

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБЩЕГО И ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
СВЕРДЛОВСКОЙ ОБЛАСТИ**

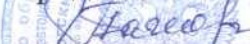
**Государственное автономное профессиональное образовательное учреждение
Свердловской области**

«ЕКАТЕРИНБУРГСКИЙ ТЕХНИКУМ «АВТОМАТИКА»

Рекомендовано к реализации:

методическим советом,

Председатель методического совета

 Л.Н. Пахомова



**Контрольно-оценочные средства по профессии Автомеханик
(профессиональная направленность)**

2017

ТЕМА 1. МАТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЕ ДЕЙСТВИЯ, ЦИФРЫ И ЧИСЛА.

Задание 1. Прочитайте цифры.

A) 345; 24; 59; 78; 96; 100; 135; 1986; 20133.

B) $\frac{1}{4}$; $\frac{2}{5}$; $\frac{3}{4}$; $\frac{5}{10}$.

Задание 2. Напишите цифры по-английски.

459; 12; 756; 96; 84; 961.

Задание 3. Соедините слова и их значения.

negative	designating a number or a quantity expressible as a quotient of two integers, one of which may be unity
positive	a set of numbers or other algebraic elements for which arithmetic operations (except for division by zero) are defined in a consistent manner to yield another element of a set
rational	designating a quantity greater than zero or one to be added
irrational	the number of elements in a given group
order	designating a real number not expressible as an integer or as a quotient of two integers
quotient	a mathematical set containing some or all of the elements of a given set
subset	a quantity less than zero or one to be subtracted
field	any positive or negative number or zero: distinguished from fraction
order	the result obtained when one number is divided by another number

Задание 4. Напишите перевод следующих слов.

Line, point, ray, arc, center, trapezium, ring, rhombus, secant, polygon, curved line.

ТЕСТ 1.

1. My favourite sport tennis.

a) are

b) is

c) be

2. Roberto is Italian. He's Italy.

a) from

b) to

c) at

3. you help me, please?

a) Have

b) Do

c) Can

4. Moscow is the of Russia.

a) country

b) nationality

c) capital

5. I leave for work quarter past eight.

a) in

b) at

c) on

6. The doctor told me that I smoke.

a) mustn't

b) won't

c) doesn't have

7. that man in the red hat?

a) Whose

b) Who

c) Who's

8. Is your new car? It's great!

a) these

b) that

c) there

9. This letter is for Tom. Give it to

a) him

b) he

c) his

10. We to school every day.

a) gos

b) goes

c) go

11. She often fish because it's good for her.

a) eats

b) eat

c) eates

12. She a letter at the moment.

a) write

b) is writing

c) writes

13. What on Saturdays?

a) are you doing

b) do you

c) do you do

14. Look at Jane! She a red dress today!

a) wearing

b) is wearing

c) is wear

15. Yesterday we to the cinema and saw a great film.

a) go

b) have gone

c) went

16. When Rome? Last summer or last winter?

a) did you visit

b) are you visiting

c) do you visit

17. London is than New York.

a) nosiest

b) noisy

c) noisier

18. Paris is the city I've ever seen.

a) beautiful

b) more beautiful

c) most beautiful

19. your homework yet?

a) Do you finish

b) Have you finished

c) Are you finishing

20. you help me with my project, please?

a) Will

b) Do

c) Are

ТЕМА 2: ФИЗИЧЕСКИЕ ПОНЯТИЯ И ЯВЛЕНИЯ.

Задание 1. Прочитайте и переведите слова.

1. creator, 2. destroyer, 3. to damage, 4. danger, 5. gamma rays, 6. like, to like, 7. skin, 8. bone, 9. whereas, 10. to fall (fell, fallen), 11. own, 12. recently, 13. to possess, 14. equation, 15. unit, 16. ratio.

Письменная работа 1.

1. Выберите верное слово в скобках.

1. At our Institute there are several subjects (studied, studying) optionally.
2. Students (taken, taking) exams next week should come to the dean's office.
3. (Making, having made) the experiment they discussed the results (obtained, obtaining).
4. (Listening, having listened) to the lecture students usually make notes.

2. Переведите следующие предложения на русский язык.

1. You are listening to me, aren't, you? 2. You have been listening to the latest news. 3. The girl listening to you so attentively is my sister. 4. While listening to his report they made notes.

КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА №1.

Вариант 1.

№1. Перепишите предложения. Выпишите из них глаголы-сказуемые, определите их видовременные формы, залог и укажите инфинитив.

Переведите предложения.

1. Some aspects of environmental problems are being considered at the meeting.

2. The students of ecological specialization will be taught a large number of biological subjects.

3. More attention is given to rational utilizing of natural resources.
4. Numerous areas have been created recently to protect and preserve unique ecosystems.

№2. Перепишите предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на разные значения слов it, that, one.

1. As for the energy crisis, we think that it is a part of the global crisis.
2. One can believe that the future belongs to the solar energy only.
3. It is evident that destroying nature we destroy the surroundings of mankind.
4. Air pollutants often have properties that are harmful to the environment.

№3. Перепишите предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на разные значения глаголов to be, to have, to do.

1. We are to stop polluting our nature for ourselves and for the next generations.
2. Treatment and keeping of radioactive wastes do economic damage to biosphere.
3. People all over the world are worried about what is happening to the environment.
4. Overpopulation, pollution and energy consumption have created such planet-wide problems as massive deforestation, ozone depletion, acid rains and the global warming.

Вариант 2.

№1. Перепишите предложения. Выпишите из них глаголы-сказуемые, определите их видовременные формы, залог и укажите инфинитив. Переведите предложения.

1. Much of dangerous waste goes into the air and is carried by winds over great distances.
2. Many public organizations and unofficial environmental movements have been established recently.
3. Efforts are being made to reduce pollution from automobile engines.

4. During combustion processes of that substance air pollutants were emitted.

№2. Перепишите предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на разные значения слов it, that, one.

1. It is the growth of industrialization that is changing the climate of the planet.

2. Every ten minutes one kind of animal, plant or insect dies out forever.

3. Most of water bacteria are common ones and they are generally not harmful.

4. To protect nature people should change their attitude to it.

№3. Перепишите предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на разные значения глаголов to be, to have, to do.

1. The range of environmental problems is wide.

2. Using solar energy has many environmental and economic benefits.

3. Do all countries have their own legal drinking water standards?

4. Many large cities have to take measures to decrease the level of urban noise.

ТЕМА 3: ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТЬ, ТРАНСПОРТ, ПРОФЕССИЯ.

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и переведите (устно).

