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	УТВЕРЖДАЮ					
Нача	Начальник отдела лицензирования и					
	аккредитации					
			Чаленк	о К.Н	ł.	
<b>‹</b> ‹	<b>&gt;&gt;</b>			20	Γ.	

## Рабочая программа дисциплины Иностранный язык

38.05.01 Экономическая безопасность 38.05.01.01 "Экономико-правовое обеспечение экономической безопасности"

Для набора 2021-2023 гг.

Квалификация Экономист

## КАФЕДРА Иностранные языки для экономических специальностей

## Распределение часов дисциплины по семестрам

Семестр (<Курс>.<Семестр на курсе>)	<b>2 (1.2)</b>		2 (1.2) 3 (2.1)		4 (2.2)		Итого	
Недель			16		16		1	
Вид занятий	УП	РΠ	УП	РΠ	УП	РΠ	УП	РΠ
Практические	32	32	32	32	64	64	128	128
Итого ауд.	32	32	32	32	64	64	128	128
Контактная работа	32	32	32	32	64	64	128	128
Сам. работа	40	40	40	40	44	44	124	124
Часы на контроль					36	36	36	36
Итого	72	72	72	72	144	144	288	288

## ОСНОВАНИЕ

Учебный план утвержден учёным советом вуза от 27.06.2023 протокол № 12.
Программу составил(и): к.ф.н., Доцент кафедры, Тунникова В.А.
Зав. кафедрой: к.филол.н., доц. Казанская Е.В.
Методическим советом направления: д.э.н., Профессор, Суржиков М.А.

## 1. ЦЕЛИ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

1.1 Целью освоения дисциплины является формирование компетенции необходимой для коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на иностранных языках для решения задач межличностного и межкультурного взаимодействия

## 2. ТРЕБОВАНИЯ К РЕЗУЛЬТАТАМ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

УК-4:Способен применять современные коммуникативные технологии, в том числе на иностранном(ых) языке(ах), для академического и профессионального взаимодействия

## В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен:

### Знать:

-фонетические, лексические и грамматические явления изучаемого иностранного языка, позволяющие использовать его как средство личностной коммуникации;

- социокультурную сферу родной страны и страны изучаемого языка;
- основные закономерности взаимодействия человека и общества;
- лексические и грамматические структуры изучаемого языка;
- -правила чтения и словообразования; правила оформления устной монологической и диалогической речи;
- не менее 2000 лексических единиц, из них не менее 1000 активно

## Уметь:

- системно анализировать информацию и выбирать образовательные концепции;
- применять методы и средства познания для интеллектуального развития, повышения культурного уровня;
- использовать теоретические знания для генерации новых идей;
- воспринимать смысловую структуру текста; выделять главную и второстепенную информацию;
- логически верно, аргументировано выражать свои мысли в устной и письменной форме;
- понимать смысл основных частей диалога и монолога;
- -воспроизводить текст по ключевым словам или по плану; задавать и отвечать на вопросы;
- применять знания иностранного языка для осуществления межличностного общения, читать литературу и анализировать полученную информацию;
- переводить тексты общегуманитарной направленности (без словаря);
- составлять тексты на иностранном языке, мнение и планы на будущее.

## Владеть:

- навыками выражения своих мыслей и мнения в межличностном общении на иностранном языке на продвинутом уровне (В2);
- навыками публичной речи, аргументации, ведения дискуссии; навыками письменной речи;
- способами ориентирования в источниках информации (журналы, сайты, образовательные порталы и т.д.); -
- основными навыками извлечения главной и второстепенной информации;
- навыками приобретения, использования и обновления гуманитарных, знаний;
- навыками письменной и устной речи на иностранном языке;
- навыками извлечения необходимой информации из оригинального текста

	3. СТРУКТУРА И СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ				
Код занятия	• 1		Часов	Компетен- пии	Литература
	Раздел 1. "Моя семья и мои покупки"				
1.1	Тема 1.1. «Моя семья и друзья». Лексические единицы: «Дискриптивные прилагательные, характеристики людей»; Аудирование: Развитие навыков извлечения главной и второстепенной информации «Мой друг»; Грамматика: Развитие навыков формирования вопросов. /Пр/	2	8	УК-4	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.6Л2.2 Л2.3
1.2	Тема 1.2. «Магазины и покупки» Лексические единицы: «Одежда, предметы быта»; Аудирование: Развитие навыков извлечения главной и второстепенной информации «Обсуждение покупок»; Беседа в универмаге; Грамматика: Развитие навыков употребления грамматической структуры прошедшего простого времени в устной и письменной речи; Говорение: Развитие навыков речевого этикета и межличностного общения «выражение одобрения»; /Пр/	2	8	УК-4	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.6Л2.2 Л2.3

