



**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**

федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования

«ИРКУТСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

ФГБОУ ВО «ИГУ»

Факультет бизнес-коммуникаций и информатики

Кафедра туризма

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

по дисциплине Б1.О.05 Иностранный язык

направление подготовки 43.03.03 Гостиничное дело

направленность (профиль) Управлением гостиничным комплексом и иными средствами размещения

Одобрено
УМК факультета бизнес-коммуникаций
и информатики

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Председатель УМК

В.К. Карнаухова

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Разработчики:

(подпись)

преподаватель

(занимаемая должность)

А.В. Сляднева

(инициалы, фамилия)



доцент

(занимаемая должность)

Е.В. Подкаменная

(инициалы, фамилия)



старший преподаватель

(занимаемая должность)

Ю.С. Иовлева

(инициалы, фамилия)

(подпись)

преподаватель

(занимаемая должность)

А.Д. Новицкая

(инициалы, фамилия)

Цель фонда оценочных средств. Оценочные средства предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины «Б1.О.05 Иностранный язык». Перечень видов оценочных средств соответствует рабочей программе дисциплины.

Фонд оценочных средств включает контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля (в следующих формах: тест, глоссарий по предмету, устный опрос, доклад/презентация) и промежуточной аттестации в форме вопросов и заданий к зачету, зачету и экзамену.

Структура и содержание заданий – задания разработаны в соответствии с рабочей программой дисциплины «Б1.О.05 Иностранный язык».

1. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств

Компетенция	Индикаторы компетенций	Результаты обучения
УК-4 Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)	УК-4.1	Демонстрирует умение вести обмен деловой информацией в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке с учетом особенностей стилистики официальных и неофициальных писем и социокультурных различий
	УК-4.2	Демонстрирует умение вести обмен деловой информацией в устной и письменной формах не менее чем на одном иностранном языке
	УК-4.3	Выбирает стиль общения в зависимости от цели и условий партнерства; адаптирует речь, стиль общения и язык жестов к ситуациям взаимодействия

2. Показатели и критерии оценивания компетенций, шкалы оценивания

2.1. Показатели и критерии оценивания компетенций

№ п/п	Раздел, тема	Код индикатора компетенции	Наименование ОС	
			ТК	ПА
1	Биография, семья; Взаимоотношения в семье. Семейные обязанности. Семейные традиции, уклад жизни.	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3	Тест, Гл, УО	Тест, Д
2	Иркутск - история и достопримечательности; Байкал. Путешествия – города и страны, средства передвижения. Ориентация в городе.	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3	Тест, Гл, УО	Тест, Д
3	Инфраструктура отеля. Бронирование. Электронные письма (запрос, подтверждение, отказ)	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3	Тест, Гл, УО, Д	Тест

№ п/п	Раздел, тема	Код индикатора компетенции	Наименование ОС	
			ТК	ПА
4	Туристические достопримечательности. Культурные и природные объекты Иркутской области.	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3	Тест, Гл, УО	Тест, Д

2.2. Критерии оценивания результатов обучения для текущего контроля успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации

Оценочное средство	Критерии оценивания	Шкала оценивания
Тест	Студентом даны правильные ответы на 91-100% заданий	Отлично
	Студентом даны правильные ответы на 81-90% заданий	Хорошо
	Студентом даны правильные ответы на 71-80% заданий	Удовлетворительно
	Студентом даны правильные ответы менее чем на 70% заданий	Неудовлетворительно
Глоссарий по предмету	В результате работы студента представлены основные соответствующие термины. Присутствует многоаспектность интерпретации терминов и конкретизация их трактовки в соответствии со спецификой изучения дисциплины. Оформление результатов соответствует требованиям и представлено в срок	Отлично
	Студентом проработан материал источников, выбраны главные термины, непонятные слова, подобраны и записаны основные определения или расшифровка понятий, критически осмыслены подобранные определения и предпринята попытка их модифицировать, работа оформлена и представлена в срок	Хорошо
	Студентом проработан материал источников, выбраны главные термины, непонятные слова, работа оформлена и представлена в срок	Удовлетворительно
	Студентом не был проработан материал источников, выбраны не все главные термины (в малом количестве), работа не оформлена и/или представлена не в срок	Неудовлетворительно

