Министерство науки и высшего образования РФ Информация о в Дедеральное государственное бюджет ное образовательное учреждение ФИО: Игнатенко Виталий Иванович высшего образования

Должность: Проректор по образовательной деятельности и молодежной политике Дата подписания: 14.10.20.3 10.24.57 государственный университет им. Н. М. Федоровского»

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ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

по дисциплине Иностранный язык

Уровень образования: аспирантура							
Кафедра «Философии, истории и иностранных языков»							
Разработчик ФОС:							
к.э.н., доцент, Смирнова А.Т.							
Оценочные материалы по дисциплине рассмотрены и одобрены на заседании кафедры, протокол $N = 6$ от $24.03.2025$ г.							
И.о. зав. кафедрой Самойлова Л.П.							

Фонд оценочных средств по дисциплине Иностранный язык для текущей/ промежуточной аттестации разработан в соответствии с федеральными государственными требованиями по специальности / направлению подготовки 5.2.3. Региональная и отраслевая экономика на основе Рабочей программы дисциплины Иностранный язык, Положения о формировании Фонда оценочных средств для проведения текущего контроля успеваемости, промежуточной и итоговой аттестации аспирантов ЗГУ.

1. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств

	Контролируемые п/п разделы(темы) дисциплины	Код результата обучения по дисциплине/ модулю	Оценочные средства текущей аттестации		Оценочные средства промежуточной аттестации			
№п/п			Наименование	Форма	Наименование	Форма		
1 курс								

2. Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для оценки знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующие процесс формирования компетенций в ходе освоения образовательной программы.

2.1. Задания для текущего контроля успеваемости

Образец реферирования текста на английском языке деловой и профессиональной направленности:

Текст:

ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

Economic systems are usually defined as either capitalist, socialist or mixed. However it is possible to classify economic systems according to the method of resource allocation and control (market economy or command economy) and to the type of property ownership (private ownership or public ownership).

The ownership of factors of production can be viewed as a continuum from complete private ownership at one end to complete public ownership at the other. In reality, no country belongs wholly at one end or the other. For example, the United States of America is considered to be the prime example of private enterprise, yet the government owns some factors of production and actively produces in such sectors of the economy as education, the military, the postal service and certain utilities.

Market Economy

In market economy, two societal units are very important: the individual and the firm. Individuals own resources and consume products, while firms use resources and produce products. The market mechanism involves an interaction of price, quantity, supply, and demand of resources and products.

The key factors that make the market economy work are consumer sovereignty and the freedom of the enterprise to operate the market. As long as both units are free to make decisions, the interplay of supply and demand should ensure proper allocation.

The market economy has been highly successful in most industrial countries.

Centrally Planned Economies

In centrally planned economies the government tries to harmonize the activities of the different economic sectors. In the extreme form of central command, goals are set for every enterprise in the country and must be followed. The government determines how much is produced, by whom and for whom.

Mixed Economies

By definition, no economy is purely market determined or centrally planned. In practice, however, mixed economies generally have a higher degree of government intervention and a greater degree of reliance on market forces. Government intervention can be regarded in two ways: actual government ownership of means of production and government influence in economic decision making.

Реферирование текста:

ECONOMIC SYSTEMS

The text under the title "Economic Systems" gives the classification of economic systems according to the method of resource allocation and control. Thus we can speak of market economy, centrally planned economy and mixed economies.

Let us characterize each of the given types.

The author emphasizes that in the market economy two societal units are very important: the individual and the firm. Individuals own resources and consume products and firms use resources and produce products. It is very important that the market mechanism involves an interaction of price, quantity, supply, and demand of resources and products.

It is necessary to mention that for the market economy two things are of great importance. These are consumer sovereignty and the freedom of the enterprise to operate in the market.

The next type of economy which is characterized in the text is centrally planned or command economy. All the key problems of the country's economy are determined by the government: how much is produced, by whom and for whom.

There are also mixed economies, because it is very difficult to find a pure type. The author notes that in practice mixed economies have a higher degree of government intervention and a greater degree of reliance on market forces.

In conclusion, we can say that the given classification of the types of economies has proved its right to existence. We can find examples of such types in practice. And in reality it is possible to trace features of different types of economies mixed together.

3. Образец неадаптированного текста деловой и профессиональной направленности для письменного перевода с английского языка на русский язык со словарем:

KEY TRAITS OF SUCCESSFUL LEADERS

Over the past several years, one of the most important contributions psychology has made to the field of business has been in determining the key traits of acknowledged leaders. Psychological tests have been used to determine what characteristics are most commonly noted among successful leaders. This list of characteristics can be used for developmental purposes to help managers gain insight and develop their leadership skills.