The history of transportation is connected to industrialization, urbanization, and the separation of residence from workplace. By the beginning of the 20th century, London, New York, Boston, Paris, Budapest, and other major cities had fixed-rail subway systems. By the 1920s buses were common there. In the United States, the quantity of passengers grew steadily from 1900 (six billion passengers per year) to 1927 (over 17 billion), but it fell during the Great Depression. Then it grew again during War II, peaking in 1946 at 23 billion riders, but then dropped steadily every year until the early 1970s due to the revival of public transport.

The total number of riders in 1970 was less than that of 1910. The reasons for these declines are complex and often political. Los Angeles, for example, had over 1,000 miles of trolley and interurban lines before 1930. This system was taken over by a private company and replaced with noisy, polluting, and comparatively slow buses. But few people chose to use them. That's why costs

rose and the number of passengers was falling. To reduce costs, private companies removed distant branches and smaller stations. These changes, along with cheap gasoline, suburban and highway development, bad condition of older subway lines, and the greater amount of cars offered, helped turn the United States into a car culture.

The people have grown increasingly concerned over the impact of cars on the environment and the quality of life in urban areas. But at this time more efficient and comfortable mass transit systems are developing. Models for such systems were developed in Europe and Japan. Trains in the Paris Metro, for example, operate on rubber tires and can reach speeds of 77 km. In Canada engineers built more lightweight trains that can reach speeds of 72 km.

In the United States by 1990 over 90% of North American mass transit was publicly owned and managed. Washington, D.C.'s Metro system (144 million riders in 1988) included a wider area of service and more efficient schedules. Currently buses account for 60% of mass transit rides in the United States. Innovations such as articulated buses and reserved lanes on highways are balanced by the problems of noise, air pollution, and traffic. Now mass transit is a central social and political issue.

Задание 2. Прочитайте тексты. Выполните после текстовые задания.

When did it all start?

In spring of 1896 engineer Henry Ford built his first horseless carriage. In 1903 Ford backed by 12 local businessmen, formed the Ford motor company which later pioneered modern production line techniques.

When did it come to Britain?

In 1911 Ford's first assembly plant outside North America opened at Trafford Park, Manchester, and in 1929 work started on building the Dagenham plant where the first Model AA truck rolled off the line at 1.15 p.m. on October 1, 1931.

Complete these sentences.

1. In 1896 Henry Ford _____ his first car.
2. In 1903 Henry Ford _____ the Ford Motor Company.
3. Twelve local businessmen _____ him.

4. In 1911 Ford _____ the first assembly plant in Manchester, England.
5. In 1929 he _____ building the Dageham plant.

Задание 3. Прочитайте и переведите текст (устно).

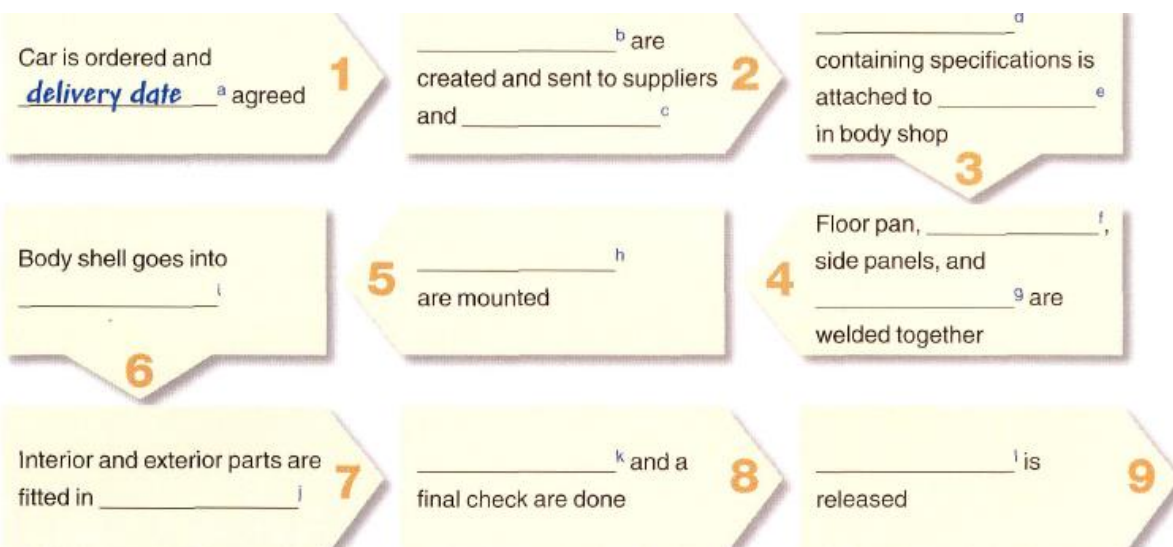
The development of transport facilities was very important in the growth of the United States. The first travel routes were natural waterways. No surfaced roads existed until the 1790s, when the first turnpikes were built. Besides the overland roads, many canals were constructed between the late 18th century and 1850 to link navigable rivers and lakes in the eastern United States and in the Great Lakes region. Steam railways began to appear in the East in the 1820s. The first transcontinental railway was constructed between 1862 and 1869 by the Union Pacific and Central Pacific companies, both of which received large subsidies from the federal government. Transcontinental railways were the chief means of transport used by European settlers who populated the West in the latter part of the 19th century. The railways continued to expand until 1917, when their length reached a peak of about 407,000 km. Since then motor transport became a serious competitor to the railway both for passengers and freight.

Air transport began to compete with other modes of transport after World War I. Passenger service began to gain importance in 1920s, but not until the beginning of commercial jet craft after World War II did air transport become a leading mode of travel.

During the early 1990s railways annually handled about 37,5 per cent of the total freight traffic; trucks carried 26 per cent of the freight, and oil pipelines conveyed 20 per cent. Approximately 16 per cent was shipped on inland waterways. Although the freight handled by airlines amounted to only 0,4 per cent of the total, much of the cargo consisted of high-priority or high-value items.

Private cars carry about 81 per cent of passengers. Airlines are the second leading mover of people, carrying more than 17 per cent of passengers. Buses are responsible for 1,1 per cent, and railways carry 0,6 per cent of passengers.

Задание 4. Прочитайте текст, заполните диаграмму.

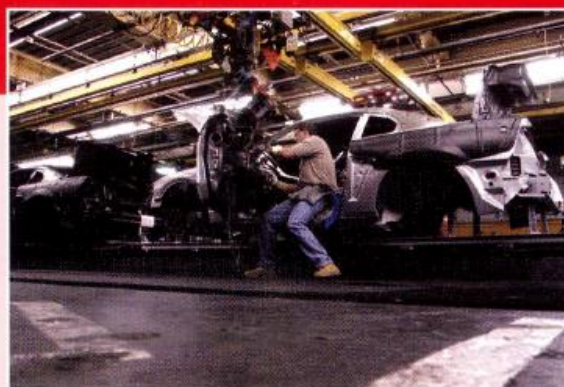


BUILT TO ORDER

Almost every car is produced to the customer's specific requirements – a built-to-order car.