Оценочное средство	Критерии оценивания	Шкала оценивания
Устный опрос	<p>Ответ соответствует поставленной теме и содержит ответы на поставленные задачи, имеет четкую структуру, логически сопоставляемую с поставленными вопросами. Ответ демонстрирует способность анализировать и обобщать информацию, опираясь на знания, полученные в ходе изучения темы, а также демонстрировать самостоятельность автора в решении поставленных задач. Ответ содержит качественную речь и аргументацию, которая убедительно подтверждает выводы и ответы на поставленные вопросы</p>	Отлично
	<p>Ответ должен быть направлен на ответ на поставленные вопросы и соответствовать поставленной теме, иметь логическую цепочку рассуждений и четко демонстрировать связь между поставленными вопросами. Ответ выдержан в четкой форме, быть грамотно и без ошибок озвучен, выделены ключевые термины. Ответ должен демонстрировать способность анализировать и критически оценивать информацию, выбирая ключевые аспекты и выделяя главные выводы</p>	Хорошо
	<p>Ответ должен соответствовать поставленной теме и содержать ответы на поставленные вопросы, должен содержать существенную информацию, ясно передавать ответы и идеи. Ответ должен содержать достаточное количество аргументов и примеров, связанных с темой работы и позволяющих изложить свою точку зрения. Ответ должен быть грамотно сформулирован</p>	Удовлетворительно
	<p>Ответ не соответствует поставленной теме или не содержит ответов на поставленные задачи, содержит недостаточно аргументации и примеров, которые подтверждают высказанные в ответе идеи и выводы. Ответ не соответствует логической цепочке рассуждений и не выполняет требования логической последовательности высказывания, затрудняющей понимание ответа. Ответ содержит грубые ошибки, что затрудняет понимание высказывания</p>	Неудовлетворительно

Оценочное средство	Критерии оценивания	Шкала оценивания
Доклад/презентация	Обучающийся демонстрирует исчерпывающее знание материала и последовательно, четко и логично излагает материал, хорошо ориентируется в материале, не затрудняется с ответом на сопутствующие вопросы	Отлично
	Обучающийся демонстрирует знание материала, не допускает существенных неточностей. Ответы на дополнительные вопросы в целом верные, но содержащие отдельные пробелы	Хорошо
	Обучающийся демонстрирует знания только основного материала, но не знает деталей, допускает неточности как в докладе, так и в ответах на вопросы	Удовлетворительно
	Обучающийся не знает значительной части программного материала, плохо ориентируется в материале, допускает существенные ошибки, выступает неуверенно, с большими затруднениями	Неудовлетворительно

2.3. Оценочные средства для текущего контроля (примеры)

2.3.1. Материалы для компьютерного тестирования обучающихся

Общие критерии оценивания

Процент правильных ответов	Оценка
91% – 100%	5 (отлично)
81% – 90%	4 (хорошо)
71% – 80%	3 (удовлетворительно)
Менее 70%	2 (неудовлетворительно)

Соответствие вопросов теста индикаторам формируемых и оцениваемых компетенций

№ вопроса в тесте	Код индикатора компетенции
1	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
2	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
3	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
4	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
5	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
6	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
7	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
8	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3

№ вопроса в тесте	Код индикатора компетенции
9	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
10	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
11	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
12	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
13	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
14	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
15	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
16	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
17	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
18	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
19	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
20	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
21	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
22	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
23	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
24	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
25	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
26	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
27	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
28	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
29	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
30	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
31	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
32	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
33	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
34	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
35	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3

Ключ ответов

№ вопроса в тесте	Номер ответа (или ответ, или соответствие)
1	a
2	a
3	old
4	a
5	a
6	a
7	c
8	no
9	b

№ вопроса в тесте	Номер ответа (или ответ, или соответствие)
10	a
11	b
12	b
13	c
14	£130
15	c
16	62
17	b
18	a
19	a
20	yes
21	b
22	In the countryside
23	Wedding
24	b, c
25	a
26	a
27	Call the hotel
28	c
29	a
30	a
31	1a, 2d, 3f, 4b, 5c, 6e
32	£90
33	a
34	0044(0)1555222390
35	b, d

Перечень тестовых вопросов

№ 1. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

When was Irkutsk founded?