1.3	Грамматический материал: Степени сравнения прилагательных.	2	20	УК-4	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3
	Степени сравнения наречий. Восклицательно-отрицательные предложения.				Л1.6Л2.3
	предложения. Грамматические упражнения.				
	Текст: Travelling by railway				
	Грамматический материал: Эквиваленты модальных глаголов to be				
	able to, to have to. Безличные глаголы to rain, to snow.				
	Конструкция asas, not asas (not soas).				
	Грамматические упражнения. Текст: A business appointment Подготовка доклада по пройденным темам в Libre Office /Cp/				
	Раздел 2. "Кухни мира"				
2.1	Тема 2.1. « Еда и кухни мира»	2	8	УК-4	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3
2.1	Лексические единицы: «Рестораны и кафе»;			710 1	Л1.4 Л1.6Л2.2
	Аудирование: Развитие навыков извлечения главной и				Л2.3
	второстепенной информации «Беседа о выборе ресторана»;				
	Грамматика: Развитие навыков употребления грамматической				
	структуры настоящего совершенного времени в устной и письменной речи;				
	Чтение: Расширение знаний о социокультурной сфере страны				
	изучаемого языка «Завтраки по всему миру». /Пр/				
2.2	Тема 2.2. «Занятость»	2	8	УК-4	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3
	Лексические единицы: Активные лексические единицы по теме				Л1.4 Л1.6Л2.2
	«Работа»; Аудирование: Развитие навыков извлечения главной и				Л2.3 Л2.4
	второстепенной информации «Обсуждение работы», «				
	Неоплаченная работа»;				
	Грамматика: Развитие навыков употребления грамматической				
	структур настоящего простого и настоящего продолженного в				
	устной и письменной речи; /Пр/		20	7.774	71.1.71.2.71.2
2.3	Грамматический материал: Употребление настоящего времени в значении будущего в условных и временных придаточных	2	20	УК-4	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.4 Л1.6Л2.1
	предложениях.				Л2.3
	Модальный глагол to be to.				712.5
	Неопределенные местоимения each, every				
	Грамматические упражнения. Текст: Discussing a contract.				
	Подготовка доклада по пройденным темам в Libre Office /Cp/				
2.4	/Зачёт/	2	0	УК-4	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3
					Л1.4 Л1.6Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4
					712.2 712.3 712.4
	Раздел 3. "Хобби и путешествия"				
3.1	Тема 3.1. «Хобби и развлечения».	3	8	УК-4	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3
3.1	лема 3.1. «дооои и развлечения».  Лексические единицы: хобби, места, одежда, виды спорта;			у N-4	Л1.6Л2.2 Л2.3
	Аудирование: Развитие навыков извлечения главной и				311.0312.2 312.3
	второстепенной информации «Планы на выходные»; «Причины				
	популярности футбола»;				
	Говорение: Развитие навыков речевого				
	этикета и межличностного общения - выражение несогласия;				
	Грамматика: Развитие навыков речевого этикета и межличностного общения с использованием особенностей грамматических структур:				
	модального глагола « might», настоящего продолженного времени,				
	be going to +verb. $/\Pi p/$				

	Аудирование: Развитие навыков понимания смысла основных частей монолога «Моя родина», «Мой первый собственный дом»; Говорение: Развитие навыков речевого этикета и межличностного общения - монологическая речь «Страна, изучаемого языка»; Лексические единицы: климатические и географические характеристики; Грамматика: Развитие навыков употребления грамматической структур модальных глаголов have to, don't have, can, в устной и				Л1.6Л2.2 Л2.3
	Лексические единицы: климатические и географические характеристики; Грамматика: Развитие навыков употребления грамматической				
	Грамматика: Развитие навыков употребления грамматической				
	письменной речи;				
	Чтение: Развитие умений анализировать информацию « 5 советов перед поездкой»; /Пр/				
3.3	Грамматический материал: Определительные придаточные предложения.	3	20	УК-4	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3 Л1.6Л2.3
	Оборотіt is difficult for to do				V11.0V12.5
	Грамматические упражнения. Текст: At the restaurant Грамматический материал: Производные местоимения и наречия				
	some, any, no, every Сложное дополнение с глаголами to want, should\would like, to				
	expect.				
	Грамматические упражнения. Текст: A visit to a factory. Подготовка доклада по пройденным темам в Libre Office /Cp/				
	Раздел 4. "Здоровье и окружающая среда"				
4.1	Тема 4.1. "Здоровье и медицина".	3	8	УК-4	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3
	Лексические единицы: Заболевания и проблемы со здоровьем; Аудирование: Развитие навыков понимания смысла основных				Л1.6Л2.2 Л2.3
	частей диалога «Я себя не очень хорошо чувствую»;				
	Грамматика: Развитие навыков речевого этикета и межличностного общения с использованием особенностей грамматических структур				
	модальных глаголов, выражающих совет should, ought to, why don't				
	уоц; Говорение: Развитие навыков речевого этикета и межличностного				
4.2	общения - «Беседа с врачом». /Пр/ Тема 4.2. «Транспорт».	3	8	УК-4	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3
	Лексические единицы: места в городе;				Л1.6Л2.2 Л2.3
	Аудирование: Развитие навыков понимания смысла основных частей диалога «Подскажите, как пройти?»;				Л2.4
	Говорение: Развитие навыков речевого этикета и межличностного				
	общения - ориентирование в городе; Чтение: Развитие умений системно анализировать информацию				
	«Два путешественника и фермер»; Грамматика: Развитие навыков употребления грамматических				
	структур артикля и неисчисляемых существительных в устной и				
	письменной речи; /Пр/				
4.3	Грамматический материал: Страдательный залог, простые времена	3	20	УК-4	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3
	(Passive Voice, Present, Past, Future Simple Tenses). Инфинитив в форме страдательного залога (Passive Infinitive). Составной союз				Л1.4 Л1.6Л2.1 Л2.3
	bothand.				
	Расчлененные вопросы. Имена существительные, употребляющиеся только в единственном числе. Грамматические упражнения.				
	Текст: Trade Fairs and exhibitions				
	Подготовка доклада по пройденным темам в Libre Office /Cp/				
4.4	/Зачёт/	3	0	УК-4	Л1.1 Л1.2 Л1.3
					Л1.4 Л1.6Л2.1 Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4
	Раздел 5. "Работа и типы организаций"		1		+

