. Veterinary work...at the poultry farm last year.
a) was organized; b) were organized; c) is being organized.
4. The students...a new method of infectious disease control tomorrow.
a) was shown; b) have been shown; c) will be shown.
5. The farmers...by this veterinarian.
a) are often helped; b) is often helped; c) are being helped.
6. The experiments...at the last lesson by the students.
a) are conducted; b) were conducted; c) was conducted.

IV. Read the text and make up questions to it.

Nature of the Work

Today owners of pets and other animals expect veterinary care. To provide this service, veterinarians in the USA use the skills of veterinary technologists and technicians, who perform many of the same duties for a veterinarian that a nurse does for a physician, e. g. laboratory and clinical procedures. Although specific job duties are varied by employer, there is little difference between the tasks carried out by technicians and by technologists, despite some differences in formal education and training. As a result, most workers in this occupation are called technicians.

Veterinary technologists and technicians typically conduct clinical work in a private practice under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian. They often perform various medical tests, treat and diagnose medical conditions or diseases in animals. For example, they may perform laboratory tests such as urinalysis and blood counts, assist with dental prophylaxis, prepare tissue samples, take blood samples, or assist veterinarians in a variety of tests and analyses. In addition, experienced veterinary technicians may discuss a pet's condition with its owners and train new clinic personnel. Veterinary technologists and technicians usually care for companion animals, such as cats and dogs, but can perform a variety of duties with mice, rats, sheep, pigs, cattle, monkeys, birds, fish, and frogs. Very few veterinary technologists work in mixed animal practices where they care for both small companion animals and larger, non-domestic animals.

Besides working in private clinics and animal hospitals, veterinary technologists and technicians may work in research facilities, where they prepare samples for laboratory examinations, and record information on an animal's genealogy, diet, weight, medications, food intake, and clinical signs of pain. At research facilities, veterinary technologists typically work under the guidance of veterinarians or physicians. Some veterinary technologists vaccinate newly admitted animals and occasionally have to euthanize seriously ill, severely injured, or unwanted animals.

V. Translate the following words and phrases into Russian.

to practice under the supervision of a licensed veterinarian; veterinary care; the skills; to injure; sign of pain; despite; to take blood samples; laboratory and clinical procedures; to record information on an animal's diet and weight; to conduct clinical work; education and training; experienced veterinary technicians; to care for companion animals; employer.

VI. Make up sentences.

1. pets/owners/of/veterinary/care/expect.
2. technologists/technicians/veterinary/and/conduct/private/work/in/a/clinical/practice.
3. some/vaccinate/newly veterinary/admitted/technologists/animals.
4. perform/dental/tests/they/and/with/assist/prophylaxis/laboratory.
5. treat/medical/perform/diseases/they/various/tests/and/in/animals.
6. veterinary/animal/and/usually/cats/technicians/care/companion/such as/and/

dogs/for/technologists.

VII. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Ветеринар — это врач, лечащий животных.
2. Все владельцы животных понимают, как важно найти хорошего ветеринарного врача, которому можно доверить здоровье и жизнь своего питомца.
3. Сегодня всем домашним животным может быть оказана ветеринарная помощь.
4. Владельцы домашних животных могут получить от ветеринарного врача квалифицированный совет по кормлению и содержанию своих питомцев.
5. Ветеринарный врач может не только дать квалифицированный совет, касающийся лечения и профилактики болезней домашних животных, но и провести своевременную вакцинацию, выполнить различные медицинские тесты, а также исследовать анализы крови и мочи животного.

Контрольная работа №2

Вариант 1

I. Choose the correct form of the verbs.

1. What... for the organization of a good veterinary work on poultry farms?
a) you do; b) do you do; c) have you do.
2. Next month she...a veterinary doctor.
a) will being; b) shall be; c) will be.
3. When I came home she...an article about infectious diseases.
a) was studying; b) were studying; c) have studied.
4. Yesterday the students...the dairymaids to milk the cows.
a) help; b) helped; c) were helping.
5. Agriculture...the main source of providing the population with food.
a) remains; b) remain; c) is remaining.