- a. 1661
- b. 1580
- c. 1710
- d. 1860

№ 2. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Read the article and answer the question: How was the word 'vlog' created?

Everyone knows the English language is changing. Every three months the OED (Oxford English Dictionary) publishes updates to its online dictionary. One recent update contained 900 new words, new expressions, or new meanings for existing words. But where do they all come from?

New words are created in many different ways. We can make a new word by combining two words, like **gastropub** (*gastronomy* + *pub*) or **vlog** (*video* + *blog*). Sometimes we put two words together in a new way, for example **road rage** or **selfie stick**.

We also find that nouns can change into verbs. Take the word **text**. **Text** was always a noun (from about 1369, according to the OED), but it is now very common as a verb, **to text** somebody. Other new words already existed but with a different meaning. For example, **tweet** was the noise that a bird makes, but now we use it more often (as a verb or a noun) for a message that people put on the social networking site Twitter.

Another way in which we make new words is by 'adopting' words from foreign languages, like **barista** or **latte** (imported from Italian when coffee bars became really popular in the UK in the 1990s).

A lot of new words come from the names of brands or companies, for example we **Skype** each other and we **google** information. We also need more general words to describe new technology or new gadgets: **wi-fi**, **ringtone**, and **smartphone** are some examples.

The invention of new words is not a new phenomenon. The word **brunch** (*breakfast* + *lunch*) first appeared in 1896, **newspaper** (*news* + *paper*) in 1667, and English speakers started to use the word **café** (from French) in the late 19th century. The difference now is how quickly new words and expressions enter the language and how quickly we start to use and understand them.

a. It's a combination of video and blog.

№ 3. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: Is it a new hotel or an old one?

GLENTARFF HOTEL

Beautiful 19th-century hotel with elegant period surroundings and charming restaurant

- ◆ 62 comfortable en-suite bedrooms from £130 per room
- ◆ Special weekend offer: 4-course dinner, Bed and Breakfast for £90 per person (please call to make a reservation)
- ◆ Saturday evening candle-lit dinner: 4 courses including wine for £40 per person

WEDDINGS This beautifully-located hotel, in the heart of the Scottish countryside, provides the perfect setting for that very special day. Call us to discuss your plans.

The Glentarff Hotel, Forest Drive, Glentarff, Scotland SC1 5AA
Telephone 0044 (0)1555 222 390
www.glenttarffhotel.com

№ 4. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

_____ the signs for the fitness centre.

- a. Follow
- b. Take
- c. Get

№ 5. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Lake Baikal is the deepest continental waterbody on Earth.

- a. True
- b. False

№ 6. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

What is climate in the region characterized by?

- a. an extreme variation of temperatures between seasons (i.e. very warm summers and very cold winters)
- b. low summer temperatures (average temperature in July never rises above +5°C)
- c. very humid winters with a lot of rain

№ 7. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

_____ along the corridor and the fitness center is on your right.

- a. Take
- b. Turn
- c. Continue

№ 8. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: Do you pay extra for wine with the special Saturday evening dinner?

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№ 9. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

We had dinner at home. _____ we decided to go for a walk.

- a. After
- b. Then
- c. When

№ 10. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Read the article and answer the question: Why do we need to invent words like 'wi-fi'?

Everyone knows the English language is changing. Every three months the OED (Oxford English Dictionary) publishes updates to its online dictionary. One recent update contained 900 new words, new expressions, or new meanings for existing words. But where do they all come from?

New words are created in many different ways. We can make a new word by combining two words, like **gastropub** (*gastronomy* + *pub*) or **vlog** (*video* + *blog*). Sometimes we put two words together in a new way, for example **road rage** or **selfie stick**.

