

Учреждение образования  
«Гродненский торговый колледж» Белкоопсоюза

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Заместитель директора  
по учебной работе

\_\_\_\_\_ О.И. Козловская  
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**ЗАДАНИЯ**

для домашней контрольной работы №1

по дисциплине «Иностранный язык делового общения (английский)»

для учащихся 13Э групп заочного отделения

по специальности 2-27 01 01 «Экономика и организация производства»

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Гродно 2016

**ВАРИАНТЫ ДОМАШНЕЙ КОНТРОЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЫ**

		<b>ПОСЛЕДНЯЯ ЦИФРА НОМЕРА ЛИЧНОГО ДЕЛА</b>									
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	<b>4</b>	1 38 45	2 37 55	3 36 55	4 35 52	5 34 45	6 33 53	7 32 54	8 31 55	9 30 56	10 39 50
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	<b>7</b>	11 21 48	12 22 58	13 23 58	14 24 47	15 25 42	16 26 56	17 27 56	18 28 55	19 29 54	20 30 53
	<b>8</b>	1 40 49	2 39 59	3 38 59	4 37 48	5 36 41	6 35 53	7 34 52	8 33 51	9 32 50	10 31 54
	<b>9</b>	11 30 50	12 29 60	13 28 60	14 27 49	15 26 60	16 25 59	17 24 58	18 23 57	19 22 56	20 21 55

УО «Гродненский торговый колледж» Белкоопсоюза

Задания для домашней контрольной работы № 1  
по дисциплине «Иностранный язык (профессиональная лексика) (английский)»

**Вопрос №1.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

WHAT DO WE NEED FOREIGN LANGUAGES FOR?

It is known that people have been learning foreign languages for thousands of years. The ancient Egyptians learned the Greek language 2.5 thousand years ago. In the 12th century the French language was learnt in many countries of Europe. In the 16th century Europe began to study the German language. In the 19th century the nobility of different countries communicated in French again. Throughout the history of the mankind people needed some second language to understand each other.

Nowadays, the English language is the most widespread in the world. Approximately 400 million people speak English as a mother tongue. The English language has become a world language in politics, science, trade and cultural relations.

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. Was the French language learnt in Europe in the 12<sup>th</sup> century?
2. When did people in Europe begin to study German language?
3. Why did people need some second language?

**Вопрос №2.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

ENGLAND

England is a country with highly developed industry and agriculture. For hundreds of years wool had been known as one of the most important exports of England. The original basis of its industry was coal-mining, shipbuilding and engineering.

England is the largest of four countries which make up Great Britain. It borders on Scotland in the north and on Wales in the west. In the south England is separated from France by the English Channel. The Atlantic Ocean washes the rocky and broken west coast of England. The low and sandy east coast is washed by the Irish Sea.

England is a country of forests and plains. There are no high mountains in it. The rivers in England seldom freeze in winter; they remain ice-free, but they are not navigable for ocean ships.

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. Is England a country with highly developed industry and agriculture?
2. What countries does England border on?
3. What ocean washes the west coast of England?

**Вопрос №3.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The USA is one of the largest countries in the world. It is situated in the central part of the North American continent. The area of the USA is over nine million square kilometres. It is washed by the Pacific Ocean and by the Atlantic Ocean. The population of the United States is nearly 250 million people; most of the people live in towns.

People of different nationalities live in the USA. The official language of the country is English. The capital of the country is Washington named in honour of the first President, George Washington.

As the USA is a large country, the climate is different in different regions of the country. For example, the Pacific coast is a region of mild winters and warm, dry summers; but the eastern continental region is watered with rainfall. The region around the Great Lakes has changeable weather.

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. Where is the USA situated?
2. What is the population of the USA?
3. What is the official language of the country?

**Вопрос №4.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

#### PROTECTION of ENVIRONMENT

It is a small world we live in, and it is high time for all of us to realize it. Since ancient times people have been trying to produce more and more to increase human wealth. Nobody noticed that we were destroying Nature by using it as the source of raw materials, and as the garbage can for our waste. Nature seemed to be boundless and endless... Far from it, as it turned out.

Millions of cars and smoky factories pollute and spoil the air we breathe in. Pollution is hanging over big cities like an ugly brown cloud. It is hurting our lungs as well as the life of animals, birds and plants.

People need wood and paper, so we cut down our forests. As a result some rare species of animals, birds, fish and plants disappear forever, a number of rivers and lakes dry up.