II. Read and translate the text.

Cattle

Cattle (often called cows) are domesticated ungulates. Cattle were originally identified by Carolus Linnaeus as three separate species. These were *Bos taurums*, the European cattle, including similar types from Africa and Asia; *Bos indicus*, the zebu; and the extinct *Bos primigenius*, the aurochs. Cattle occupy a unique role in human history. They are raised for meat (beef cattle), milk (dairy cattle), and hides. In some countries, such as India, they are subject to religious ceremonies and respect.

The world cattle population is estimated to be about 1.4 billion head. India is the nation with the largest number of cattle, about 400 million, followed by Brazil and China, with about 150 million each, and the United States, with about 100 million. Europe has about 130 million head of cattle.

Cattle today are the basis of a multi-billion dollar industry worldwide. The production of milk, which is also made into cheese, butter, yogurt, and other dairy products, is comparable in size to beef production. It supplies many people in the

world with food. Cattle hides, used for leather to make shoes and clothing, are another important product.

Cattle, like most other food animals, are normally herbivorous. In nature, cattle eat grass or grains. Cattle are often raised by allowing herds to graze on the grasses. In this manner raising cattle allows the use of land that may be unsuitable for growing crops. The most common interactions with cattle involve daily feeding, cleaning and milking. Many routine husbandry practices involve dehorning, loading, medical operations, vaccinations and hoof care, as well as training for agricultural shows.

The gestation period for cow is nine months. A newborn calf weighs 25 to 45 kg. Cattle usually live to about 15 years (occasionally as much as 25 years).

Cattle are often used in the wildest places for livestock. Depending on the breed, cattle can survive on hill grazing, heaths, marshes, moors and semi desert.

A breed may be defined as a group of animals developed for special function. Thus, dairy cattle breeds are breeds developed primary for milk production. In the United States, cattle kept primarily for milk production belong to the Ayrshire, Guernsey, Holstein and Jersey breeds. Red Steppe breed originated in the Ukraine through the mixture of German Angler with the indigenous Grey Steppe cattle. The Red Steppe is a large animal, rather dark red in color.

III. Determine whether these statements are true (T) or false (F), and if they are false write why.

e. g. In my opinion it is true that .../I'm afraid it is false that... because...

I fully agree that.../It seems to me to be wrong ... because...

As far as I understand .../Quite the opposite...

1. Cattle were originally identified as four separate species.
2. They are raised for meat (beef cattle), milk (dairy cattle), and hides.
3. China is the nation with the largest number of cattle.
4. The production of milk, which is made into cheese, butter, yogurt, and other dairy products, is not comparable in size to beef production.
5. The most common interactions with cattle involve daily feeding, cleaning and milking.
6. A breed may be defined as a group of animals developed for special function.
7. The gestation period for cow is eight months.

IV. Translate the following words and phrases into English.

ежедневное кормление; порода; включая; делать обувь и одежду; копытное животное; молочные продукты; три особых вида; удаление рогов; шкура скота; сравнимы; их разводят для; скот; по всему миру; производство молока и сыра; крупный рогатый скот мясного направления; период беременности; непригодная для выращивания зерновых земля.

V. Choose the appropriate definition.

- | | |
|----------------|---|
| 1. livestock | a) Cattle raised for human consumption |
| 2. breed | b) are kept for the milk |
| 3. cow | c) a classification of a type of animal |
| 4. beef cattle | d) adult, castrated males |

5. dairy cows e) animals raised on a farm
6. calves f) an adult female who has had more than two calves
7. oxen g) young cattle

Вариант 2

I. Read the text and look up the meaning of the words.

udder, teat, brisket, nutrient, shoulder, jaw, muzzle, nostril, forehead, horn, withers, tail, stomach, drip, incisor, molar, fingernail, flexible, ruminant, cud.

The Anatomy of a Cow

As you can see, there are many parts of a cow. Cows vary in all different colours, some are brown, tanned, white, black, brown-white patched or black-white patched.