We also find that nouns can change into verbs. Take the word **text**. **Text** was always a noun (from about 1369, according to the OED), but it is now very common as a verb, **to text** somebody. Other new words already existed but with a different meaning. For example, **tweet** was the noise that a bird makes, but now we use it more often (as a verb or a noun) for a message that people put on the social networking site Twitter.

Another way in which we make new words is by 'adopting' words from foreign languages, like **barista** or **latte** (imported from Italian when coffee bars became really popular in the UK in the 1990s).

A lot of new words come from the names of brands or companies, for example we **Skype** each other and we **google** information. We also need more general words to describe new technology or new gadgets: **wi-fi**, **ringtone**, and **smartphone** are some examples.

The invention of new words is not a new phenomenon. The word **brunch** (*breakfast* + *lunch*) first appeared in 1896, **newspaper** (*news* + *paper*) in 1667, and English speakers started to use the word **café** (from French) in the late 19th century. The difference now is how quickly new words and expressions enter the language and how quickly we start to use and understand them.

a. To describe new technology

№ 11. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Plant and animal life in the lake is very poor and limited.

a. True

b. False

№ 12. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

2. _____ last night?

a. Where you went

b. Where did you go

c. Where you did go

№ 13. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

She couldn't see him because she _____ her glasses.

a. didn't wear

b. didn't wearing

c. wasn't wearing

№ 14. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: How much is the cheapest room?

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- ◆ Saturday evening candle-lit dinner: 4 courses including wine for £40 per person

WEDDINGS This beautifully-located hotel, in the heart of the Scottish countryside, provides the perfect setting for that very special day. Call us to discuss your plans.

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www.glentarrffhotel.com

№ 15. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

As you _____ out of the restaurant, the hair salon is on your left.

- a. turn
- b. follow
- c. come

№ 16. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: How many rooms does the hotel have?

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№ 17. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Lake Baikal is the deepest continental waterbody on Earth.

- a. False

b. True

№ 18. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Read the article and answer the question: How many different ways of making new words are mentioned in the text?

Everyone knows the English language is changing. Every three months the OED (Oxford English Dictionary) publishes updates to its online dictionary. One recent update contained 900 new words, new expressions, or new meanings for existing words. But where do they all come from?

New words are created in many different ways. We can make a new word by combining two words, like **gastropub** (*gastronomy* + *pub*) or **vlog** (*video* + *blog*). Sometimes we put two words together in a new way, for example **road rage** or **selfie stick**.

We also find that nouns can change into verbs. Take the word **text**. **Text** was always a noun (from about 1369, according to the OED), but it is now very common as a verb, **to text** somebody. Other new words already existed but with a different meaning. For example, **tweet** was the noise that a bird makes, but now we use it more often (as a verb or a noun) for a message that people put on the social networking site Twitter.

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The invention of new words is not a new phenomenon. The word **brunch** (*breakfast* + *lunch*) first appeared in 1896, **newspaper** (*news* + *paper*) in 1667, and English speakers started to use the word **café** (from French) in the late 19th century. The difference now is how quickly new words and expressions enter the language and how quickly we start to use and understand them.

a. Seven ways

№ 19. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Lake Baikal is the world's largest freshwater lake by volume, containing about one-fifth of the fresh water on Earth's surface.

a. True

b. False

№ 20. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: Has the hotel got a website?

GLENTARFF HOTEL

Beautiful 19th-century hotel with elegant period surroundings and charming restaurant

- ◆ 62 comfortable en-suite bedrooms from £130 per room
- ◆ Special weekend offer: 4-course dinner, Bed and Breakfast for £90 per person (please call to make a reservation)
- ◆ Saturday evening candle-lit dinner: 4 courses including wine for £40 per person

WEDDINGS This beautifully-located hotel, in the heart of the Scottish countryside, provides the perfect setting for that very special day. Call us to discuss your plans.

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www.glentarrffhotel.com

№ 21. Задание с единственным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

You can _____ the lift or the stairs to the fourth floor.