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. How are we destroying our Nature?
2. Do cars and factories pollute the air?
3. Why do people cut down our forests?

**Вопрос №5.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

#### TWINS ARE OFTEN DIFFERENT

Grace and Barbara are twins. They have the same hair, the same eyes, and they often wear the same dresses. Grace plays hockey. Barbara plays table-tennis. Barbara collects records. Grace collects pictures of horses. She knows a lot about animals. She wants to be a vet. Her sister wants to be a taxi-driver. She knows a lot about cars. Grace learns French. Barbara learns German. She likes boys. Grace hates them.

Steve and Stanley Scott are twins, but they are very different. Their birthday is always a black day for their mother. Stanley wants an apple pie, but Steve does not like apple pies. He wants an orange cake. Stanley thinks orange cakes are awful. Steve says: "Let's invite some girls to our party." Stanley says: "I don't like girls and I don't want a party either." He wants a picnic.

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. Who are Grace and Barbara?
2. Who wants to be a vet?
3. What language does Barbara learn?

**Вопрос №6.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

#### A FUNNY STORY

A nervous man, who lived in the suburbs of a big town in England, was walking home from the railway station. The road was dark and lonely. Suddenly he heard footsteps approaching him from behind and thought he was being followed. He walked quickly. The footsteps continued to follow. The man started running. The footsteps still followed him. The man jumped over a wall and, running into an old cemetery, threw himself on the grass near one of the graves.

"If he comes here", he thought, "there will be no doubt he wants to rob me".

The man behind was following. He also got over the wall and came up to the grave. The

nervous man stood up and asked: "What do you want? Why are you following me?"

"I say", answered the other man, "do you always go home like this? I am going to Mr. Robertson's and the man at the railway station told me to follow you, as you lived next door. Will you have some more gymnastics or will you go straight home?"

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. Who was walking home from the railway station?
2. What did he hear suddenly?
3. What did he do then?

**Вопрос №7.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

#### NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand is an independent state. It has a total area of 269,000 square kilometres. It is situated to the north-east of Australia. Nearly 3.5 million people live there. The capital of New Zealand is Wellington. The official language is English. The climate of New Zealand is moist.

New Zealand is rich in minerals. There are some industries in the country, for example, iron and steel industry. The country has gas and petroleum.

There are many mountains in New Zealand. The highest one is Mount Cook. There are many lakes and rivers in the country. You have heard about the native animals in the country. One of them is the kiwi. This interesting bird lives in the west parts of the thick bushes. In the day time the bird does not go out. It comes out only at night to find food. Kiwis can not fly. Many years ago kiwis were hunted for food. Now the hunting of kiwis is not permitted. The kiwi is now the symbol of New Zealand people. Small children are often called kiwis.

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. What are the chief mineral resources of the country?
2. Where does kiwi live?
3. What is the symbol of New Zealand?

**Вопрос №8.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

#### LONDON

London is the capital of Great Britain, its economic, political and cultural centre. It is one of the largest cities in the world and one of the world's most important ports, with the population of 11 million people.

London is situated upon both banks of the river Thames. Traditionally, it is divided into three main parts: the City of London, the West End and the East End.

The oldest part of London is the City. Old narrow streets and pavements remain there. Many offices, firms and banks are concentrated in that district of London. The building of the Stock Exchange and the Bank of England, which is over 250 years old, are situated there. Besides, in the City you can see St. Paul's Cathedral, built in the 17<sup>th</sup> century by Christopher Wren, and the tower of London, built in the 11<sup>th</sup> century.

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. What is the capital of Great Britain?
2. Where is London situated?
3. What is the oldest part of London?

**Вопрос №9.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

#### A LACONIC ANSWER

There was a time when the people of Greece were not united; there were several states each of which had its own ruler. The people in the southern part of the country were called Spartans, and they were famous for their simple habits and their bravery. The name of their land was Laconia. One of the strange rules which the Spartans had was that they should speak briefly and never use more words than necessary. A short answer is often called laconic.

There was in the Northern part of Greece a land called Macedonia. It was ruled by a king

named Philip. Philip of Macedonia wanted to become master of all Greece. So he raised a great army and made war upon the other states, until nearly all of them were forced to call him their king. Then he sent a letter to the Spartans in Laconia and said: "If I go down into your country, I will level your great city to the ground." In a few days an answer was brought back to him. When he opened the letter, he found only one word written there. That word was "If".