In a female cow, milk is produced in the udders and extracted from the teats. A cow's udder has four compartments with one teat hanging from each. Tiny cells remove water and nutrients from the blood and convert it into milk. The milk forms into droplets. If the cow's teat is squeezed, it produces a squirt of milk and is either saved in tanks or feeds a suckling calf.

A cow's mouth is adapted for grazing; the top part of the mouth is a hard pad and the bottom part is a row of flat-topped teeth. Cows have 32 teeth in all, 8 incisors on the bottom part and 6 molars on the top and bottom parts on each side.

The cow tears grass from the field and grinds it between the two mouth parts.

A cow's ears are very flexible and can turn in any direction. They are especially used to hear any signs of danger from many directions.

Cows have long tails which they use to waft insects.

Bulls have horns, although some female cows have small horns too. Bulls' horns are made out of similar material to our fingernails called 'Keratin'. Bulls' horns can be removed without causing the cow any discomfort.

Diet: Cows are herbivores which it means they do not eat meat, only plants, grass and cereal. Cows are ruminant animals, which means they have more than one compartment stomach. Cows have a four part stomach; each part is used for a different process. Cows swallow their food without chewing it too much at first. Later cows regurgitate a 'cud' which is then chewed well and swallowed.

II. Complete the sentences.

1. In a female cow, milk is produced in the (*вымени*) and (*выжимается*) from the teats.
2. A cow's mouth (*приспособлен*) for grazing.
3. A cow's ears are very (*гибкие*) and can (*поворачиваться*) in any direction.
4. Cows have long tails which they use to waft (*насекомых*).
5. Cows are (*травоядные*), which means they do not eat meat, only (*растения*), (*траву*) and (*злаки*).
6. Cows are (*жвачные*) animals, (*это означает*) they have more than one compartment (*желудок*).
7. Cows (*глотают*) their food (*не жуя*) it too much at first.

III. Translate the sentences into English.

1. Коровы — травоядные животные, питающиеся растениями, травой и хлебными злаками.
2. У взрослых коров (примерно к 34 месяцу) - 32 постоянных зуба, которыми они рвут и разжевывают траву.
3. Гибкие уши коровы могут вращаться в любом направлении.
4. С помощью длинного хвоста коровы отмахиваются от мух и других насекомых.
5. Коровы - жвачные животные с выменем и четырехкамерным желудком. Из всосавшихся в кровь питательных веществ и воды в вымени образуется молоко. Вымя состоит из четырех отделений, соединенных с сосками. Коровье молоко выдаивается путем последовательного сжатия сосков пальцами.
6. Рога быков образованы из аналогичного нашим ногтям материала - кератина. Они могут быть безболезненно удалены.

Контрольная работа №3

I. Read the text and look up the meaning of the words.

digestive, surgery, tissue, esophagus, secretion, large intestine, pancreas, small intestine, the rumen, reticulum, omasum, gallbladder, abomasum, feedstuff.

The Cow's Digestive Tract

The cow's digestive tract consists of the mouth, esophagus, a complex four-compartment stomach, small intestine and large intestine.

The stomach includes the rumen, reticulum, omasum, and abomasum.

The rumen. The rumen (on the left side of the animal) is the largest of four compartments and is divided into several sacs. It depends on the size of the cow. Because of its size, the rumen acts as storage. A microbial population in the rumen digests or ferments feed eaten by the animal.

Cattle sometimes consume heavy feed and metal objects which are deposited in **the reticulum**, the smallest compartment, and this is where hardware disease occurs. If not corrected by surgery, infection may occur and the animal may die.

The omasum. This globe-shaped structure contains leaves of tissue (like pages in a book). The omasum's main function is to absorb water and other substances from the digestible feed.

The abomasum. The abomasum is most like the human stomach; this is why it is known as the "true stomach."

The small intestine. The small intestine measures about 20 times the length of the animal. The small intestine receives the secretions of the pancreas and the gallbladder. Most of the digestive process is completed here, and many nutrients are absorbed into the blood and lymphatic systems.

Large intestine. This is the last segment of the tract through which undigested feedstuffs pass.