5.1	T 5.1 D- 5	4	0	VIIC A	Л1.3 Л1.4 Л1.6
5.1	Тема 5.1. «Работа», Тема 5.2. «Виды работы»; Тема 5.3. «Набор и выбор персонала»;	4	8	УК-4	Л1.3 Л1.4 Л1.6 Л1.7Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4
	Лексические единицы по темам; Чтение: статьи по широкому и узкому профилю с последующим				
	реферированием. Грамматика: употребление условных предложений 1 типа в устной				
	и письменной речи. /Пр/				
5.2	Тема 5.4. «Навыки и умения»;	4	8	УК-4	Л1.3 Л1.6
	Тема 5.5. «Выплаты и премии»; Тема 5.6. «Люди и рабочие места»;				Л1.7Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4
	лема 3.0. «люди и раоочие места», Лексические единицы по темам;				J12.4
	Чтение: статьи по широкому и узкому профилю с последующим				
	реферированием. Грамматика: употребление условных предложений 2 типа в устной				
	и письменной речи. /Пр/				
5.3	Тема 5.7. «Карьерная лестница»; Тема 5.8. «Проблемы на работе»;	4	8	УК-4	Л1.3 Л1.4 Л1.6 Л1.7Л2.2 Л2.3
	<ul><li>Тема 5.6. «Проолемы на расоте»,</li><li>Тема 5.9. «Менеджеры и исполнительные директора»;</li></ul>				Л2.4
	Лексические единицы по темам;				
	Чтение: статьи по широкому и узкому профилю с последующим реферированием.				
	Грамматика: употребление герундия и инфинитива в устной и				
	письменной речи. /Пр/				
5.4	Тема 5.10 «Лидеры и бизнес элита»; Тема 5.11 «Структура и типы организаций»;	4	4	УК-4	Л1.3 Л1.4 Л1.6 Л1.7Л2.2 Л2.3
	Лексические единицы по темам;				Л2.4
	Чтение: статьи по широкому и узкому профилю с последующим				
	реферированием. Грамматика: употребление косвенной речи; /Пр/				
5.5	Грамматический материал: Причастие прошедшего времени (Past	4	22	УК-4	Л1.3 Л1.6
	Participle). Настоящее продолженное время (Present Continuous Tense) для				Л1.7Л2.3 Л2.4
	выражения будущего действия.				
	Подготовка доклада по пройденным темам в Libre Office /Cp/				
	Раздел 6. "Экономическая безопасность"				
6.1	Тема 6.1. «Что такое Экономическая безопасность»;	4	8	УК-4	Л1.3 Л1.4 Л1.5
	Тема 6.2. «Экономическая безопасность и процесс глобализации»; Лексические единицы по темам;				Л1.6 Л1.7Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4
	Чтение: статьи по широкому и узкому профилю с последующим				712.5 712.1
	реферированием. Грамматика: употребление косвенной речи. /Пр/				
	п рамматика. употреоление косвеннои речи. /пр/				
6.2	Тема 6.3. «Стратегия Экономической безопасности в России»;	4	8	УК-4	Л1.3 Л1.4 Л1.5
	Тема 6.4. «Приоритетные направления Экономической безопасности в России»;				Л1.6 Л1.7Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4
	Лексические единицы по темам;				712.3 712.1
	Чтение: статьи по широкому и узкому профилю с последующим				
	реферированием. Грамматика: употребление сравнительной степени в устной и				
	письменной речи. /Пр/				
6.3	Тема 6.5. «Экономическая безопасность в Великобритании»;	4	8	УК-4	Л1.3 Л1.4 Л1.5
	Тема 6.6. «Экономическая безопасность в США»; Лексические единицы по темам;				Л1.6 Л1.7Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4
	Чтение: статьи по широкому и узкому профилю с последующим				
	реферированием. Грамматика: употребление сравнительной степени в устной и				
	письменной речи. /Пр/				
			-		

6.4	Тема 6.7. «Экономическая безопасность предприятия»; Тема 6.8. «Теоретические перспективы Экономической безопасности»; Лексические единицы по темам; Чтение: статьи по широкому и узкому профилю с последующим реферированием. Грамматика: употребление слов-связок в устной и письменной речи; /Пр/	4	12	УК-4	Л1.3 Л1.4 Л1.5 Л1.6 Л1.7Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4
6.5	Работа со статьями на английском языке: чтение, перевод, выполнение упражнений, реферирование. Подготовка доклада по пройденным темам в Libre Office /Cp/	4	22	УК-4	Л1.3 Л1.4 Л1.5 Л1.6 Л1.7Л2.3 Л2.4
6.6	/Экзамен/	4	36	УК-4	Л1.3 Л1.4 Л1.5 Л1.6 Л1.7Л2.2 Л2.3 Л2.4

## 4. ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

Структура и содержание фонда оценочных средств для проведения текущей и промежуточной аттестации представлены в Приложении 1 к рабочей программе дисциплины.

	5 УЧЕБНО-М		С ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ЛИСПИГ	ІЛИНЫ			
	5.1. Основная литература						
	Авторы, составители	Заглавие	Издательство, год	Колич-во			
Л1.1	Дэллар Х., Волкли Э.	Выход: кн. для студента	[Б. м.]: Heinle, Cengage Learning, 2010	257			
Л1.2	Нюталь К., Эванс Д.	Выход: рабочая кн.	[Б. м.]: Heinle, Cengage Learning, 2011	267			
Л1.3	Маскулл Б.	Деловая лексика и ее применение	[Б. м.]: Cambridge University Press, 2002	135			
Л1.4	Гиндлина И. М.	Вся грамматика английского языка с упражнениями: учебное пособие	Москва: Родин и Компания, 1999	https://biblioclub.ru/inde x.php? page=book&id=46466 неограниченный доступ для зарегистрированных пользователей			
Л1.5	Иванюк, Н. В.	Английский язык = English: учебное пособие	Минск: Вышэйшая школа, 2014	http://www.iprbookshop.r u/35457.html неограниченный доступ для зарегистрированных пользователей			
Л1.6	Сагайдачная Е. Н., Мартыненко Е. В.	Английский язык: учебное пособие	Ростов-на-Дону: Издательско- полиграфический комплекс РГЭУ (РИНХ), 2017	https://biblioclub.ru/inde x.php? page=book&id=568458 неограниченный доступ для зарегистрированных пользователей			
Л1.7	В. А. Тунникова, В. Б. Черемина	Английский язык: учеб. пособие	Ростов н/Д: Изд-во РГЭУ (РИНХ), 2020	63			
		5.2. Дополнительная литера	атура				
	Авторы, составители	Заглавие	Издательство, год	Колич-во			
Л2.1	Эммерсон П.	Построй свою бизнес-грамматику	Оксфорд: Macmillan Heinemann, 2006	213			
Л2.2	Мерфи Р.	Практическая грамматика английского языка	Кембридж: Университет, 1997	92			