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. Where was Macedonia?
2. Who was the king of Macedonia?
3. What word was written in the letter?

**Вопрос №10.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

#### BOY SCOUTS

Many English boys are Boy Scouts. The Boy Scouts meet every week. They have the opportunity to take part and to succeed at a variety of activities that build self-confidence and teach to respect one another. The Boy Scouts learn a lot of useful things, for example, how to set up a tent, make a fire, find the way in the forest, swim, paddle the canoe or ride a horse. After their meeting they often sit round a fire and sing songs.

It is an honour to be a Boy Scout. It is a development of spirit, mind and body. Boy Scouts have many tests. Only the best boys pass those tests.

A Boy Scout's life is not always easy. He must always be polite. He must always be kind. He must do a good deed every day. He must always help other people. His motto is "Be prepared!"

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. How often do the Boy Scouts meet?
2. Is the Boy Scout's life easy?
3. What must Boy Scouts do?

**Вопрос №11.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

#### WHY DO WE LEARN THE ENGLISH LANGUAGE?

Everybody knows his own language, but it is useful to know foreign languages too. That's why pupils have such subject as a foreign language at school. I learn English, because I understand that I can use it. For example, if I go to England I shall be able to speak English there. If I go to the USA, I shall speak English too, because English is used not only in England, but also in other parts of the world. I like to travel. But it is difficult to visit countries, when you don't know the language of these countries.

I learn English because I want to read foreign literature in the original. I know and like such English and American writers as Ch. Dickens, M. Twain, L. Carroll and others. If I know English well, I shall be able to go to the library and take books by English and American writers in the original.

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. Why do you learn English?
2. Do you want to read foreign literature in the original?
3. What English and American writers do you know?

**Вопрос №12.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

#### A GOOD LESSON

One day a well-known singer was invited to the house of a rich lady to sing at a dinner-party. But instead of inviting the singer to dine with her guests, the lady ordered dinner for him in the servants' room. The singer said nothing. He dined well and then said to the servants: "Now, my good friends, I am going to sing to you". The servants were glad to have a chance to hear the great singer. He sang many beautiful songs and the servants enjoyed listening to him. Later the lady asked to bring the singer up to the drawing-room.

"But I cannot sing twice in one evening, Madam", said the singer to the lady.

"What do you mean?" asked the lady.

"I mean I have already sing for about an hour to your servants, Madam", answered the singer, "it was a pity you were not there, for I always sing to the people with whom I dine". And with these words he left the house.

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. Who was invited to the house of a rich lady one day?
2. Where did the rich lady order dinner for the singer?
3. Whom did the singer sing songs?

**Вопрос №13.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

#### WESTMINSTER

There are a lot of places of interest in London. They are Westminster Abbey, Houses of Parliament, Buckingham Palace, St. Paul's Cathedral, London Bridge and the Tower of London.

Westminster, now the political centre of London, was until the 11-th century a sacred place. King Edward the Confessor decided to build a great abbey church here. It was consecrated in 1065, but a week later the King died and was buried in the abbey. His tomb became a popular place of pilgrimage. It still can be found at the heart of the present Westminster Abbey. William the Conqueror was crowned in the Abbey and since then all Coronations have taken place here.

The Abbey contains many royal tombs, memorials to eminent men and women. But the most popular ones are those to writers, actors and musicians in Poet's Corner.

Alongside the Abbey Edward the Confessor had a palace built. The Palace of Westminster was the royal residence and also the country's main court of law.

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. What is the political centre of London?
2. Who decided to build a great Abbey church?
3. Where was William the Conqueror crowned?

**Вопрос №14.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

#### THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

The United States is one of the greatest countries of the world. It is a federal union of fifty states and one independent district — the District of Columbia. Forty nine states, including Alaska, make up the continental part of the USA, and one state is separated from the continental part. It is located on the group of islands in the Pacific Ocean — the state Hawaii. The continental United States is situated on the North America continent. It borders only on two countries — Canada and Mexico.

The USA is washed by two oceans: the Atlantic and the Pacific. Large sea-ports, such as New York and Boston have always played a very important part in economic and political development of the country.

The total area of the United States is about 9.4 million square kilometres.

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. How many states make up the continental part of the USA?
2. Where is the state Hawaii located?
3. What countries does the USA border on?