II. Translate the following words and phrases into English.

пищеварительный тракт; желчный пузырь; толстая кишка; книжка; ткань; питательное вещество; желудок; сычуг; тонкая кишка; сетка; всасывать воду и другие вещества; пищевод; рубец; поджелудочная железа; состоять из; самый большой из четырех компонентов; по размеру; может попасть инфекция; переваривать; непереваренный.

III. Complete the following sentences. Choose the ending according to the text.

1. The cow's digestive tract consists of ...
2. The stomach includes ...
3. The rumen is ...
4. The rumen is divided into ...
5. The reticulum is ...
6. The globe-shaped structure of the omasum contains ...
7. The small intestine receives ...
8. Most of the digestive process is completed in
9. Through large intestine pass ...

a) the rumen, reticulum, omasum, and abomasum; b) the mouth, esophagus, a complex four-compartment stomach, small intestine and large intestine; c) the small intestine; d) leaves of tissue; e) the largest of four compartments cow's stomach; f) the smallest compartment of cow's stomach; g) the secretions of the pancreas and the gallbladder; h) undigested feedstuffs; i) several sacs.

IV. Underline the Complex Subject with the Infinitive and translate the sentences into Russian.

1. Animals which grow quickly, such as chicks, puppies, and pigs are said to suffer from mineral insufficiency.
2. This diet seems to be good for the animal and should be recommended.
3. The disease is thought to have a premalignant phase.
4. The cow's digestive tract is known to consist of the mouth, esophagus, a complex four-compartment stomach, small intestine and large intestine.
5. The new system is likely to be applied in a week.
6. She is said to be a good veterinary doctor.
7. The new veterinary clinic is known to have modern equipment.
8. This method of treatment has been found to have a wide occurrence.

Контрольная работа №4

Вариант 1

1. Read the text and make up an outline of it.

Description and Behavior of Pigs

A typical pig has a large head with a long snout. The snout is used to dig into the soil to find food and is a very sensitive sense organ. A pig has a snout with a nose, small eyes, and a small tail, which may be curly, kinked, or straight. It has a thick body, short legs, and coarse hair. There are four toes on each foot, with the two large middle toes used for walking.

Pigs have a full set of 44 teeth. The canine teeth, called tusks, grow continually and are sharpened by the lowers and uppers rubbing against each other.

Pigs are omnivores, which means that they consume both plants and animals. Pigs scavenge and are known to eat any kind of food, including dead insects, worms, tree bark, rotting carcasses, garbage, and even other pigs. In the wild, they are foraging animals, primarily eating leaves, grasses, roots, fruits and flowers. Occasionally while in captivity, pigs may eat their own young if they become severely stressed.

Pigs that are allowed to forage may be watched by swineherds. Because of their foraging abilities and excellent sense of smell, they are used to find truffles in many European countries. Domesticated pigs are commonly raised as livestock by farmers for meat (called pork), as well as for leather. Their bristly hairs are also used for brushes. Some breeds of pigs are kept as pets.

Births peak occurs during rainy seasons. A female pig- can become pregnant at around 8-18 months of age. Male pigs become sexually active at 8-10 months of age. A litter of piglings typically contains between 6 and 12 piglings. After the youngers are weaned, two or more families may come together until the next mating season.

Pigs do not have functional sweat glands, so pigs cool themselves using water or mud during hot weather. They also use mud as a form of sunscreen to protect their skin from sunburn. Mud also provides protection against flies and parasites.

II. Determine whether these statements are true (T) or false (F), and if they are false write why.

e. g. In my opinion that's right./I'm afraid I disagree.

I think so too./I can't agree because ...

I am certain that .../I doubt that...

1. A pig has a snout with a nose, small eyes, and a small tail, a thick body, short legs, and coarse hair.
2. Pigs are omnivores. It means that they consume only plants.
3. The snout is not a very sensitive sense organ.
4. Because of their foraging abilities and excellent sense of smell, they are used to find truffles in many countries.
5. Domesticated pigs are commonly raised for meat (called pork), as well as for leather.
6. A litter of piglings typically contains between 6 and 12 piglings.
7. Pigs have functional sweat glands.
8. Pigs use mud to protect their skin from sunburn and as a protection against flies and parasites.