As soon as a car is ordered and a delivery date agreed, weekly and daily production schedules are created and sent to outside suppliers and the company's own pre-assembly stations. This is to make sure that all the necessary components arrive on time.

First of all, a small data carrier is attached to the floor pan in the body shop. This data carrier contains all the customer's specifications and communicates wirelessly with control units along the production line. In the body shop the floor pan, wheel arches, side panels, and roof are welded together by robots to make the frame of the car. The add-on parts – the doors, boot lid, and bonnet – are then mounted to make the body-in-white.



The finished body shell then goes into the paint shop where the data carrier determines the colour. In final assembly, the interior and exterior parts (for example the front and rear bumpers, headlights, windscreen, and other windows) are fitted. After quality control and a final check, the finished car can be released. It is now ready for delivery to its new owner.

Задание 5. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в правильную форму в Passive Voice.

- 1 This model is produced (produce) in the new factory in Poland.
- 2 German cars _____ (sell) all over the world.
- 3 The orders _____ (can/place) by fax or online.
- 4 The cars _____ (assemble) by robots.
- 5 Spare parts _____ (can/buy) from your local dealer.
- 6 The interiors _____ (design) by computer.
- 7 Tyres _____ (should/replace) before they wear down completely.

Письменная работа 2.

1. В следующих предложениях определите видо-временные формы глагола и укажите их инфинитив. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

- 1) The first Russian trucks came off the assembly lines in 1924.
- 2) There are many sources of power.
- 3) The motor car will be much greater.
- 4) He was shown the way to the plant.
- 5) This method will be widely used in automobile industry.

2. Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

Question: *I recently bought a house, and something breaks every month. I want to fix things myself. What do I need?*

- Frank G.

Fix it! **Answers:**

Sometimes things break in houses. Calling a repair man is expensive. As a homeowner, you need tools. Go to the local hardware store. Most sell **tool kits** with the basic **hand tools**. They usually include a couple of **Phillips screwdrivers**, **flathead screwdrivers**, and an **adjustable wrench**. Some tool kits also have **slip-joint pliers** and **long-nose pliers**. Then buy a tape measure, a **claw hammer**, and a **utility knife** separately. Utility knives have **retractable blades**, so they last a long time. And these separate items can be found for less than ten dollars. Read about how to use these tools, and home improvement projects are easy.

2 Read the advice column. Then, choose the correct answers.

- 1 What is the column mostly about?
A an expensive repair man
B a recommendation for tools
C a local hardware store
D a description of how long tools last
- 2 What are NOT included in tool kits?
A tape measures
B adjustable wrenches
C Phillips screwdrivers
D flathead screwdrivers
- 3 According to the columnist, what is true about utility knives?
A The blades break frequently.
B They are included in tool kits.
C The blades are not always out.
D They cost less than hammers.



3. Соедините слова и их значения.

3 Match the words (1-5) with the definitions (A-E).

- | | |
|------------------|--------------------|
| 1 __ wrench | 4 __ utility knife |
| 2 __ retractable | 5 __ hand tool |
| 3 __ adjustable | |
-
- | |
|--|
| A a manual device used for home improvement projects |
| B being able to pull back in |
| C a small cutting device |
| D a hand tool that tightens and loosens nuts and bolts |
| E being able to change sizes |

Задание 6. Соотнесите слова и их значения.

1 watercraft construction

2 sailing

3 safety regulations

4 intermodal freight transport

5 aircraft navigation

6 meteorology

7 aircraft construction

8 land transport

- a) an engineering discipline concerned with the design of ships, boats, drill rigs, submarines, and other floating or submerged craft
- b) the art of controlling a boat
- c) people move under their own power, or use wheels with electric or fuel-powered engines
- d) the development of components and planning of aircraft
- e) a means of moving freight using multiple modes of transportation
- f) the discipline of preventing injury or loss at sea
- g) the interdisciplinary scientific study of the atmosphere
- h) the process of planning, recording and controlling the movement of a craft from one place to another

КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА 2.

Вариант1.

№1.Перепишите предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на бессоюзное подчинение.

1. We know solar cells help supply power to remote mountain, taiga and arctic areas.
2. The new technique the Russian scientists developed converts sunlight to electric power.

№2. Перепишите предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на функцию инфинитива.

1. To solve the problems of environment protection we must create ecological data banks with the state and local authorities and businessmen's support.
2. Experiments allowed him to discover the properties of new chemical elements.
3. Our idea was to have the state programm on complex forest problems.
4. The Russian scientists were the first to obtain clean energy from silicon (кремний).

№3. Прочитайте текст. Переведите 3 абзац письменно. Напишите 5 вопросов к тексту.

NATURE PROTECTION

1. About two hundred years ago man lived in greater harmony with his environment because industry was not much developed. Today the situation is quite different, the contradictions between man and nature are dramatic. People all over the world are worried about what is happening to the environment. Newspapers, magazines write about water pollution, air pollution and land pollution.
2. Now many parts of the world are crowded. Where many people live together, litter is a problem. People don't always put garbage into a can. It is easier to throw away a piece of paper than to find a garbage can for it. But litter is ugly. It makes the city look dirty and spoils the view. Litter is a health problem too. Food, garbage bring animals, which sometimes carry disease.
3. Much of our waste, waste from factories, chemical industry and heavy industry are very dangerous. Much of this dangerous waste goes into the air and is carried by winds over great distances. People don't get enough oxygen in big cities. They suffer from smog. You can hardly breathe the air any more in our cities. And think of noise. Nowadays most city centres are simply too noisy to live in. We live with a motor car but we must become its master and not its slave.

4. The Earth is our home. We must take care of it for ourselves and for the next generations. This means keeping our environment clean. The importance of this task is pointed out by ecologists, the scientists who want to control this problem. Each of us must do everything possible to keep the land, air and water clean.

5. There are many places in our planet that need immediate help. For example Lake Baikal and its shores have been declared a specially protected zone of our country. There is a hope that one of the most beautiful and the deepest lakes of the world will never die.

Вариант 2.

№1. Перепишите предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на бессоюзное подчинение.

1. Industrial enterprises pollute the air we breathe.
2. The fastest spreading disaster the civilization has is the poisoning of the world's land, air and water.

№2. Перепишите предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на функцию инфинитива.