The increasing rate of change in the business environment is a major factor in this new emphasis on leadership. Whereas in the past, managers were expected to maintain the status quo in order to move ahead, new forces in the marketplace have made it necessary to expand this narrow focus. The new leaders of tomorrow are visionary. They are both learners and teachers. Not only do they foresee paradigm changes in society, but they also have a strong sense of ethics and work to build integrity in their organizations.

4. Образец письменного перевода аннотации научной статьи деловой и профессиональной направленности с русского языка на английский со словарем:

ОСНОВНЫЕ ВОПРОСЫ УПРАВЛЕНИЯ ИННОВАЦИОННОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТЬЮ ПРОМЫШЛЕННЫХ ПРЕДПРИЯТИЙ

Охарактеризована существующая ситуация инновационной активности в реальном секторе экономики. Установлена структура научно-производственного процесса, осуществляемого на предприятии в целях создания, освоения производства и изготовления инновационной продукции. Предложены к использованию эконометрическая модель и метод морфологического анализа в целях формирования стратегии инновационного развития предприятия.

Перевод.

The present-day situation concerning the innovative activity in the real economy is characterized in the article. The author defines the structure of the scientific-production process, realized at an enterprise with the aim of assimilation and manufacturing innovative production. The econometric model and the morphological analysis method are proposed to form a strategy of an enterprises innovative development.

2.2 Темы письменных работ (эссе, рефераты, курсовые работы и др.)

- 2. Thanks. Is there somewhere we can get some coffee?
 - 3. Good morning. Can I help you?
- 4. Thanks, that's great. That's a good place to have the stand: lots of people will pass by, and we can always pop across for a coffee ourselves!
 - 5. Can we set up the stand now?
- 6. Yes, good morning. Er, well, we've come to register for the conference. I'm Ann Hunter and this is my colleague, Tony Marshall.
 - 7. Ah, yes. Here are your conference badges and this is your information pack.
- 8. Of course...Now, you're with 'General Electric', so your stand is number 35, over there, right by the coffee shop. It should be open by now.
 - 7. Расположите диалог в правильном порядке.
 - 1. Very good, thanks. It's nearly finished. Do you still work with Leonardo?
 - 2. It's lovely to see you too. How are you?
- 3. I'd love to! Anyway, I'm afraid I have to speak to a few more people before the conference ends, but I'll email you sometime next week.
 - 4. Excuse me, Javier? It's John. We met at this conference two years ago.
 - 5. I'm fine, thanks. How about you? How's your thesis?
- 6. Of course, no problem. Me too. It was great to see you again. Looking forward to hearing from you soon.
 - 7. Yes, I do. You must come for dinner with us next time you come to Belgium.
 - 8. Wow, John! Long time no see. Great to see you again!
 - 8. Прочтите текст и расставьте реферирование в правильном порядке.

Mechanic works 75 years to break record

An airline worker in the USA has broken the world record for the world's longest-serving airline mechanic. Azriel Blackman, 91, started work in 1942 at the age of 16. He has now been working for 75 years. His starting salary was 50 cents an hour. The nonagenarian still works five days a week. He clocks on before 5am at an American Airlines hangar at JFK International Airport in New York. His age means his employers prevent him from doing certain tasks for safety reasons. He is not allowed to scale ladders, drive on the runways and surrounding areas, or use certain tools. He is responsible for assessing the maintenance needs of the airplanes that have been parked in the hangars overnight.

Mr Blackman's record has been recognized for his dedication to his job. His employer dedicated a plane in his honor at a ceremony at JFK. His signature was painted in giant letters on the front of one of the airline's Boeing 777 aircraft. Blackman said: "I'm just honored to be here. I'm proud to be a mechanic." The 91-year-old received a standing ovation from his fellow colleagues and managers at the ceremony. Reporters asked him about the secret behind his record. He said: "When you like what you do, it's not work." When asked about retirement, he said: "That's not up to me. That's up to the man upstairs. The first thing I do when I get up in the morning is I say 'thank you for another day'."