III. Translate the following words and phrases into Russian.

to consume both plants and animals; to forage; to provide protection against; may be curly, kinked, or straight; four toes on each foot; foraging animals; to dig into the soil; occasionally; pregnant; sense of smell; to find truffles; canine; sweat gland; pigling; to protect their skin from sunburn; litter.

IV. Make up sentences using the following words and phrases.

a snout, to use, to eat any kind of food, a thick body, domesticated pigs, omnivore,

to find truffles, the snout, to raise, to become pregnant, to cool.

V. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Свиньи (лат. *Suidae*) – представители семейства нежвачных парнокопытных (*Artiodactyla*) животных, включающего около 20 видов.
2. Для свиней характерно компактное строение тела, вытянутая голова с острым рылом и короткие конечности. Как у всех парнокопытных, пальцы свиней срослись в копытообразные окончания.
3. Будучи всеядными, свиньи питаются как растительной, так и животной пищей. Свиней выращивают в основном для получения мяса.

Вариант 2

I. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Свиньи — умные животные. Они обучаются командам легче, чем собаки и кошки. В редких случаях свиней держат дома (обычно это карликовые породы). Во Франции специально обученные свиньи выискивают трюфели.
2. Свиньи любят валяться в грязи. Так животные избавляются от кожных паразитов. Когда грязь высыхает, она отпадает вместе с паразитами. Кроме того, валяние в грязи помогает свиньям охладить организм в жаркую погоду.

II. Answer the questions.

1. How can you describe pigs?
2. Pigs are omnivore. What does it mean?
3. How many teeth do pigs have?
4. For what purposes do people raise pigs?
5. When does the births peak take place in pigs?
6. What do pigs use mud for?

III. Change the sentences according to the models.

Model 1. She asked, "Where does he work?"

She asked where he worked.

Model 2. She asked, "Is he a good veterinarian?"

She asked if he was a good veterinarian.

1. She wondered, "How can you describe pigs?"
2. He asked, "Pigs are omnivore. What does it mean?"
3. The boy asks, "How many teeth do pigs have?"
4. Fred asked, "What do people raise pigs for?"
5. George asked, "How do pigs use mud?"
6. Sam wondered, "Is the snout used to dig into the soil to find food?"
7. She asks, "Where are their bristly hairs used?"
8. Vlad asked, "What do pigs use to protect against flies and parasites?"

IV. Read the text and say what new information about pigs you have found.

Pigs, also called hogs or swine, are ungulates which have been domesticated as sources of food, leather, and similar products since ancient times. More recently, they have been involved in biomedical research and treatments, especially for their

eyes and hearts, which closely resemble those of human beings. Their long association with human beings has led to their considerable representation in culture from paintings to proverbs.

The domestic pig is used for its meat, called pork. Other products made from pigs include sausage, bacon, gammon, ham and pork scratchings. The head of a pig can be used to make a preserved jelly called head cheese. Liver, chitterlings, and other offal from pigs are widely used for food. In some religions, such as Judaism and Islam, there are religious restrictions on the consumption of pork.

Pigs harbour a range of parasites and diseases that can be transmitted to human beings. They include trichinosis, cysticercosis, and brucellosis. Pigs are also known to host large concentrations of parasitic ascarid worms in their digestive tract. The presence of these diseases and parasites is one of the reasons why pork meat should always be well cooked or cured before eating.

Pigs are susceptible to bronchitis and pneumonia. They have small lungs in relation to body size; for this reason, bronchitis or pneumonia can kill a pig quickly.

Pigs are known to be intelligent animals and are believed to be more trainable than dogs or cats. Nevertheless, pigs are rarely used as working animals. An exception is the use of truffle pigs — ordinary pigs trained to find truffles.

Контрольная работа №5

Вариант 1

I. Read the text and sum it up in writing. Make up questions to the text.

Domestic sheep

Domestic **sheep** (*Ovis aries*) are quadrupedal, ruminant mammals kept as livestock. Domestic sheep are the most numerous species in their genus.