1. To design the car with low fuel consumption was the purpose of that plant.
2. The main goal of the "Greenpeace" public commission is to combine the people's efforts for nature protection.
3. To protect environment several laws were passed in our country.
4. It is practically impossible to protect big cities from pollution.

№3. Прочитайте текст. Письменно переведите 4 абзац. Напишите 5 вопросов к тексту.

WE MUST PROTECT OUR ENVIRONMENT

1. Our country. Our environment. There are many big and small rivers, green forests, high mountains, lakes and seas in Russia we must protect. There are some laws and decisions on the environmental problem. We

have state organizations which pay attention to it. The international conventions pay much attention to the control of pollution too.

2. There are a lot of industrial enterprises in our country that is why we can't ignore the problem of the protection of our environment. We have the main aim of the protection – our environment must be clean. What must we do for it? We have to control atmospheric and water pollution, to study the man's influence on the climate. The pollution of the environment influences the life of animals, plants and our human life. If we don't use chemicals in the proper way we'll pollute our environment.

3. Our plants and factories put their waste materials into water and atmosphere and pollute the environment. There are many kinds of transport in our big cities that is why we must pay attention to the protection of our nature and the health of the people.

4. Radiation. Now it has become one of the main problems. It is not good for health of people. Many people died from radiation in Chernobyl. It was a tragedy. The other problem is an earthquake. We know about some terrible earthquakes in Armenia. Our scientists try to forecast earthquakes, then we can protect ourselves from them.

5. Fortunately, it's not too late to solve environmental problems. We have time, money and even technologies to make our planet a better, cleaner and safer place. We can plant trees and create parks for endangered species. We can recycle litter. Individuals and groups of people can work together to persuade enterprises to stop polluting activities.

ТЕМА 4: ОБОРУДОВАНИЕ, РАБОТА.

Задание 1. Вот несколько шагов в процессе создания автомобиля.

Поставьте их в правильном порядке.

- a) A plant is set up to build the new model.
- b) Marketing teams work to promote the new model and the new car is launched.
- c) Researchers analyse the answers and suggest the type of car to be built.
- d) Engineers work to modify existing parts for the new model.
- e) Customers are asked questions about the sorts of features they would like in a car.

- f) Product planners make sure that the new car is ready on time.
- g) Tests are carried out in different conditions.
- h) A prototype is built.
- i) Designers work to design a new car based on these suggestions.

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст, ответьте на вопросы.

Every English-speaking child knows the nursery rhyme about the old woman with lots of children:

*There was an old woman who lived in a shoe.
She had so many children she didn't know what to do.*

Nicola Pridham must understand the old woman's predicament very well. She's expecting her twentieth child and she's only forty! She and her husband Kevin already have twelve sons and seven daughters.

Kevin Pridham is a self-employed builder, but what he earns is not enough to feed and clothe their large family. Every week their grocery bill comes to £400. They go through thirty-five loaves of bread and twenty-five boxes of breakfast cereal per week.

If you have a child in Britain today, researchers have shown that it will cost you almost £100 per week when you take into consideration food, clothes, pocket money and all the other expenses involved in bringing up children.

Before they are eighteen you will have spent almost £100,000 per child. This means that Nicola and Kevin will have to find two million pounds! You can be fairly sure that the Pridham children will be handing clothes down to each other and doing odd jobs to provide themselves with pocket money.

1. Do you know anyone who's expecting a child at the moment?
2. Do you know anyone who's self-employed? What do they do?
3. Did you ever get clothes handed down to you?
4. Do you think housewives should be paid by the state? Why/why not?

TECT 2.

1. The blue jacket costs \$50, the white jacket costs \$70. The blue jacket is than the white one.
 - o cheaper
 - o cheap
 - o less cheaper
2. I'd rather go out for dinner tonight thandinner at home.
 - o have
 - o having
 - o to have
3. My cousin his holidays with us next summer.
 - o spends
 - o is spending
 - o was spending
4. By this time next year, Jane Spanish for two years.
 - o is going to study
 - o will be studying
 - o will have been studying
5. Let's go shopping,?

- let's we
 - shall we
 - do we
6. Alice won't be able to buy that car she saves some money.
- unless
 - if
 - as long as
7. Rachel be in hospital; I just talked to her and she said she was at home.
- mustn't
 - can't
 - won't
8. Mary works a nurse at Pillby Hospital.
- such
 - like
 - as
9. John is soaking wet because he in the rain.
- has been walking
 - will be walking
 - had been walking
10. If you had studied harder, you the entrance exams.
- will have passed
 - would have passed
 - will be passing
11. I wish I at Mike; he's not talking to me now.
- hadn't shouted
 - haven't shouted
 - didn't shout
12. I don't think there is bread left.
- some
 - any
 - no
13. he is rich, he never spends any money.
- Despite
 - Although
 - In spite of
14. Do you remember that film?
- see
 - to see
 - seeing
15. The authorities rebuilding the houses.
- are
 - are being

- been
- 16. Dogs are very loyal pets., they can guard your property.
 - Because
 - What is more
 - Even though
- 17. It's no use the hedges cut until next month.
 - have
 - to have
 - having
- 18. Her hair is not Catherine's.
 - so long
 - as long as
 - long as
- 19. I'm not sure David lives.
 - where
 - in which
 - that
- 20. You me!
 - criticise always
 - are always criticising
 - always are criticising

КОС по профессии «автомеханик» ответы и критерии оценок.

ТЕМА 1. МАТЕМАТИЧЕСКИЕ ДЕЙСТВИЯ, ЦИФРЫ И ЧИСЛА.

Задание 1. Прочитайте цифры.

Ответы

A) 345 – three hundred and forty-five;

24 – twenty - four;

59 – fifty - nine;

78 – seventy - eight;

96 – ninety - six;

100 – a hundred;

135 – one hundred and thirty - five;

1986 – one thousand nine hundred and eighty - six;

20133 –twenty thousand one hundred and thirty - three.

B) $\frac{1}{4}$; $\frac{2}{5}$; $\frac{3}{4}$; $\frac{5}{10}$.

$\frac{1}{4}$ - one fourth

$\frac{2}{5}$ – two fifth

$\frac{3}{4}$ - three fourth

$\frac{5}{10}$ – five tenth

Критерии оценивания.

«5» - все цифры прочитаны правильно, нет грамматических и фонетических ошибок.

«4» - допущены 1 – 2 фонетические ошибки, 1 – 2 грамматические ошибки.

«3» - допущено 10% ошибок фонетических и грамматических

«2» - допущено более 10% ошибок.

Задание 2. Напишите цифры по-английски.

Ответы:

459 – four hundred and fifty-nine;

12 - twelve;

756 – seven hundred and fifty - six;

96 – ninety-six;

84 – eighty - four;

961 – nine hundred and sixty-one.