- 1. In my opinion, people should respect such old workers. It is very rare nowadays that people dedicated their lives to one job. We could learn a lot from such workers, they are very useful.
- 2. After that, it is reported that Mr. Blackman's record has been recognized for his dedication to his job and his employer dedicated a plane in his honor at a ceremony at JFK.
 - 3. The headline of the text is Mechanic works 75 years to break record.
- 4. In conclusion, it is pointed out Mr. Blackman doesn't want to stop working and thinks that when you love what you do it is not work.
- 5. We can read in the text that an airline worker in the USA has broken the world record for the world's longest-serving airline mechanic as he started work in 1942 at the age of 16 and now he been working for 75 years

- 9. Расположите части делового письма в правильном порядке.
- 1. I would like you to replace the item or give me a refund. Please let me know your decision within 3 days, otherwise, I will be forced to take the matter further.
 - 2. Eldorado Ltd
 - 4 Krasnoarmeisky Avenue

Barnaul 658048

Russia

3. Sincerely yours,

Sergey Lupin

- 4. I am writing to inform you that yesterday I got my new TV-set, which was delivered by your delivery service. The package was undamaged so I signed all the documents and paid the rest of the sum. However, when I unpacked it I found several scratches on the front panel.
 - 5. May 12, 2019
 - 6. Sergey Lupin
 - 48 Anatolia Street, Apt.5

Barnaul 658000

Russia

- 7. Dear Sirs.
- 10. Выберите один вариант из предложенных.

Hostess: «Your bag is 3 kilos overweight. You have to pay excess luggage charge».

- 1. What? It's only three kilos!
- 2. Oh? It's only three kilos. All right then.
- 3. You have no right to charge me!
- 4. d) No, I can't lift this bag.
- 11. Выберите один вариант из предложенных.

Attendant: «Good morning. What can I do for you?»

Customer: « »

- 1. Fill it up, please. I'm nearly out of petrol.
- 2. Fill it up. I'm in a hurry.
- 3. Don't you see I need petrol?
- 4. Do you have cars here?
- 12. Выберите один вариант из предложенных.

Customer: «A table for two, please».

Receptionist: « ______».

- 1. No way.
- 2. No free tables here.
- 3. I'm afraid that's not possible, sir.
- 4. I can't do that.
- 13. К какому виду делового документа относится следующий отрывок?

On 12 August I ordered 12 copies of Background Music by H. Lowery under my order number FT 567. On opening the parcel I found that it contained 12 copies of History of Music by the same author. I trust you will credit my account with the invoiced value of the returned copies including reimbursement for the postage cost of \$17.90.

- 1. Inquiry Letter
- 2. Cover Letter
- 3. Memo
- 4. Letter of Complaint
- 14. К какому виду делового документа относится следующий отрывок? EDUCATION: August 2007 present: Baltimore Community College, Baltimore, MD A.A.S. X-Ray Technologist Program.

1. Resume

- 2. Memo
- 3. Advertising letter
- 4. Inquiry Letter
- 15. Выберите один вариант из предложенных.

Receptionist: «Just a moment, please, while I check. You have a reservation for a three-room suite for tonight»

Guest: «_____?»

- 1. What?! I didn't ask for a suite.
- 2. I'm afraid there's been a mistake. I only asked for a single room, not a suite.
- 3. You must be kidding me. I don't need a suite.
- 4. I will book a room here
- 16. Выберите один вариант из предложенных.

Customer: «This soup is cold».

Waiter: « »

- 1. I'm very sorry. I'll get you another one.
- 2. Is this my problem?
- 3. So what?
- 4. I don't know.
- 17. Выберите один вариант из предложенных.

A: «Excuse me. Can I talk to Mr Nolan?»

B: « ».

- 1. We don't have such a person.
- 2. I'm afraid, Mr Nolan is out.
- 3. Who's asking?
- 4. What?
- 18. К какому виду делового документа относится следующий отрывок?

We are enclosing our September Statement totaling \$820. The opening balance brought forward is the amount left uncovered by the check received from you against our August statement which totaled \$560.

- 1. Statement
- 2. Memo
- 3. Advertising Letter
- 4. Inquiry Letter
- 19. К какому виду делового документа относится следующий отрывок?

All the containers are to be marked on three (3) sides. Each container should bear the following markings made in indelible paint (in Russian and English).

- 1. Memo
- 2. Contract
- 3. Inquiry Letter
- 4. Cover Letter
- 20. К какому виду делового документа относится следующий отрывок?

This is to call your attention to an oversight in your spring advertisement on overseas travel. You have totally overlooked the entire Mediterranean region. We hope to receive a corrected brochure at your earliest convenience.

- 1. Cover Letter
- 2. Inquiry Letter
- 3. Memo
- 4. Letter of Complaint