- a. follow
- b. take
- c. go

№ 22. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: Is the hotel located in the city center or in the countryside?

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№ 23. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: What special day could you celebrate here?

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№ 24. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Which of these industries can be found in Irkutsk?

- nuclear power
- aircraft
- hydroelectric power
- tea production

№ 25. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Read the article and answer the question: How often does the Oxford English Dictionary add words to its online dictionary?

Everyone knows the English language is changing. Every three months the OED (Oxford English Dictionary) publishes updates to its online dictionary. One recent update contained 900 new words, new expressions, or new meanings for existing words. But where do they all come from?

New words are created in many different ways. We can make a new word by combining two words, like **gastropub** (*gastronomy* + *pub*) or **vlog** (*video* + *blog*). Sometimes we put two words together in a new way, for example **road rage** or **selfie stick**.

We also find that nouns can change into verbs. Take the word **text**. **Text** was always a noun (from about 1369, according to the OED), but it is now very common as a verb, **to text** somebody. Other new words already existed but with a different meaning. For example, **tweet** was the noise that a bird makes, but now we use it more often (as a verb or a noun) for a message that people put on the social networking site Twitter.

Another way in which we make new words is by 'adopting' words from foreign languages, like **barista** or **latte** (imported from Italian when coffee bars became really popular in the UK in the 1990s).

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The invention of new words is not a new phenomenon. The word **brunch** (*breakfast* + *lunch*) first appeared in 1896, **newspaper** (*news* + *paper*) in 1667, and English speakers started to use the word **café** (from French) in the late 19th century. The difference now is how quickly new words and expressions enter the language and how quickly we start to use and understand them.

- Every 3 months

№ 26. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

About 10 rivers and streams flow into Lake Baikal and more than 330 rivers and streams flow out of it.

- a. False
- b. True

№ 27. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: What exactly should you do to make a reservation in this hotel?

GLENTARFF HOTEL

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№ 28. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

1. _____ any brothes ot sisters?

- a. Do you
- b. Have you
- c. Do you have

№ 29. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Read the article and answer the question: What language do 'barista' and 'latte' come from?

Everyone knows the English language is changing. Every three months the *OED* (Oxford English Dictionary) publishes updates to its online dictionary. One recent update contained 900 new words, new expressions, or new meanings for existing words. But where do they all come from?

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a. Italian

№ 30. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Read the article and answer the question: What part of speech was the word 'text' until the 20th century?

Everyone knows the English language is changing. Every three months the *OED* (Oxford English Dictionary) publishes updates to its online dictionary. One recent update contained 900 new words, new expressions, or new meanings for existing words. But where do they all come from?

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a. A noun

№ 31. Задание на соответствие. Соотнесите элементы двух списков.

Match the names of famous people who were born in Irkutsk to the descriptions of what they became famous for:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. St Innocent of Alaska | a. playwright |
| 2. Nikolay Vtorov | b. archbishop, linguist, architect, missionary |
| 3. Nikolay Okhlopkov | c. merchant, industrialist, entrepreneur |
| 4. Mikhail Mil | d. aerospace engineer |
| 5. Alexander Vampilov | e. actor, theatre director |
| 6. Anatoly Ivanishin | f. cosmonaut |

№ 32. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: How much does the special weekend cost?

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№ 33. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

_____ across the terrace if you want a drink in the bar.

- a. Go
- b. Follow
- c. See

№ 34. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: What is the hotel's telephone number?

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№ 35. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Which rivers flow through Irkutsk?

- a. The Irtysh
- b. The Irkut
- c. The Yenisey
- d. The Angara

2.3.2. Глоссарий по предмету для оценки компетенции «УК-4.1»

№ 1. Биография, семья; Взаимоотношения в семье. Семейные обязанности. Семейные традиции, уклад жизни.

Составление глоссария по темам

№ 2. Иркутск - история и достопримечательности; Байкал. Путешествия – города и страны, средства передвижения. Ориентация в городе.

Составление глоссария по предмету

№ 3. Инфраструктура отеля. Бронирование. Электронные письма (запрос, подтверждение, отказ).