	Авторы, составители	Заглавие	Издательство, год	Колич-во
Л2.3	Первухина С. В.	I	Ростов-на-Дону: Феникс, 2013	https://biblioclub.ru/inde x.php? page=book&id=256259 неограниченный доступ для зарегистрированных пользователей
Л2.4		American Journal of Economics and Control Systems Management	, 2013	http://www.iprbookshop.r u/43372.html неограниченный доступ для зарегистрированных пользователей

## 5.3 Профессиональные базы данных и информационные справочные системы

Консультант +

Информационно-правовой портал "Гарант" https://www.garant.ru/

Cambridge Dictionary https://dictionary.cambridge.org/ru/

### 5.4. Перечень программного обеспечения

Libre Office

## 5.5. Учебно-методические материалы для студентов с ограниченными возможностями здоровья

При необходимости по заявлению обучающегося с ограниченными возможностями здоровья учебно-методические материалы предоставляются в формах, адаптированных к ограничениям здоровья и восприятия информации. Для лиц с нарушениями зрения: в форме аудиофайла; в печатной форме увеличенным шрифтом. Для лиц с нарушениями слуха: в форме электронного документа; в печатной форме. Для лиц с нарушениями опорно-двигательного аппарата: в форме электронного документа; в печатной форме.

## 6. МАТЕРИАЛЬНО-ТЕХНИЧЕСКОЕ ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЕ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)

Помещения для проведения всех видов работ, предусмотренных учебным планом, укомплектованы необходимой специализированной учебной мебелью и техническими средствами обучения.

## 7. МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ ДЛЯ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ ПО ОСВОЕНИЮ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ (МОДУЛЯ)

Методические указания по освоению дисциплины представлены в Приложении 2 к рабочей программе дисциплины.

# ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

# 1. Описание показателей и критериев оценивания компетенций на различных этапах их формирования, описание шкал оценивания

1.1 Показатели и критерии оценивания компетенций:

ЗУН, составляющие компетенцию	Показатели оценивания	Критерии оценивания	Средства оценивания
УК-4 - способен применя		икативные технологии, в том числе н	
<u> </u>		профессионального взаимодействия	ı
			Устный опрос (вопросы 1-2 в
			каждом разделе)
и грамматические явления			Тест (2 семестр 1-2; 3 семестр 3-4;
	F	1	4 семестр 5- 6)
языка, позволяющие	грамматики.		Вопросы к зачету (2 семестр 1-4; 3
использовать его как			семестр 1-4)
средство личностной			Вопросы к экзамену (часть 1
коммуникации;		вопросы, но с некоторыми	(тексты 1-10)
- социокультурную сферу		незначительными неточностями.	
родной страны и страны	4	Удовлетворительно – от 41-60%	
изучаемого языка;		правильно выполненных заданий	
- основные закономерности		от объема всего теста, частично	
взаимодействия человека и		правильные ответы на вопросы.	
общества;		Неудовлетворительно – от 1- 40%	
- лексические и		правильно выполненных заданий от	
грамматические структуры		объема всего теста, неправильные	
изучаемого языка;		ответы на вопросы.	
-правила чтения и	4		
словообразования; правила			
оформления устной			
монологической и	4		
диалогической речи;			
- не менее 2000 лексических			
единиц, из них не менее	1		
1000 активно			
Умение:	Перевод и	Содержание передано без	Вопросы к зачету (2 семестр 1-4; 3
- системно анализировать	реферирование текста		семестр 1-4)
		стилистически верно выполнено	Вопросы к экзамену (часть 1
образовательные концепции;		реферирование – отлично.	(тексты 1-10)
- применять методы и		содержание текста передано	Устный опрос (вопросы 1-2 в
средства познания для		правильно, но с небольшими	каждом разделе)
интеллектуального развития,	,	искажениями; верно выполнено	
повышения культурного		реферирование, но с некоторыми	
уровня;		неточностями. – хорошо;	
- использовать		текст переведен частично; в	
теоретические знания для		реферировании присутствуют	
генерации новых идей;		стилистические и графические	
- воспринимать смысловую		ошибки	
структуру текста; выделять		– удовлетворительно;	
главную и второстепенную		Текст не переведен, в	
информацию;		l 1	
		реферировании присутствуют	
- логически верно,		реферировании присутствуют многочисленные стилистические и	
- логически верно, аргументировано выражать			
<u> </u>		многочисленные стилистические и	
аргументировано выражать		многочисленные стилистические и грамматические ошибки -	
аргументировано выражать свои мысли в устной и		многочисленные стилистические и грамматические ошибки -	
аргументировано выражать свои мысли в устной и письменной форме;		многочисленные стилистические и грамматические ошибки -	
аргументировано выражать свои мысли в устной и письменной форме; - понимать смысл основных		многочисленные стилистические и грамматические ошибки -	
аргументировано выражать свои мысли в устной и письменной форме; - понимать смысл основных частей диалога и монолога;		многочисленные стилистические и грамматические ошибки -	
аргументировано выражать свои мысли в устной и письменной форме; - понимать смысл основных частей диалога и монолога; -воспроизводить текст по		многочисленные стилистические и грамматические ошибки -	
аргументировано выражать свои мысли в устной и письменной форме; - понимать смысл основных частей диалога и монолога; -воспроизводить текст по ключевым словам или по		многочисленные стилистические и грамматические ошибки -	
аргументировано выражать свои мысли в устной и письменной форме; - понимать смысл основных частей диалога и монолога; -воспроизводить текст по ключевым словам или по плану; задавать и отвечать		многочисленные стилистические и грамматические ошибки -	