Критерии оценивания.

«5» - 0 ошибок

«4» - одно число написано неправильно / незначительные орфографические ошибки

«3» - два числа грамматически неправильно, орфографических ошибок 5%

«2» - значительное количество ошибок.

Задание 3. Соедините слова и их значения.

Ответы:

1 – 7; 2 – 3; 3 – 1; 4 – 5; 5 – 4; 6 – 9; 7 – 6; 8 – 8; 9 – 4.

Критерии оценивания.

«5» - 8-9 правильно соотнесённых соответствия

«4» - 6-7 правильно соотнесённых соответствия

«3» - 5 правильно соотнесённых соответствия

«2» - менее 5 правильно соотнесённых соответствия

Задание 4. Напишите перевод следующих слов.

Ответы:

Line - линия, point - точка, ray - луч, arc - дуга, center -центр, trapezium - трапеция, ring - кольцо, rhombus - ромб, secant - секущая, polygon - многоугольник, curved line -изогнутая.

Критерии оценивания:

«5» - дан правильный перевод 11 слов

«4» - дан правильный перевод 10 слов

«3» - дан правильный перевод 9 слов

«2» - дан правильный перевод менее 9 слов

ТЕСТ 1. Ответы (выделены жирным шрифтом)

1. My favourite sport tennis.
a) are b) **is** c) be
2. Roberto is Italian. He's Italy.
a) **from** b) to c) at
3. you help me, please?
a) Have b) Do c) **Can**
4. Moscow is the of Russia.
a) country b) nationality c) **capital**
5. I leave for work quarter past eight.
a) in b) **at** c) on
6. The doctor told me that I smoke.
a) **mustn't** b) won't c) doesn't have
7. that man in the red hat?
a) Whose b) Who c) **Who's**
8. Is your new car? It's great!
a) these b) **that** c) there

9. This letter is for Tom. Give it to
- a) **him** b) he c) his
10. We to school every day.
- a) gos b) goes c) **go**
11. She often fish because it's good for her.
- a) **eats** b) eat c) eates
12. She a letter at the moment.
- a) write b) **is writing** c) writes
13. What on Saturdays?
- a) are you doing b) do you c) do you do
14. Look at Jane! She a red dress today!
- a) wearing b) **is wearing** c) is wear
15. Yesterday we to the cinema and saw a great film.
- a) go b) have gone c) **went**
16. When Rome? Last summer or last winter?
- a) **did you visit** b) are you visiting c) do you visit
17. London is than New York.
- a) nosiest b) noisy c) **noisier**
18. Paris is the city I've ever seen.
- a) beautiful b) more beautiful c) **most beautiful**
19. your homework yet?
- a) Do you finish b) **Have you finished** c) Are you finishing
20. you help me with my project, please?
- a) **Will** b) Do c) Are

Критерии оценивания

Каждый верный ответ оценивается в 1 балл, следовательно:

«5» - 19 – 20 баллов

«4» - 17 – 18 баллов

«3» - 14 – 16 баллов

«2» - менее 14 баллов

ТЕМА 2: ФИЗИЧЕСКИЕ ПОНЯТИЯ И ЯВЛЕНИЯ.

Задание 1. Прочитайте и переведите слова.

Ответы:

1. creator – создатель; 2. destroyer – разрушитель; to damage – наносить вред; 4. danger – опасность; 5. gamma rays – гамма лучи; 6. like – подобный, to like – любить, нравиться; 7. skin – кожа; 8. bone – кость; 9. whereas – в то время как, тогда как; 10. to fall (fell, fallen) – падать; 11. own – собственный; 12. recently – недавно; 13. to possess – обладать; 14. equation – уравнение; 15. unit – единица (измерения); 16. ratio – коэффициент.

Критерии оценивания.

«5» - верно переведено 15-16 слов

«4» - верно переведено 13-14 слов

«3» - верно переведено 10-12 слов

«2» - верно переведено менее 10 слов.

Письменная работа 1.

1. Выберите верное слово в скобках.

Ответы:

- 1) Studying
- 2) Taking
- 3) Making, obtained
- 4) listening

2. Переведите следующие предложения на русский язык.

- 1) Вы слушаете меня, не так ли?
- 2) Вы слушаете последние новости.
- 3) Девушка, которую вы так внимательно слушаете – моя сестра.
- 4) Слушая его доклад, они делали записи.

Критерии оценивания.

«5» - правильно выполнено 90 – 100% задания

«4» - правильно выполнено 80 – 89% задания

«3» - правильно выполнено 70 – 79% задания

«2» - правильно выполнено менее 69% задания

КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА 1.

Вариант 1.

№1. Перепишите предложения. Выпишите из них глаголы- сказуемые, определите их видовременные формы, залог и укажите инфинитив. Переведите предложения.

1. Some aspects of environmental problems are being considered at the meeting.

Are being considered – present continuous passive (to consider)

Некоторые аспекты проблем окружающей среды будут рассмотрены на собрании.

2. The students of ecological specialization will be taught a large number of biological subjects.

Will be taught – future simple passive (to teach)

Большому количеству предметов биологической направленности обучают студентов экологических специальностей.

3. More attention is given to rational utilizing of natural resources.

Is given – present simple passive (to give)

Большее внимание уделяется рациональному использованию природных ресурсов.

4. Numerous areas have been created recently to protect and preserve unique ecosystems.

Have been created – present perfect passive (to create)

Недавно было создано огромное количество зон, чтобы защитить и сохранить уникальные экосистемы.

№2. Перепишите предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на разные значения слов it, that, one.

1. As for the energy crisis, we think that it is a part of the global crisis.

Что касается энергетического кризиса, мы думаем, что он является частью глобального кризиса.

2. One can believe that the future belongs to the solar energy only.

Кто-то может верить, что будущее зависит только от солнечной энергии.

3. It is evident that destroying nature we destroy the surroundings of mankind.

Очевидно, что разрушая природу, мы разрушаем и то, что сделано человеком.

4. Air pollutants often have properties that are harmful to the environment.

Загрязнители воздуха часто обладают свойствами, которые вредны для окружающей среды.

№3. Перепишите предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на разные значения глаголов to be, to have, to do.

1. We are to stop polluting our nature for ourselves and for the next generations.

Мы должны остановить загрязнение нашей природы ради будущих поколений.

2. Treatment and keeping of radioactive wastes do economic damage to biosphere. Обработка и хранение радиоактивных отходов приносит хозяйственный ущерб биосфере.

3. People all over the world are worried about what is happening to the environment. Люди по всему миру обеспокоены , что же случится с окружающей средой в будущем.