Подготовка глоссария по теме

2.3.3. Глоссарий по предмету для оценки компетенции «УК-4.2»

№ 4. Биография, семья; Взаимоотношения в семье. Семейные обязанности. Семейные традиции, уклад жизни.

Составление глоссария по темам

№ 5. Иркутск - история и достопримечательности; Байкал. Путешествия – города и страны, средства передвижения. Ориентация в городе.

Составление глоссария по предмету

№ 6. Инфраструктура отеля. Бронирование. Электронные письма (запрос, подтверждение, отказ).

Подготовка глоссария по теме

№ 7. Туристические достопримечательности. Культурные и природные объекты Иркутской области.

Подготовка глоссария по темам

2.3.4. Глоссарий по предмету для оценки компетенции «УК-4.3»

№ 8. Биография, семья; Взаимоотношения в семье. Семейные обязанности. Семейные традиции, уклад жизни.

Составление глоссария по темам

№ 9. Иркутск - история и достопримечательности; Байкал. Путешествия – города и страны, средства передвижения. Ориентация в городе.

Составление глоссария по предмету

№ 10. Инфраструктура отеля. Бронирование. Электронные письма (запрос, подтверждение, отказ).

Подготовка глоссария по теме

№ 11. Туристические достопримечательности. Культурные и природные объекты Иркутской области.

Подготовка глоссария по темам

3. Промежуточная аттестация

3.1. Методические материалы, определяющие процедуру оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и опыта деятельности

Экзамен является заключительным этапом процесса формирования компетенций обучающегося при изучении дисциплины и имеет целью проверку и оценку знаний обучающегося по теории, и применению полученных знаний, умений и навыков при решении практических задач.

Экзамен проводится по расписанию, сформированному учебно-методическим управлением, в сроки, предусмотренные календарным учебным графиком. Экзамен принимается преподавателем, ведущим лекционные занятия.

Экзамен проводится только при предъявлении обучающимся зачетной книжки и при условии выполнения всех контрольных мероприятий, предусмотренных учебным планом и рабочей программой дисциплины. Обучающимся на экзамене представляется право выбрать один из билетов. Время подготовки к ответу составляет 30 минут. По истечении установленного времени обучающийся должен ответить на вопросы экзаменационного билета. Результаты экзамена оцениваются по четырехбалльной системе и заносятся в зачетно-экзаменационную ведомость и зачетную книжку. В зачетную книжку заносятся только положительные оценки. Подписанный преподавателем экземпляр ведомости сдается не позднее следующего дня в деканат.

В случае неявки обучающегося на экзамен в зачетно-экзаменационную ведомость делается отметка «не явка». Обучающиеся, не прошедшие промежуточную аттестацию по дисциплине, должны ликвидировать академическую задолженность в установленном локальными нормативными актами порядке.

3.2. Вопросы к зачету

№	Вопрос	Код компетенции
1.	Развернутый ответ по теме: Биография, семья; Взаимоотношения в семье. Семейные обязанности. Семейные традиции, уклад жизни.	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
2.	Развернутый ответ по теме: Иркутск - история и достопримечательности; Байкал. Путешествия – города и страны, средства передвижения. Ориентация в городе.	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3

3.3. Вопросы к экзамену

№	Вопрос	Код компетенции
1.	Развернутый ответ по темам: Инфраструктура отеля. Бронирование. Электронные письма (запрос, подтверждение, отказ)	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
2.	Развернутый ответ по темам: Туристические достопримечательности. Культурные и природные объекты Иркутской области.	УК-4.2, УК-4.3

3.4. Тематика курсовых работ

По данной дисциплине выполнение курсовых проектов (работ) не предусматривается.