	1	i i
осуществления		
межличностного общения,		
читать литературу и		
анализировать полученную		
информацию;		
- переводить тексты		
общегуманитарной		
направленности (без		
словаря);		
- составлять тексты на		
иностранном языке, мнение		
и планы на будущее.		
Владение	Публичное	котлично» - коммуникативные доклад (2 семестр -1-4; 3 семестр 5-
- навыками выражения	выступление с	задачи выполнены полностью, 8, 4 семестр – 9-12), Вопросы к
своих мыслей и мнения в	элементами	использованный словарный запас зачету (2 семестр -1-4; 3 семестр 1-
межличностном общении на		грамматические структуры,4)
иностранном языке на		фонетическое оформление Вопросы к экзамену (часть 2 (1-14)
продвинутом уровне (В2);		высказывания соответствует
- навыками публичной речи,		поставленной задаче;
аргументации, ведения		«хорошо» - коммуникативные
дискуссии; навыками		задачи выполнены частично,
письменной речи;		использованный словарный запас,
- способами ориентирования		грамматические структуры,
в источниках информации		фонетическое оформление
(журналы, сайты,		высказывания соответствует
образовательные порталы и		поставленной задаче, небольшие
т.д.);		нарушения использования средств
- основными навыками		логической связи;
извлечения главной и		кудовлетворительно» -
второстепенной		коммуникативные задачи
информации;		1 · · ·
		выполнены не полностью,
<ul> <li>навыками приобретения, использования и обновления</li> </ul>		использован ограниченный
		словарный запас, грамматические
гуманитарных, знаний;		структуры и фонетическое
- навыками письменной и		оформление высказывания имеют
устной речи на иностранном		небольшие нарушения;
языке;		«неудовлетворительно» - ответы не
- навыками извлечения		связаны с вопросами, наличие
необходимой информации		грубых ошибок в ответе,
из оригинального текста		непонимание сущности излагаемого
		вопроса, неумение применять
		знания на практике, неуверенность
		и неточность ответов на
		дополнительные и наводящие
		вопросы.

## 1.2 Шкалы оценивания:

Текущий контроль успеваемости и промежуточная аттестация осуществляется в рамках накопительной балльно-рейтинговой системы в 100-балльной шкале:

Для экзамена:

84-100 баллов (оценка «отлично»)

67-83 балла (оценка «хорошо»)

50-66 баллов (оценка «удовлетворительно»)

0-49 баллов (оценка «неудовлетворительно»)

Для зачета:

50-100 баллов (зачет)

0-49 баллов (незачет)

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

Вопросы к зачету по дисциплине <u>Иностранный (английский) язык</u>

## Беседа по следующим устным темам:

## Семестр 2

1. Моя семья и друзья

- 2. Магазины и покупки
- 3. Еда и кухни мира
- 4. Занятость

## Семестр 3

- 1. Хобби и развлечения
- 2. Страны и города мира
- 3. Здоровье и медицина
- 4. Транспорт

## Критерии оценивания:

- Студенту выставляется «зачет» (100-50 баллов), если коммуникативные задачи выполнены полностью, использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче;
- Студенту выставляется «незачет» (49-0 баллов), если ответы не связаны с вопросами, наличие грубых ошибок в ответе, непонимание сущности излагаемого вопроса, неумение применять знания на практике, неуверенность и неточность ответов на дополнительные и наводящие вопросы

## Вопросы к экзамену

## по дисциплине иностранный (английский) язык

(наименование дисииплины)

Экзамен проходит в 2-х частях:

Часть 1: Чтение и пересказ текста. (Ниже представлены образцы текстов для чтения и пересказа)

## Часть 2: Беседа по следующим устным темам:

- 1. Работа. Виды работы.
- 2. Набор и выбор персонала. Навыки и умения.
- 3. Люди и рабочие места. Выплаты и премии.
- 4. Карьерная лестница. Проблемы на работе.
- 5. Менеджеры и исполнительные директора. Лидеры и бизнес элита.
- 6. Структура и типы организаций.
- 7. Что такое Экономическая безопасность.
- 8. Экономическая безопасность и процесс глобализации.
- 9. Стратегия Экономической безопасности в России.
- 10. Приоритетные направления Экономической безопасности в России.
- 11. Экономическая безопасность в Великобритании.
- 12. Экономическая безопасность в США.
- 13. Экономическая безопасность предприятия.
- 14. Теоретические перспективы Экономической безопасности.

## Образцы текстов для перевода и реферирования

1

## WE ARE ALL GLOBAL WORKERS NOW

Thanks to the increasing speed of communications such as phone, fax, e-mail, you can be an international worker and barely leave your desk. All this international work requires different skills. "You need to adapt your communication skills to meet the global challenge", says Alison Birkett, a director of relocation firm Expat Essentials "A lot of misunderstandings come about from people using email badly", she says. "People tend to send emails without writing "Dear so and so" at the beginning, or personalizing them. This can seem rude to the recipient if English isn't his or her first language. We need to adopt a softer style". Ms Birkett also recommends that people use their email less and the phone more. "Speaking to people can be a far more effective way of building a relationship".