4. Overpopulation, pollution and energy consumption have created such planet-wide problems as massive deforestation, ozone depletion, acid rains and the global warming. Перенаселенность, загрязнение и потребление энергии создали такие проблемы планетного масштаба , как массовая вырубка леса, истощение озонового слоя, кислотные дожди и глобальное потепление.

Вариант 2.

№1. Перепишите предложения. Выпишите из них глаголы- сказуемые, определите их видовременные формы, залог и укажите инфинитив. Переведите предложения.

1. Much of dangerous waste goes into the air and is carried by winds over great distances.

Goes – present simple active (to go)

Is carried - present simple passive (to carry)

Множество опасных отходов попадает в воздух и разносится ветрами на огромные расстояния.

2. Many public organizations and unofficial environmental movements have been established recently.

Have been established – present perfect passive (to establish)

За последнее время были созданы многие общественные организации и неофициальные движения по защите окружающей среды.

3. Efforts are being made to reduce pollution from automobile engines.

Are being made – present progressive passive (to make)

Прилагаются большие усилия, чтобы уменьшить загрязнение от автомобильных двигателей.

4. During combustion processes of that substance air pollutants were emitted.

Were emitted – past simple passive (to emit)

Во время процесса горения этого вещества выделяются загрязнители воздуха.

№2. Перепишите предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на разные значения слов it, that, one.

1. It is the growth of industrialization that is changing the climate of the planet.

Очевидно, что рост промышленности приводит к изменению климата.

2. Every ten minutes one kind of animal, plant or insect dies out forever. Каждую минуту на планете вымирает один вид животного, растения или насекомого.

3. Most of water bacteria are common ones and they are generally not harmful. Большинство бактерий воды распространённые, но они не вредны.

4. To protect nature people should change their attitude to it. Чтобы защитить планету людям следует изменить своё отношение к ней.

№3. Перепишите предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на разные значения глаголов to be, to have, to do.

1. The range of environmental problems is wide. Ряд проблем окружающей среды очень широк.

2. Using solar energy has many environmental and economic benefits. Использование солнечной энергии имеет ряд как экологических и экономических плюсов.

3. Do all countries have their own legal drinking water standards? У всех ли стран имеются правовые нормы потребления питьевой воды?

4. Many large cities have to take measures to decrease the level of urban noise. Многие крупные города должны принять меры для снижения уровня городского шума.

Критерии оценивания:

Выполнено 70% - 80% заданий – «5»

Выполнено 81 – 91% заданий – «4»

Выполнено 92 – 100% заданий - «5»

ТЕМА 3: ПРОМЫШЛЕННОСТЬ, ТРАНСПОРТ, ПРОФЕССИЯ.

Задание 1. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

Критерии оценивания чтения.

При оценке чтения учитываются следующие критерии:

- свободное чтение вслух;
- соблюдение правил чтения;
- умение выделить опорные смысловые блоки в отрывке;
- выделения логических связей в отрывке;
- соблюдение интонационного рисунка, свойственного иностранному языку.

За каждый из критериев 1 балл. Итого максимальное количество баллов - 5 баллов.

Задание 2. Прочитайте тексты и выполните после текстовые задания.

- 1) Built
- 2) Formed
- 3) Backed
- 4) Opened
- 5) Started on

Критерии оценивания.

Оценка за это задание складывается из двух заданий: чтения и после текстового задания. Каждое правильно выполненное после текстовое задание оценивается в 1 балл, следовательно за него можно получить 5 баллов + 5 баллов за чтение.

При оценке чтения учитываются следующие критерии:

- свободное чтение вслух;
- соблюдение правил чтения;

- умение выделить опорные смысловые блоки в отрывке;
- выделения логических связей в отрывке;
- соблюдение интонационного рисунка, свойственного иностранному языку.

За каждый из критериев 1 балл. Итого максимальное количество баллов - 5 баллов.

Итого: «5» - 9-10 баллов

«4» - 7 – 8 баллов

«3» - 5-6 баллов

«2» - менее 5 баллов

Задание 3. Прочитайте и переведите текст (устно).

	Оценка «5»	Оценка «4»	Оценка «3»	Оценка «2»
чтение	Техника чтения хорошая (темп, звуки, произносительная сторона структур), уровень понимания высокий.	Техника чтения достаточно хорошая, незначительные ошибки в произношении.	Техника чтения удовлетворительная, многочисленные ошибки в произношении, темп медленный.	Техника чтения на низком уровне, уровень понимания текста низкий.

Задание 4. Прочитайте текст, заполните диаграмму.

Ответы:

- a delivery date
- b (weekly and daily) Production schedules
- c (the company's own) pre-assembly stations
- d data carrier
- e floor pan
- f wheel arches
- g roof
- h Add-on parts
- i paint shop
- j final assembly
- k Quality control
- l Finished car

Критерии оценивания.

Оценка за это задание складывается из двух оценок: за чтение и за выполнение после текстового задания, а именно - заполнение диаграммы.

За чтение максимально можно получить 5 баллов. За заполнение диаграммы каждое верно вписанное словосочетание – 1 балл, следовательно за эту часть задания можно получить 12 баллов, итого:

«5» - 15 – 17 баллов

«4» - 11 – 14 баллов

«3» - 8 – 10 баллов

«2» - менее 8 баллов.

Задание 5.Поставьте глагол в passive voice .

Ответы.

- | | |
|-----------------|----------------------|
| 1 is produced | 5 can be bought |
| 2 are sold | 6 are designed |
| 3 can be placed | 7 should be replaced |
| 4 are assembled | |

Критерии оценивания.

За каждый верный ответ – 1 балл, следовательно:

«5» - 7 верных ответов

«4» - 6 верных ответов

«3» - 5 верных ответов

«2» - менее 5 верных ответов

Письменная работа 2.

1. В следующих предложениях определите видо-временные формы глагола и укажите их инфинитив. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

1) The first Russian trucks came off the assembly lines in 1924. (past simple)

Первый русский грузовик сошёл с конвейера в 1924

2) There are many sources of power.(present simple)

Существует много источников силы.

3) The motor car will be much greater.(future simple)

Автомобили станут намного лучше

4)He was shown the way to the plant.(past simple passive)

Ему показали дорогу к заводу.

5)This method will be widely used in automobile industry.(future simple passive)

Этот метод будет широко использоваться в автомобильной промышленности.

2. Прочитайте текст. Ответьте на вопросы.

1 – c

2 – a

3 – b

3. Соотнесите слова и их значения.

1 – d

2 – b

3 – e

4 – c

5 – a

Критерии оценивания

задание 1 - за каждое верно переведённое предложение по 1 баллу+ за каждое верно указанное время 1 балл, следовательно максимальное количество баллов за 1 задание = 10

задание 2 – за каждый верный ответ на вопрос 1 балл = 3 балла

задание 3 - за каждый верный ответ на вопрос 1 балл = 5 баллов

итого: 18 баллов максимум можно получить за выполнение письменного задания 2.