3.5. Материалы для компьютерного тестирования обучающихся

Общие критерии оценивания

Процент правильных ответов	Оценка
91% – 100%	5 (отлично)
81% – 90%	4 (хорошо)
71% – 80%	3 (удовлетворительно)
Менее 70%	2 (неудовлетворительно)

Соответствие вопросов теста индикаторам формируемых и оцениваемых компетенций

№ вопроса в тесте	Код индикатора компетенции
1	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
2	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
3	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
4	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
5	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
6	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
7	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
8	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
9	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
10	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
11	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3

№ вопроса в тесте	Код индикатора компетенции
12	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
13	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
14	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
15	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
16	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
17	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
18	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
19	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
20	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
21	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
22	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
23	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
24	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
25	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
26	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
27	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
28	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
29	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
30	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
31	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
32	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
33	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
34	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3
35	УК-4.1, УК-4.2, УК-4.3

Ключ ответов

№ вопроса в тесте	Номер ответа (или ответ, или соответствие)
1	a
2	a
3	old
4	a
5	a
6	a
7	c
8	no
9	b
10	a
11	b
12	b

№ вопроса в тесте	Номер ответа (или ответ, или соответствие)
13	c
14	£130
15	c
16	62
17	b
18	a
19	a
20	yes
21	b
22	In the countryside
23	Wedding
24	b, c
25	a
26	a
27	Call the hotel
28	c
29	a
30	a
31	1a, 2d, 3f, 4b, 5c, 6e
32	£90
33	a
34	0044(0)1555222390
35	b, d

Перечень тестовых вопросов

№ 1. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

When was Irkutsk founded?

- a. 1661
- b. 1580
- c. 1710
- d. 1860

№ 2. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Read the article and answer the question: How was the word 'vlog' created?

Everyone knows the English language is changing. Every three months the OED (Oxford English Dictionary) publishes updates to its online dictionary. One recent update contained 900 new words, new expressions, or new meanings for existing words. But where do they all come from?

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a. It's a combination of video and blog.

№ 3. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: Is it a new hotel or an old one?

GLENTARFF HOTEL

Beautiful 19th-century hotel with elegant period surroundings and charming restaurant

- ◆ 62 comfortable en-suite bedrooms from £130 per room
- ◆ Special weekend offer: 4-course dinner, Bed and Breakfast for £90 per person (please call to make a reservation)
- ◆ Saturday evening candle-lit dinner: 4 courses including wine for £40 per person

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№ 4. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

_____ the signs for the fitness centre.

- a. Follow
- b. Take
- c. Get

№ 5. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Lake Baikal is the deepest continental waterbody on Earth.

- a. True
- b. False

№ 6. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

What is climate in the region characterized by?

- a. an extreme variation of temperatures between seasons (i.e. very warm summers and very cold winters)
- b. low summer temperatures (average temperature in July never rises above +5°C)
- c. very humid winters with a lot of rain

№ 7. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

_____ along the corridor and the fitness center is on your right.

- a. Take
- b. Turn
- c. Continue

№ 8. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: Do you pay extra for wine with the special Saturday evening dinner?

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№ 9. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

We had dinner at home. _____ we decided to go for a walk.

- a. After
- b. Then
- c. When

№ 10. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Read the article and answer the question: Why do we need to invent words like 'wi-fi'?

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New words are created in many different ways. We can make a new word by combining two words, like **gastropub** (*gastronomy* + *pub*) or **vlog** (*video* + *blog*). Sometimes we put two words together in a new way, for example **road rage** or **selfie stick**.

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a. To describe new technology

№ 11. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Plant and animal life in the lake is very poor and limited.

a. True

b. False

№ 12. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

2. _____ last night?

a. Where you went

b. Where did you go

c. Where you did go

№ 13. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

She couldn't see him because she _____ her glasses.

a. didn't wear

b. didn't wearing

c. wasn't wearing

№ 14. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: How much is the cheapest room?

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№ 15. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

As you _____ out of the restaurant, the hair salon is on your left.

- a. turn
- b. follow
- c. come

№ 16. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: How many rooms does the hotel have?

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№ 17. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Lake Baikal is the deepest continental waterbody on Earth.

- a. False

b. True

№ 18. Задание с единственным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Read the article and answer the question: How many different ways of making new words are mentioned in the text?