Robert Day, of Farnham Castle International Conference Centre, agrees. "Email and video conferencing are theoretically so easy that people forget the importance of forging a direct relationship", he says. "If you can't visit your overseas colleagues, talk to them on the phone and get to know them. You'll increase your chances of getting replies to your emails". Learning a foreign language is no longer a priority since English 'really is the international business language'. It's far less important to learn a foreign language than to use your own language well, so that people who are not native speakers can understand you. This means avoiding slang, speaking slowly, and having the patience to listen to foreign colleagues.

"Rather than language classes what we all need is cultural awareness training to help us to understand business habits of other nationalities", says Sue Hyde, the business development manager for Babel language and cultural consultants. A lot of Babel's business comes from firms that have merged with or acquired a foreign business. "One firm called us in because things have become so bad that their Italian business partners had stopped speaking to them. It was all to do with the way the two nationalities communicated with each other. The British approach is to stick to a written agreement without a lot of talking. Southern Europeans take the view that if things move on, there is no point in sticking to a contract".

2 HOW TO SELECT THE BEST CANDIDATES – AND AVOID THE WORST Investing thousands of pounds in the recruitment and training of each new graduate recruit may be just the beginning. Choosing the wrong candi<sup>198</sup>date may leave an organization paying for years to come.

Few companies will have escaped all of the following failures: people who panic at the first sign of stress; those with long, impressive qualifications who seem incapable of learning; a hypochondriacs whose absentee record becomes astonishing; and the unstable person later discovered to be a thief or worse.

Less dramatic, but just as much a problem, is the is person who simply does not come up to expectations, who does not quite deliver; who never becomes a high-flyer or even a steady performer; the employee with a fine future behind them.

The first point to bear in mind at the recruitment stage is that people don't change. Intelligence levels decline modestly, but change little over their working life. The same is true of abilities, such as learning languages and handling numbers.

Most people like to think that personality can change, particularly the more negative features such as anxiety, low esteem, impulsiveness or a lack of emotional warmth. But data collected over 50 years gives a clear message: still stable after all these years. Extroverts become slightly less extroverted: the acutely shy appear a little less so, but the fundamentals remain much the same. Personal crises can affect the way we cope with things: we might take up or drop drink, drugs, religion or relaxation techniques, which can have pretty dramatic effects. Skills can be improved, and new ones introduced, but at rather different rates. People can be groomed for a job. Just as politicians are carefully repackaged through dress, hairstyle and speech specialists, so people can be sent on training courses, diplomas or experimental weekends. But there is a cost to all this which may be more than the price of the course. Better to select for what you actually see rather than attempt to change it.

From the *Financial Times* 

## 3 MOTIVATING HIGH-CALIBRE STAFF

## by Michael Douglas

An organisation's capacity to identify, attract and retain high-quality, high-performing people who can develop winning strategies has become decisive in ensuring competitive advantage.

High performers are easier to define than to find. They are people with apparently limitless energy and enthusiasm, qualities that shine through even on their bad days. They are full of ideas and get things done quickly and effectively. They inspire others not just by pep talks but also through the sheer force of their example. Such people can push their organisations to greater and greater heights.

The problem is that people of this quality are very attractive to rival companies and are likely to be headhunted. The financial impact of such people leaving is great and includes the costs of expensive training and lost productivity and inspiration.

However, not all high performers are stolen, some are lost. High performers generally leave because organisations do not know how to keep them. Too many employers are blind or indifferent to the agenda of would be high performers, especially those who are young.

Organisations should consider how such people are likely to regard important motivating factors.

Money remains an important motivator but organisations should not imagine that it is the only one that matters. In practice, high performers tend to take for granted that they will get a good financial package. They seek motivation from other sources.

Empowerment is a particularly important motivating force for new talent. A high performer will seek to feel that he or she 'owns' a project in a creative sense. Wise employers offer this opportunity.

The challenge of the job is another essential motivator for high performers. Such people easily become demotivated if they sense that their organisation has little or no real sense of where it is going.

A platform for self-development should be provided. High performers are very keen to develop their skills and their curriculum vitae. Offering time for regeneration is another crucial way for organisations to retain high performers. Work needs to be varied and time should be available for creative thinking and mastering new skills. The provision of a coach or mentor signals that the organisation has a commitment to fast-tracking an individual's development.

Individuals do well in an environment where they can depend on good administrative support. They will not want to feel that the success they are winning for the organisation is lost because of the inefficiency of others or by weaknesses in support areas.

Above all, high performers - especially if they are young - want to feel that the organisation they work for regards them as special. If they find that it is not interested in them as people but only as high-performing commodities, it will hardly be surprising if their loyalty is minimal. On the other hand, if an organisation does invest in its people, it is much more likely to win loyalty from them and to create a community of talent and high performance that will worry competitors.

From the *Financial Times* 

# 4 THE IMPORTANCE OF EXPORT

Exporters are not a special breed. They include thousands of companies, large and small, who sell overseas as well as in the home market. Some enter the export field enthusiastic for overseas business, others are reluctantly drawn into selling abroad in order to increase turnover. Some look to export markets for much of their turnover, while others take only the occasional export order.

Whatever reason first brings companies into exporting, most continue as they become aware of the additional opportunities for expanding their sales, and consequently the profitability of their business, by selling to customers overseas.

Companies operating in home markets encounter many common problems in selling their products or services - minimizing costs, achieving the required quality, meeting delivery dates, collecting payment, and financing the whole operation. When companies start to export they face similar problems, but with differences that are peculiar to the task of selling abroad.

The laws, languages and customs of most overseas markets are likely to be unfamiliar, at the outset, as are particular commercial and technical specifications required by overseas buyers. The shipment period is often much longer than in domestic contracts and exporters do not have the same degree of control over the goods they sell, once they are shipped to their overseas destination. Yet exporters have to ensure prompt and secure payment from overseas buyers who could be thousands of miles away.