«5» - 15 – 18 баллов

«4» - 11 – 14 баллов

«3» - 7 – 10 баллов

«2» - менее 7 баллов

Задание 6. Соотнесите слова и их значения.

Ответы: 1 а 2 b 3 f 4 e 5 h 6 g 7 d 8 c

Критерии оценки: за каждое верно соотнесённое слово 1 балл (6)

«5» - 8 б

«4» - 7 б

«3» - 6 б

«2» - 5 б и менее

КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА 2.

Вариант1.

№1.Перепишите предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на бессоюзное подчинение.

1. We know solar cells help supply power to remote mountain, taiga and arctic areas. Мы знаем, солнечные батареи помогают подавать питание дистанционно в горы, тайгу и арктические районы.

2. The new technique the Russian scientists developed converts sunlight to electric power. Новое изобретение российских ученых открыло, что солнечный свет преобразуется в электроэнергию.

№2. Перепишите предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на функцию инфинитива.

1. To solve the problems of environment protection we must create ecological data banks with the state and local authorities and businessmen's support. Чтобы решить проблемы охраны окружающей среды, мы должны создать экологические банки данных с поддержкой государственных и местными органов власти и предпринимателей.

2. Experiments allowed him to discover the properties of new chemical elements. Эксперименты позволили ему открыть свойства новых химических элементов.

3. Our idea was to have the state programm on complex forest problems. Наша идея заключалась в приобретении государственной поддержки на комплекс проблем леса.

4. The Russian scientists were the first to obtain clean energy from silicon (кремний). Российские учёные были первыми, кто добился получения чистой энергии от кремния.

№3. Прочитайте текст. Переведите 3 абзац письменно. Напишите 5 вопросов к тексту.

Much of our waste, waste from factories, chemical industry and heavy industry are very dangerous. Much of this dangerous waste goes into the air and is carried by winds over great distances. People don't get enough oxygen in big cities. They suffer from smog. You can hardly breathe the air any more in our cities. And think of noise. Nowadays most city centres are simply too noisy to live in. We live with a motor car but we must become its master and not its slave.

Многое из наших отходов, отходы с заводов, химической промышленности и тяжелой промышленности очень опасны. Большинство этих вредных отходов поднимается в воздух и разносится ветрами на огромные расстояния. Людям не хватает кислорода в больших городах. Они страдают от смога. Вряд ли ты сможешь дышать воздухом в наших городах. И задумайтесь о шуме. В наши дни в большинстве из городских центров просто невозможно жить из-за шума. Мы живём с автомобилями, но мы должны стать для них хозяевами, а не рабами.

Вопросы к тексту могут быть абсолютно разными.

Вариант 2.

№1.Перепишите предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на бессоюзное подчинение.

1. Industrial enterprises pollute the air we breathe. Промышленные предприятия загрязняют воздух , которым мы дышим.

2. The fastest spreading disaster the civilization has is the poisoning of the world's land, air and water. Чем быстрее распространяется бедствие такое как цивилизация, тем ядовитее становится земля, воздух и вода во всём мире.

№2. Перепишите предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на функцию инфинитива.

1. To design the car with low fuel consumption was the purpose of that plant. Спроектировать модель автомобиля с низким расходом топлива было целью этого завода.

2. The main goal of the "Greenpeace" public commission is to combine the people's efforts for nature protection.

Главная цель общественной организации «Гринпис» - объединить все усилия людей, чтобы защитить планету.

3. To protect environment several laws were passed in our country. Несколько законов для защиты окружающей среды были приняты в нашей стране.

4. It is practically impossible to protect big cities from pollution. Практически, невозможно защитить большие города от загрязнения.

№3. Прочитайте текст. Письменно переведите 4 абзац. Напишите 5 вопросов к тексту.

Radiation. Now it has become one of the main problems. It is not good for health of people. Many people died from radiation in Chernobyl. It was a tragedy. The other problem is an earthquake. We know about some terrible earthquakes in Armenia. Our scientists try to forecast earthquakes, then we can protect ourselves from them.

Радиация. Сейчас это становится одной из главных проблем. Это очень вредно для здоровья людей. Много людей погибло от радиации в Чернобыле. Это была трагедия. Другая проблема – землетрясения. Мы все знаем об ужасном землетрясении в Армении. Наши учёные пытаются предсказывать землетрясения, чтобы мы могли потом уберечь себя от них.

Вопросы могут быть разными.

Критерии оценивания

Контрольная работа №2 оценивается следующим образом : перевод и грамматически правильная постановка вопросов.

Каждое задание на перевод оценивается максимально в 5 баллов, следовательно:

Задание 1 (5 баллов) + задание 2 (5 баллов) + задание 3 (перевод) (5 баллов) + задание 3 (постановка вопросов, за каждый верно заданный вопрос – 1 балл, значит 5 баллов) , итого= 20 баллов максимальное количество за контрольную работу.

«5» - 18 – 20 баллов

«4» - 15 – 17 баллов

«3» - 12 – 14 баллов

Ниже 11 баллов – «2»

ТЕМА 4: ОБОРУДОВАНИЕ, РАБОТА.

Задание 1. Вот несколько шагов в процессе создания автомобиля. Поставьте их в правильном порядке.

Ответы: e, c, l, d, h, g, a, f, b.

Критерии оценивания.

Упражнение сделано на 70% - 80% правильно = «3»

Упражнение выполнено на 81 % - 90% правильно = «4»

Упражнение выполнено на 91% - 100% правильно = «5»

Задание 2.

ТЕСТ 2. Ответы выделены жирным шрифтом.