**Вопрос №15.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

#### LET'S GO ON A HIKE, BOYS AND GIRLS!

Spring is here again! It is the best time for hikes. If there is a forest near the town where you live, you can go on an all-day hike in the forest.

To hike means to take long walks.

But you must remember not to walk too much when you go on hikes. You can play many interesting games and do many interesting things, if you do not get too tired out by a long walk.

So go to the country by train, and then take a short walk into the forest.

Plan your hikes well. First choose the place and route. Then make a plan for the day. Don't

take with you too many things — take only the things you need.

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. What is the best time for hikes?
2. What must you remember?
3. What can you do?

**Вопрос №16.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

#### VACATION

In our country the academic year is split into two terms, so students have two holidays. Winter vacation lasts two weeks. Summer vacation is much longer.

In summer I have so much free time, so I can do a lot of things. I can go to the country. There we have a little cottage. I work in the garden, go to the forest, swim in the lake, ride a bicycle and play football with my friends. Besides, I can or travel.

In August my parents and I go on a long journey. We like to visit ancient Russian towns. Sometimes we go to the sea-side. As for me, I prefer boat trips. Usually we go to Astrakhan or Petersburg by train and return by boat. The boat drops an anchor at every town on the way to Moscow. We usually go out on shore, go on an excursion for an hour or two. We visit the places of interest and have a chance to learn more about the history of this or that town or place. I enjoy such trips very much.

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. Who goes on a long journey in August?
2. Where do we go sometimes?
3. What places do we usually go by train?

**Вопрос №17.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

#### ECONOMY WASTED TRIP

An Englishman who was in France wanted to go back to England by sea. But he had so little money that he could pay only for the ticket. As he knew that the trip would last only two days, he decided not to eat during these days.

As he got on the ship the next morning, he tried not to hear the bell for breakfast. When dinner time came, he was very hungry; but he didn't go to the dining-room. In the evening he was still more hungry, but when the waiter came to invite him to have supper, the Englishman said that he was ill.

The next day the Englishman couldn't stand the hunger any longer. So he went to dining-room and had dinner. Then he said to the waiter: "Bring me the bill, please." – "What bill?" asked the waiter. "You paid for your meals when you bought the ticket".

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. What problem did the Englishman have?
2. How did the Englishman decide to solve his problem?
3. Did it help?

**Вопрос №18.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

#### RUSSIA

The vast territory of Russia lies in the Eastern part of Europe and in the northern part of Asia. It is one of the largest countries in the world. Russia is washed by twelve seas and three oceans. The land of Russia varies a lot from heavy forests to deserts, from high peaked mountains to deep valleys. Russia is located on two plains. They are the Great Russian Plain and the West Siberian Plain. There are three main mountain chains in Russia. The Urals, the longest mountain chain, separates Europe from Asia.

Russia is a land of long rivers and deep lakes. The broad Volga River system is of great historic, economic and cultural importance to Russia. It became the cradle of such ancient towns as Vladimir, Tver, Yaroslavl, Kazan, Nizhny Novgorod. The Volga River runs into the Caspian

Sea, which is in reality, the largest lake in the world. The Baikal is the deepest lake in the world.

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. How many oceans and seas is Russia washed by?
2. How does the land of Russia vary?
3. What is the name of the longest mountain chain in Russia?

**Вопрос №19.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

#### SPORTS IN BRITAIN: FOOTBALL, GOLF AND CRICKET

Sports play an important part in the life of the English people. All sports are very popular among them. The British are proud that many sports originated in their country and then spread throughout the world. The national British sports are football, golf, cricket, table tennis, lawn tennis, snooker, steeplechase, racing, darts.

Football, the most popular game in the world, is of two kinds in Britain: association football (soccer) and rugby. Soccer played almost in all countries remains one of the most popular games in Great Britain. Rugby football originated at Rugby public school. In this game players may carry the ball. Rugby is played by teams of 15 men with an oval ball.

Golf, one of the most popular sports in Britain, originated in Scotland. Englishmen are fond of cricket. Cricket is played in schools, colleges, universities. Test matches with other countries are held regularly. The game is very slow.

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. Do sports play an important part in the life of the English people?
2. What are the national British sports?
3. What is the most popular game?