Being one of the earliest animals domesticated for agricultural purposes, sheep are primarily valued for their fleece and meat. Sheep is typically harvested by shearing. A sheep's wool is widely used. Ovine meat is called lamb when from younger animals and mutton when from older ones. They continue to be important for wool and meat today, and are also occasionally raised for pelts, as dairy animals or as model organisms for science.

Sheep husbandry is practiced throughout the inhabited world, and has played a pivotal role in many civilizations.

The domestic sheep is a multi-purpose animal and there are more than 200 breeds now. In the modern era, Australia, New Zealand, and the United Kingdom are most closely associated with sheep production.

As livestock, sheep are most often associated with pastoral, Arcadian imagery. Domestic sheep are relatively small ruminants, typically with horns forming a lateral spiral and crimped hair called wool. A few primitive breeds of sheep retain some of the characteristics of their wild cousins, such as short tails. Depending on breed, domestic sheep may have no horns at all or horns in both sexes or in males only.

Another trait unique to sheep is their wide variation in colour. Colours of domestic sheep range from pure white to dark chocolate brown and even spotted or

piebald. Selection for easily dyeable white fleeces began early in sheep domestication, and as white wool is a dominant trait it spreads quickly. However, coloured sheep appear in many modern breeds.

Depending on breed, sheep show a range of heights and weights. Ewes typically weigh between 45-100 kg, with the larger rams between 45-160 kg. Mature sheep have 32 teeth.

The average life expectancy of a sheep is 10 to 12 years, though some sheep may live as long as 20 years.

Sheep have good hearing, and are sensitive to noise. Sheep have horizontal slit-shaped pupils, possessing excellent peripheral vision; sheep can see behind themselves without turning their heads. Sheep also have an excellent sense of smell.

II. Translate the following words and phrases into English.

баранина; овечья шерсть; самый многочисленный вид; хороший слух; многоцелевое животное; широкое цветовое разнообразие; смотреть назад; отличный; для сельскохозяйственных целей; четвероногое, жвачное животное; выращивать; зависеть от породы.

III. Complete the sentences.

1. Sheep (*были приручены*) for agricultural purposes.
2. Sheep are primarily valued for their (*шерсть*) and (*мясо*).
3. They are also occasionally raised for (*шкур*), as (*молочное животное*) or as model organisms for (*науки*).
4. As livestock, sheep are most-often associated with (*пастушеским*), (*сельским*) imagery.
5. Domestic sheep are relatively small (*жвачные животные*), typically with (*рогами*).
6. Coloured sheep (*появляются*) in many modern breeds.
7. (*Средняя продолжительность жизни*) of a sheep is 10 to 12 years.
8. Sheep can see behind themselves without (*поворачивая головы*).

IV. Find the sentences containing the Gerund. Copy them out and state their function.

V. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. Домашняя овца (лат. *Ovis aries*) — парнокопытное, жвачное млекопитающее. Это животное уже в глубокой древности было одомашнено человеком в сельскохозяйственных целях. Овечье мясо — баранина — является одним из важнейших продуктов питания во многих странах мира. Овец также разводят для получения овечьего молока и шкур. Наконец, овцы используются в научных экспериментах.
2. Размер и вес домашних овец сильно различается в зависимости от породы. Взрослые самки обычно весят от 45 до 100 кг, а взрослые самцы — от 70 до 160 кг.

Вариант 2

I. Translate the following sentences into English.

1. У взрослых овец 32 зуба.

2. У овец хороший слух и чувствительность к внезапному шуму.
3. Овцы могут смотреть назад, не поворачивая головы, благодаря горизонтально вытянутым зрачкам и боковому расположению глаз.
4. Овцеводство практикуется во всем мире и во все времена играло важную роль в экономике многих стран. В настоящее время наибольшей популярностью оно пользуется в России, Китае, Австралии, Великобритании и Новой Зеландии.