Payments have to be made in a currency foreign either to exporters or to their buyers or both. Fluctuations in exchange rates are an added hazard, creating uncertainty about the value exporters finally receive. And overseas governments may apply controls which restrict buyers' access to any foreign exchange needed to pay exporters.

Special documentation for the movement of goods and the remittance of funds is necessary in exporting and these documents vary from country to country. Consequently there are significant differences between selling overseas and selling to the home market. So while exporters may not be a special breed, they do need to acquire particular skills if they are to overcome the peculiar problems and greater risks involved.

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## Continental eyes savings in pay cuts

WASHINGTON — Continental Airlines Inc. expects to save about \$300 million in 2005 from pay and benefit reductions achieved for most work groups, the air carrier said yesterday in an update for investors.

In the presentation filed with the Securities and Exchange Commission, Continental said it expects to achieve roughly \$418 million of savings on an annualized basis when the cuts are fully implemented.

The Houston-based carrier also said that despite continued improvement in revenue trends, it still expects to record a "significant loss" for 2005, due to record high fuel prices.

Continental said Boeing Co. has agreed to provide backstop financing for the purchase of some airplanes.

Continental, which has a major hub at Newark Liberty International Airport, recently announced an order for two new Boeing 777-200ER widebody aircraft to support its international expansion. The aircraft are scheduled for delivery in the first quarter of 2007.

The company also said it expects its debt principal and capital lease payments for the third quarter to be around \$74 million.

It anticipates ending the third quarter with an unrestricted cash and short-term investments balance between \$1.9 billion and \$2 billion, and expects to end 2005 with a cash balance of about \$1.5 billion and capital spending of around \$236 million for the year.

Continental expects to contribute roughly \$63 million to its pension plans in 2005, net of pension expense. The amount is based on noncash pension expense of around \$241 million and estimated contributions of \$304 million.

To date, Continental has contributed \$220 million to its pension plans, consisting of 12.1 million shares of ExpressJet stock valued at \$130 million during the first half of 2005, \$50 million of cash in the second quarter and an additional \$40 million of cash in July, the filing said.

The company said domestic advanced bookings through mid-October are slightly ahead of last year at this time, while international advanced bookings are running slightly behind.

Home News Tribune Online, 10 September 2005

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## Remote work could spell doom for your favorite dry cleaner and lunch spot

By Anneken Tappe, CNN Business

New York (CNN Business) Many Americans have been <u>working from home</u> since the pandemic started. But the shift to remote working could cause <u>massive problems for the jobs</u> and economy that have long relied on bustling offices and crowded business districts.

The office ecosystem -- the dry-cleaners, convenience stores, salad bars and coffee shops -- has suffered during the spring shutdown just like every other part of the economy. But rebounding will be harder for them if their regular customers don't return.

While the economy is on its <u>long road to recovery</u> from the pandemic recession, improvements are uneven.

For example, industries and jobs directly linked to office administration and upkeep, including janitorial services and office equipment rentals, are still much lower compared to pre-pandemic times, said Julia Pollak, a labor economist at ZipRecruiter, citing data from the <u>Bureau of Labor Statistics</u>.

Employment in administrative and support services was 12.7% lower in July compared to February, and jobs in parking lots and parking garages were nearly 44% lower over the same period, she said.

This transition away from office culture also has another facet to it, Pollak told CNN Business: "A lot of these office-related jobs are held by minority workers," she said.

Black workers, for example, account for 12.3% of America's workforce but make up nearly 30% of security guards, according to 2019 numbers from the BLS. Fewer jobs in these areas could leave unemployment higher for minority groups.

Even after the pandemic, the formerly office-bound people might continue to work remotely for at least some days a week as the <u>office as we know it</u> may cease to exist.

"There is plenty of evidence that much of the shift to working from home will be permanent," Pollak said.

And as more people stay home, the more the office ecosystem will have to adapt to the loss of foot traffic. Some businesses may no longer be viable.

"My guess is to say that the job losses that were associated with those businesses have already been counted," said Simona Mocuta, senior economist at State Street Global Advisors, referring to people the BLS counts as temporarily laid off, "but the business failures have not."

Economists expect the pandemic will also have a <u>relocation effect</u>, with people <u>leaving inner cities for the suburbs</u> because they no longer have to live near their offices, or moving from larger cities to smaller ones. This, too, will affect the timing of any recovery. Another dark cloud ahead: the possibility of management and white collar layoffs in 2021.

Many companies, including Wall Street banks, said they would refrain from laying staffers off this year due to the pandemic. But as the year draws to an end, layoffs in may lie ahead, Mocuta said.

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Most mornings, Kat Payne calls a family meeting and talks with her children about how -- or if -- they are going to be able to pay their bills each month. It's a routine she began after she was furloughed from her job as a housekeeper at the Philadelphia Marriott Downtown in March.

Payne, along with her 27-year-old daughter Kipati and 28-year-old son Atrayu, gather in their North Philadelphia living room, with the household bills in hand. She reviews the mortgage payments and her retirement and savings accounts with her children.

"We're going into our fourth month of not paying our mortgage," Payne tells them. "I was hoping to pass on my retirement savings to you, but it looks like we're not going to have that. That's gone -- because we're using it to get by."

Payne, 51, a single parent, recently received a letter from Marriott, which she reads out loud to her children: "We're extending your layoff until December 31, 2020."

The US leisure and hospitality industry lost 7.5 million jobs in April, accounting for half of all jobs in that sector, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. Recovery has been slow, with only about half of those jobs lost early on in the pandemic added back. In a new survey by the American Hotel Lodging Association, 74% of US hotels say more layoffs are coming if the industry doesn't get additional federal assistance.