21. The blue jacket costs \$50, the white jacket costs \$70. The blue jacket is than the white one.

- **cheaper**
- cheap
- less cheaper

22. I'd rather go out for dinner tonight thandinner at home.

- **have**
 - having
 - to have
23. **My cousin his holidays with us next summer.**
- spends
 - **is spending**
 - was spending
24. **By this time next year, Jane Spanish for two years.**
- is going to study
 - will be studying
 - **will have been studying**
25. **Let's go shopping,?**
- let's we
 - **shall we**
 - do we
26. **Alice won't be able to buy that car she saves some money.**
- **unless**
 - if
 - as long as
27. **Rachel be in hospital; I just talked to her and she said she was at home.**
- mustn't
 - **can't**
 - won't
28. **Mary works a nurse at Pillby Hospital.**
- such
 - like
 - **as**
29. **John is soaking wet because he in the rain.**
- **has been walking**
 - will be walking
 - had been walking
30. **If you had studied harder, you the entrance exams.**
- will have passed
 - **would have passed**
 - will be passing
31. **I wish I at Mike; he's not talking to me now.**
- **hadn't shouted**
 - haven't shouted
 - didn't shout
32. **I don't think there is bread left.**
- some
 - **any**
 - no
33. **..... he is rich, he never spends any money.**
- Despite
 - **Although**
 - In spite of
34. **Do you remember that film?**
- see

- to see
 - **seeing**
- 35. The authorities rebuilding the houses.
 - **are**
 - are being
 - been
- 36. Dogs are very loyal pets., they can guard your property.
 - Because
 - **What is more**
 - Even though
- 37. It's no use the hedges cut until next month.
 - have
 - to have
 - **having**
- 38. Her hair is not Catherine's.
 - so long
 - **as long as**
 - long as
- 39. I'm not sure David lives.
 - **where**
 - in which
 - that
- 40. You me!
 - criticise always
 - **are always criticising**
 - always are criticising

Критерии оценки.

За каждый верный ответ – 1 балл, следовательно:

«5» - 18 – 20 баллов

«4» - 15-17 баллов

«3» - 12-14 баллов

«2» - менее 11

Приложение 1.

Рабочая тетрадь по английскому языку по профессии «Автомеханик»

Приложение 2.

Эталоны ответов и критерии оценивания заданий из Рабочей тетради по английскому языку для профессии «Автомеханик».

Р 3 ex 4.

Эталон ответов.

1 - come 2 - start 3 – goes 4 – don't study 5 – knows 6 – helps

7 – do....attend 8 – comes 9 - doesn't have 10 – revise 11 – takes part

12 – has

Критерии оценивания.

За каждый верный ответ 1 балл, поэтому:

11 – 12 б – «5»

9 – 10 б – «4»

7 – 8 б - «3»

Менее 7 б – «2»

Р 18 ex 2

Эталон ответов

1 – б 2 – а 3 – а 4 - а 5 – а 6 – б

Р 20 ex 5

Эталон ответов

1 – d, 2 – a, 3 – f, 4 – g, 5 – b, 6 – e, 7 – c.

Критерии оценивания.

Ex 2 and ex 5 оцениваются вместе. За каждый верный ответ 1 балл, поэтому:

11 – 13 б – «5»

8 – 10 б – «4»

6 – 8 б - «3»

Менее 6 б – «2»

Р 22 ех 7 Ответы:

- 1) is made of
- 2) aluminium
- 3) are made of rubber
- 4) are filled with
- 5) is painted
- 6) is aluminium
- 7) Is plastic
- 8) Is made of

Критерии оценивания

7 – 8 верных ответов – «5»

5 – 6 верных ответов – «4»

3 – 4 верных ответа – «3»

1 – 2 верных ответа - «2»

Р 21 ех 6 Ответы:

A car is made of different materials. The windscreen, for example, is made of glass.

The headlights are also made of glass. The tyres are made of rubber. They are filled with air.

The air in the tyres is compressed (to approximately 1.5 gm/cm³). The body is made of metal. The metal is painted. The steering wheel is made of plastic. The mirrors are made of plastic and glass. This car has two mirrors. The rear-view mirror is fixed to the roof. The wing mirror is fixed to the door.

The engine is made of different metals. The pistons are made of aluminium and the valves are made of steel. The springs are also made of steel.

Критерии оценивания

критерий	баллы
Структура предложений	Верно 90 – 100 % - 5
	Верно 80 – 90 % - 4

	Верно 70 – 80% - 3 Верно менее 70 % - 2
Грамматические конструкции	Верно 90 – 100 % - 5 Верно 80 – 90 % - 4 Верно 70 – 80% - 3 Верно менее 70 % - 2
Лексические единицы	Верно 90 – 100 % - 5 Верно 80 – 90 % - 4 Верно 70 – 80% - 3 Верно менее 70 % - 2

Итого: максимально можно получить 15 баллов, поэтому:

13 – 15 б – «5»

10 -12 б – «4»

7 – 9 б – «3»

6 баллов - «2»

Р 22 ех 8 Ответы:

aluminium: car body, car parts, wheel trim, engine parts

foam: seats, padded interior parts

glass: windscreen, windows, mirrors

leather: seat covers, steering wheel

magnesium: engine parts, gearbox parts, steering column components

plastic: body parts, interior parts, dashboard, gear stick

rubber: tyres, body stripping, pedal covering

sheet metal: body parts

steel: body parts, wheel trim, axle parts, suspension, engine parts

textile: seat covers, interior covers

wood: dashboard

Критерии оценивания:

Верно 90 – 100 % - 5

Верно 80 – 90 % - 4

Верно 70 – 80% - 3

Верно менее 70 % - 2

Р 32 ех 21 Ответы:

- 1) Ignition
- 2) Accelerator pedal
- 3) Gear
- 4) Clutch pedal
- 5) Dashboard
- 6) Rear view mirror
- 7) Brake
- 8) Seatbelt

Р 32 ех 22 Ответы:

- 1) b
- 2) a
- 3) d
- 4) c

Критерии оценивания

Упражнения 21 и 22 оцениваются вместе. За каждый верный ответ – 1 балл:

11 – 12 б – «5»

9 – 10 б – «4»

7 – 8 б – «3»

Менее 7 б – «2»

Р 34 ех 27 Ответы:

- 1) A self – moving vehicle
- 2) Move along roads unprovided with
- 3) Well adapted
- 4) A decisive fact, developed

Критерии оценивания:

Верно 4 утверждения – «5»

Верно 3 утверждения – «4»

Верно 2 утверждения – «3»

Верно 1 утверждение – «2»

P 33 ex 25 Ответы:

- 1 engine oil temperature gauge
- 2 rev counter
- 3 hazard warning/indicator lights
- 4 coolant temperature gauge
- 5 fuel gauge
- 6 speedometer
- 7 voltmeter
- 8 driver information system

Критерии оценивания:

7 – 8 верных ответов – «5»

5 – 6 верных ответов – «4»

3 – 4 верных ответов – «3»

Менее 3 верных – «2»

P 38 ex 33

- | | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a power | f explosion |
| b powerful | g rotate |
| c combustion | h rotational |
| d ignite | i transmit |
| e explode | |

- 1 rotational
- 2 transmitted
- 3 ignites; explosion
- 4 powerful
- 5 combustion

P 41 ex 38

- | | | | |
|---|----------------|----|------------------|
| 1 | faster | 6 | more spacious |
| 2 | most expensive | 7 | heavier |
| 3 | safer | 8 | fastest |
| 4 | noisier | 9 | more powerful |
| 5 | safest | 10 | most comfortable |