II. Choose the appropriate definition.

1. a flock a) intact males
2. an ewe b) castrated males
3. wethers c) a lateral spiral and crimped hair
4. rams d) adult female sheep
5. lambs e) a group of sheep
6. wool f) younger sheep

III. Read the text, translate it in writing and pick out: 1) some methods of sheep treatment; 2) prevalent maladies in sheep; 3) some words about predation.

Health and Sheep

Sheep may fall victim to poisons, infectious diseases, and physical injuries. Throughout history a lot of money was aimed to prevent sheep ailments. Historically, shepherds often created remedies by experimentation on the farm. In the 20th and 21st centuries a minority of sheep owners has turned to alternative treatments such as homeopathy, herbalism and even traditional Chinese medicine to solve sheep veterinary problems.

The need for traditional anti-parasite drugs and antibiotics is still widespread. A common form of preventative medication for sheep is vaccinations and treatments for parasites. Both external and internal parasites are the most prevalent malady in sheep, and are either fatal, or reduce the productivity of flocks. Worms are the most common internal parasites. They are ingested during grazing, incubate within the sheep, and are expelled through the digestive system.

A wide array of bacterial diseases affects sheep. Diseases of the hoof such as foot scald are treated with footbaths and other remedies.

A great threat for sheep is predators. Sheep have little ability to defend themselves, compared with other species kept as livestock. Even if sheep survive an attack, they may die from their injuries, or simply from panic.

Sheep producers have used a wide variety of measures to combat predation. Pre-modern shepherds used their own presence, livestock guardian dogs, and protective structures such as barns and fencing.

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если работа выполнена без орфографических и грамматических ошибок;
- оценка «хорошо» выставляется студенту:
 - а) если в работе отсутствуют грамматические ошибки, но допущены орфографические ошибки;

б) если отсутствуют орфографические ошибки, но допущены 1-2 грамматические ошибки;

- оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если в работе допущены орфографические ошибки (до 5) и 3 грамматические ошибки;

- оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если в работе не выполнены 50% всех заданий, или работа выполнена с грубыми грамматическими ошибками.

4.3 Вопросы к экзамену и зачету

4.3.1 Вопросы к экзамену

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Б1.О.01 «Иностранный (английский) язык» ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 1

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст “Sable”.
2. Беседа на тему: “The English Language”.
3. Additional text.

Составитель С.Б. Гуриева _____

Заведующий кафедрой З.А. Газзаева _____

« ____ » _____ 2020 г.

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1. Прочитайте и переведите текст “Mammals”.
2. Беседа на тему: “St. Petersburg”.
3. Additional text.

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ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 3**

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст “Rabbit”.
2. Беседа на тему: “Moscow”
3. Additional text.

Составитель С.Б. Гуриева _____

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ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 4**

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст: “Nature and Uses of Poultry” (Part 1).
2. Беседа на тему: “Saint Petersburg”.
3. Additional text.

Составитель С.Б. Гуриева _____

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ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 5**

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст “Nature and Uses of Poultry” (Part 2).
2. Беседа на тему: “London”.
3. Additional text.

Составитель С.Б. Гуриева _____

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ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 6**

1. Прочитайте и переведите тест: “Organ and Organ Systems”.
2. Беседа на тему: “Washington”.
3. Additional text.

Составитель С.Б. Гуриева _____

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ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 7**

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст: “The Skeletal System”.
2. Беседа на тему: “The Capitol”.
3. Additional text.

Составитель С.Б. Гуриева _____

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ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 8**

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст: “Dairy Type”.
2. Беседа на тему: “The White House”.
3. Additional text.

Составитель С.Б. Гуриева _____

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ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 9

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст: “Pig Types”.
2. Беседа на тему: “Holidays in Britain”.
3. Additional text.

Составитель С.Б. Гуриева _____

Заведующий кафедрой З.А. Газзаева _____

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ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 10

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст: “Sheep Types”.
2. Беседа на тему: “St. Valentine’s Day”.
3. Additional text.

Составитель С.Б. Гуриева _____

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Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если он проявил знания основного программного материала в полном объеме;
- оценка «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если он проявил знания основного программного материала не в полном объеме, допустил неточности в ответе, но обладает необходимыми знаниями;
- оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, который показал недостаточные знания основного программного материала;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту при полном отсутствии знаний основного программного материала.