**Вопрос №20.** 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст.

#### TEA-LEAVES

There was a time when drinking tea was almost unknown in England. This anecdote is about an old woman and her son, a sea captain. Every time he returned from a far-away country, he brought his mother a gift. Once the young man came back from India with a box of tea for his mother. She invited all her friends to come and try what he had brought her. When her son came into the room, he saw cakes, fruit and jam on the table, and a big plate full of brown tea-leaves. His mother and her friends were sitting round the table, eating the leaves with butter and salt. Though they all smiled, it was clear that they didn't enjoy eating the leaves.

"Where is the tea, Mother?" the captain asked.

His mother showed him the plate on the table. "We are having tea for lunch", she said.

"No, no, those are only the tea-leaves", said the captain. "Where is the water?"

"The water!" his mother said. "I threw the water away, of course!"

2. Письменно ответьте на вопросы.

1. What did the young man usually bring to his mother?
2. What did he bring from India?
3. Did his mother know anything about tea?

**Вопрос №21.** 1. Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.

Box, valley, thief, man, coat.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.

1. ... Moon is bright today.
2. ... article is at ... bottom of ... page.
3. I have ... question for you.
4. He arrived in ... New York on ... very rainy day.

**Вопрос №22.** 1. Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.

Child, life, tomato, baby, friend.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.

1. ... Dnieper is ... deepest river in our country.
2. We called them once, then ... second and ... third time.
3. As ... rule, I work hard.
4. Drink ... coffee, it's very good.

**Вопрос №23.** 1. Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.  
Foot, fish, bush, brick, school.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.

1. Look, what ... lovely present I've received!
2. As ... rule, ... English drink ... tea with ... milk.
3. We went for ... East on ... following morning.
4. Have you got ... cat or ... dog?

**Вопрос №24.** 1. Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.  
Fox, mouse, lady, pen, woman.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.

1. There is ... smell of spring in ... air.
2. It was ... longest way! ... Sun was hot!
3. Yesterday we came to ... Ohio River.
4. What ... warm welcome they showed!

**Вопрос №25.** 1. Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.  
Sheep, glass, photo, lady, wife.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.

1. I don't like ... History.
2. ... room was on ... 4<sup>th</sup> floor.
3. I'd like to visit ... British Museum.
4. It was ... very small room with ... black table at... window.

**Вопрос №26.1** . Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.  
Box, valley, thief, man, coat.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.

1. ... Moon is bright today.
2. ... article is at ... bottom of ... page.
3. I have ... question for you.
4. He arrived in ... New York on ... very rainy day.

**Вопрос №27.** 1. Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.  
Child, life, tomato, baby, friend.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.

1. ... Dnieper is ... deepest river in our country.
2. We called them once, then ... second and ... third time.

3. As ... rule, I work hard.
4. Drink ... coffee, it's very good.

**Вопрос №28.** 1. Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.  
Foot, fish, bush, brick, school.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.
  1. Look, what ... lovely present I've received!
  2. As ... rule, ... English drink ... tea with ... milk.
  3. We went for ... East on ... following morning.
  4. Have you got ... cat or ... dog?

**Вопрос №29.** 1. Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.  
Beach, table, goose, knife, potato.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.
  1. ... party was ... great success.
  2. There is ... tourist camp in the forest.
  3. It's ... pity to hear it.
  4. She spent several hours at ... Bronx Zoo on ... Monday.

**Вопрос №30.** 1. Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.  
Fox, mouse, lady, pen, woman.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.
  1. There is ... smell of spring in ... air.
  2. It was ... longest way! ... Sun was hot!
  3. Yesterday we came to ... Ohio River.
  4. What ... warm welcome they showed!

**Вопрос №31.1.** Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.  
Tooth, horse, country, photo, cow.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.
  1. It was ... most pleasant scene!
  2. You married her not for ... love but for ... money!
  3. ... first student to the left is my brother.
  4. ... Volga is ... great river.

**Вопрос №32.** 1. Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.  
Sheep, glass, photo, lady, wife.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.
  1. I don't like ... History.
  2. ... room was on ... 4<sup>th</sup> floor.
  3. I'd like to visit ... British Museum.
  4. It was ... very small room with ... black table at... window.

**Вопрос №33.** 1. Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.  
Box, valley, thief, man, coat.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.
  1. ... Moon is bright today.

2. ... article is at ... bottom of ... page.
3. I have ... question for you.
4. He arrived in ... New York on ... very rainy day.

**Вопрос №34.** 1. Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.  
Child, life, tomato, baby, friend.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.
  1. ... Dnieper is ... deepest river in our country.
  2. We called them once, then ... second and ... third time.
  3. As ... rule, I work hard.
  4. Drink ... coffee, it's very good.