Everyone knows the English language is changing. Every three months the OED (Oxford English Dictionary) publishes updates to its online dictionary. One recent update contained 900 new words, new expressions, or new meanings for existing words. But where do they all come from?

New words are created in many different ways. We can make a new word by combining two words, like **gastropub** (*gastronomy* + *pub*) or **vlog** (*video* + *blog*). Sometimes we put two words together in a new way, for example **road rage** or **selfie stick**.

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a. Seven ways

№ 19. Задание с единственным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Lake Baikal is the world's largest freshwater lake by volume, containing about one-fifth of the fresh water on Earth's surface.

a. True

b. False

№ 20. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: Has the hotel got a website?

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№ 21. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

You can _____ the lift or the stairs to the fourth floor.

- follow
- take
- go

№ 22. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: Is the hotel located in the city center or in the countryside?

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№ 23. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: What special day could you celebrate here?

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№ 24. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Which of these industries can be found in Irkutsk?

- nuclear power
- aircraft
- hydroelectric power
- tea production

№ 25. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Read the article and answer the question: How often does the Oxford English Dictionary add words to its online dictionary?

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- Every 3 months

№ 26. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

About 10 rivers and streams flow into Lake Baikal and more than 330 rivers and streams flow out of it.

- a. False
- b. True

№ 27. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: What exactly should you do to make a reservation in this hotel?

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№ 28. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

1. _____ any brothes ot sisters?

- a. Do you
- b. Have you
- c. Do you have

№ 29. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Read the article and answer the question: What language do 'barista' and 'latte' come from?

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a. Italian

№ 30. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Read the article and answer the question: What part of speech was the word 'text' until the 20th century?

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a. A noun

№ 31. Задание на соответствие. Соотнесите элементы двух списков.

Match the names of famous people who were born in Irkutsk to the descriptions of what they became famous for:

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| 1. St Innocent of Alaska | a. playwright |
| 2. Nikolay Vtorov | b. archbishop, linguist, architect, missionary |
| 3. Nikolay Okhlopkov | c. merchant, industrialist, entrepreneur |
| 4. Mikhail Mil | d. aerospace engineer |
| 5. Alexander Vampilov | e. actor, theatre director |
| 6. Anatoly Ivanishin | f. cosmonaut |

№ 32. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: How much does the special weekend cost?

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№ 33. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

_____ across the terrace if you want a drink in the bar.

- a. Go
- b. Follow
- c. See

№ 34. Задание открытой формы. Введите ответ.

Read the text and answer the question: What is the hotel's telephone number?

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№ 35. Задание с единичным выбором. Выберите один правильный ответ.

Which rivers flow through Irkutsk?

- a. The Irtysh
- b. The Irkut
- c. The Yenisey
- d. The Angara

3.6. Доклады/презентации для оценки компетенции «УК-4.1»

№ 1. Биография, семья; Взаимоотношения в семье. Семейные обязанности. Семейные традиции, уклад жизни.

Подготовка презентации по темам

№ 2. Иркутск - история и достопримечательности; Байкал. Путешествия – города и страны, средства передвижения. Ориентация в городе.

Подготовка презентации по теме

3.7. Доклады/презентации для оценки компетенции «УК-4.2»

№ 3. Биография, семья; Взаимоотношения в семье. Семейные обязанности. Семейные традиции, уклад жизни.

Подготовка презентации по темам

№ 4. Иркутск - история и достопримечательности; Байкал. Путешествия – города и страны, средства передвижения. Ориентация в городе.

Подготовка презентации по теме

№ 5. Туристические достопримечательности. Культурные и природные объекты Иркутской области.

Подготовка презентации по темам

3.8. Доклады/презентации для оценки компетенции «УК-4.3»

№ 6. Биография, семья; Взаимоотношения в семье. Семейные обязанности. Семейные традиции, уклад жизни.

Подготовка презентации по темам

№ 7. Иркутск - история и достопримечательности; Байкал. Путешествия – города и страны, средства передвижения. Ориентация в городе.

Подготовка презентации по теме

№ 8. Туристические достопримечательности. Культурные и природные объекты Иркутской области.

Подготовка презентации по темам