4.3.2. Вопросы для зачета

1. In what countries is English the official language?
2. How many people speak English?
3. How many seasons are there in a year?
4. When does nature awaken from her winter sleep?
5. 1. When was Moscow founded?
6. Who was the founder of Moscow?
7. Where does Moscow stand?
8. What can you say about Moscow's early architecture?
9. What was the larger part of Moscow occupied by?
10. When was the new white-stone Kremlin built?
11. When did Kitai-Gorod appear?
12. What ring runs around the centre of Moscow?
13. What is the heart of Moscow?
14. When was the Red Square paved with stone?
15. What is the name of the cathedral on the Red Square?
16. Who were Minin and Pozharsky?
17. When was the first Russian University founded?
18. What is the main street of Moscow?
19. Whose monument stands on the Tverskaya square?
20. How did square Nikitskie Vorota get its name?
21. When was St. Petersburg founded?
22. What is the most important artistic museum in St. Petersburg?
23. When was the Hermitage Picture Gallery laid?
24. What is the main street in St. Petersburg?
25. What kind of capital is Washington?
26. Who planned Washington?
27. Why does Washington look different from other cities?
28. What monuments of Washington do you know?
29. Who was the first resident of the White House?
30. Why is New York known as "melting pot"?
36. How can you describe New York?
37. Name five boroughs of New York?
38. When was the Statue of Liberty built?
39. What is the "black district" of New York?
40. When is St. Valentine's Day celebrated?
41. When did the Druid New Year begin?
42. What is the typical symbol of Halloween?
43. Where do Americans celebrate Thanksgiving Day today?
44. Who taught the pilgrims how to survive in America?
45. What is the usual Christmas meal?
46. Where does sable seek its home and food?
47. What does the food of sable consist of?
48. When does the sables' mating season start?

49. What is the most important distinction between mammals and other vertebrates?
50. What factor gives mammals their superiority?
51. What have all animals and what do they breathe?
52. What methods for destruction of rabbits are used?
53. What do you know about origination of rabbit's name?
54. What do you know about the extermination of rabbits in different countries?
55. What country has angora been successfully raised in?
56. How many classes of domestic birds do you know?
57. What birds does the group of poultry include?
58. How can all kinds of poultry and pigeons be restrained?
59. What do poultry supply people with?
60. What size the birds of the poultry group have?
61. What qualities have the flesh of poultry?
62. What are the most unique food products?
63. What properties off eggs do you know?
64. What science is anatomy in close relation with?
65. What does anatomy deal with?
66. What methods are used in anatomical study?
67. What is each system composed of?
68. What is the function of feathers?
69. What is the function of the skeleton in an animal body?
70. How do the skeletal parts increase?
71. Which is the first skeletal element to appear?
72. How many regions is the vertebral column subdivided into?
73. What is the shape of ribs?
74. How many pairs of limbs does a land vertebrate have?
75. What parts does the skull consist of?
76. Which cows yield more milk?
77. How many kinds of cows do you know?
78. What does the activity of the mammary tissues depend on?
79. How can milk production be stimulated?
80. What characteristics must the udder have?
81. What is the "ideal dairy cow"?
82. How are pigs valued?
83. What types of pigs do you know?
84. What are the main criteria of pork type?
85. What are sheep valued commercially for?
86. What are the valuable qualities?
87. How do the sheep heads vary?
88. Where is wool used?
89. How many groups may the British breeds be divided into?

Оценивание обучающегося на зачете

Оценка	Требования к знаниям
«зачтено» (компетенции освоены)	Выполнены все практические работы. По теоретической части есть положительные оценки (коллоквиум, контрольная работа, тестирование и др.)
«не зачтено» (компетенции не освоены)	Имеются невыполненные (не отработанные) практические работы. Промежуточную аттестацию не прошел (получил неудовлетворительную оценку на коллоквиуме, контрольной работе, тестировании и т.д.)