**Вопрос №35.** 1. Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.  
Foot, fish, bush, brick, school.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.
  1. Look, what ... lovely present I've received!
  2. As ... rule, ... English drink ... tea with ... milk.
  3. We went for ... East on ... following morning.
  4. Have you got ... cat or ... dog?

**Вопрос №36.** Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.  
Beach, table, goose, knife, potato.

4. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.
  1. ... party was ... great success.
  2. There is ... tourist camp in the forest.
  3. It's ... pity to hear it.
  4. She spent several hours at ... Bronx Zoo on ... Monday.

**Вопрос №37.** 1. Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.  
Fox, mouse, lady, pen, woman.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.
  1. There is ... smell of spring in ... air.
  2. It was ... longest way! ... Sun was hot!
  3. Yesterday we came to ... Ohio River.
  4. What ... warm welcome they showed!

**Вопрос №38.** 1. Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.  
Tooth, horse, country, photo, cow.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.
  1. It was ... most pleasant scene!
  2. You married her not for ... love but for ... money!
  3. ... first student to the left is my brother.
  4. ... Volga is ... great river.

**Вопрос №39.** 1. Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.  
Sheep, glass, photo, lady, wife.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.

1. I don't like ... History.
2. ... room was on ... 4<sup>th</sup> floor.
3. I'd like to visit ... British Museum.
4. It was ... very small room with ... black table at... window.

**Вопрос №40.** 1. Напишите данные существительные во множественном числе.

Sheep, glass, photo, lady, wife.

2. Заполните пропуски артиклями, где это необходимо.

1. I don't like ... History.
2. ... room was on ... 4<sup>th</sup> floor.
3. I'd like to visit ... British Museum.
4. It was ... very small room with ... black table at... window.

**Вопрос №41.** 1. Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. ... name is, Peter. And what is ... name?
2. John needs this book. Give it to ... .
3. This is Julia, ... often meet ... at school.
4. ... is not your bag! It's ... !

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. Mr. Brown is (tall) than Mr. Smith.
2. The weather is (fine) today than it was yesterday.
3. Tom is (clever) manager in our company.
4. It was (wonderful) day!

**Вопрос №42.** 1. Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. Is it ... ring, Janny?
2. I need help. Help ... , please!
3. Pupils took ... places. ... opened ... their books.
4. This is ... pen, and that is ... .

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. This magazine is (expensive) than that one.
2. Oceans are (deep) than seas.
3. This monkey is (unhappy) in this Zoo!
4. I have written (short) book in my life.

**Вопрос №43.** 1. Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. How do ... do?
2. Where is ... tie? ... have lost it!
3. ... am sorry to trouble ... , but you can help ... .
4. ... relatives are coming to see ... today.

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. My secretary is (good) than yours.
2. Our Boss will be (happy) person in our office!
3. My cold is (bad) today than it was yesterday.
4. Carrol, you are (beautiful) girl at this party!

**Вопрос №44.** 1. Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. I didn't like the film. ... don't want to speak about ... .

2. Are ... parents strict, Carol?
3. She asked .... to show ... the magazine.
4. ... am happy that you found ... dog!

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. This exercise is (difficult) than that one.
2. It was (long) way I've ever had.
3. A big tree is (old) than a small tree.
4. Russia is (great) country of the world!

**Вопрос №45.** 1. Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. ... flat is on the 3d floor.
2. Roger has lost ... pen.
3. If you have left ... dictionary at home, you may take ... .
4. Don't ask ... this question. I don't know how to answer ... .

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. My secretary is (good) of three.
2. Moscow is (far) from London than Rome is.
3. Mr.Wells is (rich) than Mr.Green.
4. This landscape is (attractive) I've ever seen!

**Вопрос №46.1.** Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. Dick needs this pencil. Give ... to ... .
2. ... is not your book! It's ... !
3. I need help. Help ... , please.
4. Is it ... car, Arnold?

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. Today the film was (interesting) than it was yesterday.
2. The tea is too hot. Make it (cold)!
3. Your sister is (tall) than you.
4. This puppy is (clever)! I'll take him!

**Вопрос №47.** 1. Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. Where is ... bag? ... have lost it!
2. ... friends are coming to see ... tomorrow.
3. How do ... do?
4. John asked ... to show ... this car.

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. Your sister is too fat! You are much (thin)!
2. It's (terrible) day in my life!
3. Today the weather is (pleasant) than it was yesterday.
4. Winter is (cold) season of the year.

**Вопрос №48.** 1. Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. ... name is, Peter. And what is ... name?
2. John needs this book. Give it to ... .
3. This is Julia, ... often meet ... at school.
4. ... is not your bag! It's ... !

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. Mr. Brown is (tall) than Mr. Smith.
2. The weather is (fine) today than it was yesterday.
3. Tom is (clever) manager in our company.
4. It was (wonderful) day!

**Вопрос №49.** 1. Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. Is it ... ring, Janny?
2. I need help. Help ... , please!
3. Pupils took ... places. ... opened ... their books.
4. This is ... pen, and that is ... .

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. This magazine is (expensive) than that one.
2. Oceans are (deep) than seas.
3. This monkey is (unhappy) in this Zoo!
4. I have written (short) book in my life.

**Вопрос №50.** 1. Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. How do ... do?
2. Where is ... tie? ... have lost it!
3. ... am sorry to trouble ... , but you can help ... .
4. ... relatives are coming to see ... today.

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. My secretary is (good) than yours.
2. Our Boss will be (happy) person in our office!
3. My cold is (bad) today than it was yesterday.
4. Carrol, you are (beautiful) girl at this party!

**Вопрос №51.** 1. Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. I didn't like the film. ... don't want to speak about ... .
2. Are ... parents strict, Carol?
3. She asked .... to show ... the magazine.
4. ... am happy that you found ... dog!

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. This exercise is (difficult) than that one.
2. It was (long) way I've ever had.
3. A big tree is (old) than a small tree.
4. Russia is (great) country of the world!

**Вопрос №52.** 1. Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. ... flat is on the 3d floor.
2. Roger has lost ... pen.
3. If you have left ... dictionary at home, you may take ... .
4. Don't ask ... this question. I don't know how to answer ... .

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. My secretary is (good) of three.
2. Moscow is (far) from London than Rome is.
3. Mr. Wells is (rich) than Mr. Green.
4. This landscape is (attractive) I've ever seen!

**Вопрос №53.1** . Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. Dick needs this pencil. Give ... to ... .
2. ... is not your book! It's ... !
3. I need help. Help ... , please.
4. Is it ... car, Arnold?

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. Today the film was (interesting) than it was yesterday.
2. The tea is too hot. Make it (cold)!
3. Your sister is (tall) than you.
4. This puppy is (clever)! I'll take him!

**Вопрос №54.** Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. Where is ... bag? ... have lost it!
2. ... friends are coming to see ... tomorrow.
3. How do ... do?
4. John asked ... to show ... this car.

6. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. Your sister is too fat! You are much (thin)!
2. It's (terrible) day in my life!
3. Today the weather is (pleasant) than it was yesterday.
4. Winter is (cold) season of the year.

**Вопрос №55.** 1. Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. ... name is, Peter. And what is ... name?
2. John needs this book. Give it to ... .
3. This is Julia, ... often meet ... at school.
4. ... is not your bag! It's ... !

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. Mr. Brown is (tall) than Mr. Smith.
2. The weather is (fine) today than it was yesterday.
3. Tom is (clever) manager in our company.
4. It was (wonderful) day!

**Вопрос №56.1.** Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. Is it ... ring, Janny?
2. I need help. Help ... , please!
3. Pupils took ... places. ... opened ... their books.
4. This is ... pen, and that is ... .

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. This magazine is (expensive) than that one.
2. Oceans are (deep) than seas.
3. This monkey is (unhappy) in this Zoo!
4. I have written (short) book in my life.

**Вопрос №57.** 1. Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. How do ... do?
2. Where is ... tie? ... have lost it!
3. ... am sorry to trouble ... , but you can help ... .

4. ... relatives are coming to see ... today.

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. My secretary is (good) than yours.
2. Our Boss will be (happy) person in our office!
3. My cold is (bad) today than it was yesterday.
4. Carrol, you are (beautiful) girl at this party!

**Вопрос №58.** 1. Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. I didn't like the film. ... don't want to speak about ... .
2. Are ... parents strict, Carol?
3. She asked .... to show ... the magazine.
4. ... am happy that you found ... dog!

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. This exercise is (difficult) than that one.
2. It was (long) way I've ever had.
3. A big tree is (old) than a small tree.
4. Russia is (great) country of the world!

**Вопрос №59.1** . Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. ... flat is on the 3d floor.
2. Roger has lost ... pen.
3. If you have left ... dictionary at home, you may take ... .
4. Don't ask ... this question. I don't know how to answer ... .

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. My secretary is (good) of three.
2. Moscow is (far) from London than Rome is.
3. Mr.Wells is (rich) than Mr.Green.
4. This landscape is (attractive) I've ever seen!

**Вопрос №60.** 1. Заполните пропуски местоимениями.

1. Dick needs this pencil. Give ... to ... .
2. ... is not your book! It's ... !
3. I need help. Help ... , please.
4. Is it ... car, Arnold?

2. Поставьте прилагательные в нужной по смыслу форме.

1. Today the film was (interesting) than it was yesterday.
2. The tea is too hot. Make it (cold)!
3. Your sister is (tall) than you.
4. This puppy is (clever)! I'll take him!

Преподаватель: Савчук А.А.

## Список литературы

### Основная

№№ п\п	Назва	Аўтар	Выдавецтва, год выдання
1	Деловой английский язык	Буданов С.И. Борисова А.А.	«Эксмо», Москва, 2007
2	Английский язык. Грамматика. Сборник упражнений	Голицинский Ю.Б.	«Каро», Санкт-Петербург, 2006
3	Бизнес-курс английского языка	Кисунько Е.И. Музланова Е.С.	«Юнвес», Москва, 2001
4	Английский язык для поступающих в вузы	Хведченя Л.В. Хорень Р.В.	«Вышэйшая школа», Минск, 2001
5	Практическая грамматика английского языка	Качалова К.Н. Израилевич Е.Е.	«ЛадКом», Москва, 2008

### Дополнительня

1	Business Life. Деловая жизнь: английские экономические тексты	Млявая С.В.	«Амалфея», Минск, 2008
2	Учимся слушать и понимать английскую речь. Learning to listen	Карневская Е.Б. Павлович Н.А. Лопатько В.В.	«Аверсэв», Минск 2005
3	Английский язык для студентов-заочников. Гуманитарные специальности	Хведченя Л.В. Васючкова О.И. Елисеева Т.В. и др.	«Вышэйшая школа», Минск, 2005

**Домашние контрольные работы по дисциплине:  
«Иностранный язык (профессиональная лексика) (английский)»  
для заочного отделения**

Домашняя контрольная работа выполняется в отдельной тонкой тетради, наличие полей обязательно, зачеркивания и исправления не допускаются. Допускается набор текста ответов на вопросы контрольной работы на компьютере с последующей распечаткой на листах формата А 4.

Домашние контрольные работы (№1 и №2) состоят из текста, вопросов по содержанию текста, а также нескольких заданий по грамматике английского языка. Поскольку каждое задание по грамматике имеет целью проверку знаний учащихся по определённой теме, необходимо выполнение всех заданий контрольной работы полностью. Не допускается игнорирование одного или нескольких заданий.

**Критерии оценки домашних контрольных работ по дисциплине:  
«Иностранный язык делового общения (английский)»  
для заочного отделения**

**Отметка «Зачтено» выставляется, если:**

1. При выполнении перевода текста правильно передано его содержание и сохранена логика. Допускаются отдельные отклонения от литературного стиля изложения, а также отдельные орфографические ошибки в русском языке.

2. Вопросы переписаны и на них даны правильные ответы на английском языке. Переводить ответы на русский язык не нужно.

3. Переписаны формулировки грамматических заданий; сами задания выполнены полностью (желательно, без ошибок, либо с минимальным количеством ошибок); в каждом предложении подчёркнуто грамматическое явление, указанное в задании; дан правильный перевод на русский язык каждого предложения во всех грамматических заданиях.

4. Контрольная работа оформлена в соответствии с предъявляемыми требованиями, без зачёркиваний и исправлений. В конце контрольной работы указан реальный список использованной литературы, дата выполнения работы и подпись учащегося.

**Отметка «Не зачтено» выставляется, если:**

1. При выполнении перевода текста искажено содержание отдельных предложений и текста в целом, потеряна логика.

2. Вопросы не переписаны, даны неверные ответы на английском языке.

3. Грамматические задания выполнены с большим количеством ошибок (более 50% неправильных ответов), выполнены не полностью либо не выполнены вообще.

4. Контрольная работа оформлена небрежно, имеется большое количество исправлений, не соблюдаются поля. В конце контрольной работы не указан список использованной литературы, дата выполнения работы и подпись учащегося.