For months, Congress has been negotiating a new stimulus bill, but Democrats and Republicans have yet to reach a deal. House Democrats could potentially vote on a pared down version of their coronavirus stimulus <u>legislation this week</u>, hoping to break the stalemate that has kept relief from reaching many out-of-work Americans and struggling businesses. The hotel industry is looking for assistance through a new version of the <u>Paycheck Protection Program</u>, which would likely be included in the relief bill and would aim to help businesses to pay staff.

"It's scary because I'm waiting, but there's no guarantee I'm going to come back," said Payne.

Payne has lost not one, but two jobs. Her part-time job as a bartender is also on hold, she says. Before the pandemic, she was working seven days a week to pay for her new home and feed her children. Her son Atrayu is autistic and her daughter is his home health aide. Payne, who has arthritis and a heart condition, is also nervous about getting sick from Covid-19 and fears the worst. "I'm trying to prepare my daughter -- how to pay the mortgage, how we pay the bills -- so that she can be the head of the household because my son cannot. I'm preparing for a death sentence financially, as well as physically," she said.

# Nearly 4 million US jobs have vanished forever

By Matt Egan, CNN Business

New York (CNN Business) There's mounting evidence that the pandemic is dealing a lasting blow to the American economy, with millions of jobs vanishing forever.

The <u>number of unemployed people</u> classified as <u>permanently losing their old jobs</u> climbed by 345,000 in September to a seven-year high of 3.8 million, according to seasonally adjusted numbers from the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

That means that what many initially hoped were furloughs or temporary job losses are becoming permanent as businesses shut down and cut costs. This closely watched labor market measure has nearly tripled since sinking to a 19-year low in February, just before the pandemic erupted in the United States. The surge of permanently unemployed Americans provides stark evidence of the scarring effects caused by the health crisis.

"It's an ominous sign," Austan Goolsbee, former economic adviser to President Obama, told CNN Business in an email.

When Americans are laid off, the Labor Department classifies some as on temporary layoff. Those layoffs classified as permanent are people who have either just completed a temporary job or have lost their position for good, meaning the job isn't coming back. The <u>percentage of unemployed Americans</u> classified as permanently unemployed rose to 35.6% in September, up from just 11.1% in April. "It's very worrisome — not only for these individuals, but for what it says about the recovery," said Gus Faucher, chief economist at PNC.

## Pink slips mount at Disney, Goldman Sachs and airlines

The good news is that the United States has rapidly recovered more than half of the jobs lost during the pandemic. <u>Another 661,000 jobs were added in September</u> as more businesses reopened and health measures were lifted, the government reported Friday. The bad news is that the jobs market recovery is losing momentum, as the low-hanging fruit has already been picked with the initial reopening of the economy.

"The easy part of the labor market recovery is largely behind us now," Brian Coulton, chief economist at Fitch Ratings, wrote in a note on Friday.

And just in the past few weeks, <u>major companies</u> including Disney (<u>DIS</u>), <u>insurance</u> giant AllState (<u>ALL</u>) and Raytheon Technologies (<u>RTN</u>) have each <u>announced thousands of layoffs</u>. Goldman Sachs (<u>GS</u>) is also <u>cutting hundreds of jobs</u> after previously halting layoffs during the pandemic.

Worse, Thursday marked perhaps the <u>worst day in layoffs in the history of aviation</u>. After failing to secure more federal relief, American Airlines (<u>AAL</u>) and United Airlines (<u>UAL</u>) announced plans to <u>cut a total of 32,000 jobs.</u>

"Economic scarring is likely to become more apparent in Q4 as more companies finally start to throw in the towel, reporting closures and job cuts," Seema Shah, chief strategist at Principal Global Investors, wrote in a note to clients Friday.

### Recovery could take years

Goolsbee, now a professor at the University of Chicago's Booth School of Business, said the rising number of permanently unemployed Americans paints a troubling picture about the recovery.

"If we are on path to only be two-thirds recovered," Goolsbee wrote, "and then have millions of businesses go under and the jobs there be lost forever, we will be years trying to get back onto the path we were on before." And those permanent job losses will ripple through the economy. People out of work may hunker down and stop spending. They are at risk of falling behind on car payments, credit card bills and mortgage payments.

Those risks are magnified by the fact that <u>Congress has so far failed</u> to provide additional fiscal stimulus — even though the US economy is screaming for it.

"Generous unemployment insurance and benefits have helped keep loan delinquencies low but," Principal's Shah wrote, "with permanent job losses clearly rising and still no sign of an additional fiscal stimulus package, the struggles will become more widespread and evident."

The hope is that those now classified as permanently unemployed will eventually get hired elsewhere. Even though some restaurants, retailers and small businesses have shut down, new companies are opening each day. But there is a time factor at play because the duration of unemployment <u>impacts the chances of getting rehired</u>. "The longer you're out of the job market," said PNC's Faucher, "the more difficult it becomes to find a new one."

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## Wall Street is 'doomsday prepping' for the election. It might not be necessary

By Matt Egan, CNN Business

The first presidential <u>debate</u> of 2020 didn't exactly scream "peaceful transfer of power." If anything, the debate debacle and President Donald Trump's false claims of a "rigged" election, <u>underscore why</u> investors have been <u>bracing for election-related market turbulence</u>. The winner <u>may not be known for days or weeks</u> — and even then, the election could be contested. That's the nightmare scenario Wall Street wants to avoid.

"It was chaos," Kristina Hooper, chief investment strategist at Invesco, said of the debate. "I walked away from last night thinking there is an even greater chance of a contested election."

Many expected a messy debate. It certainly was. "It seems as though a dumpster fire of a year produced a dumpster fire debate," Ed Mills, Washington policy analyst at Raymond James, wrote in a note to clients.

Chris Krueger of Cowen Washington Research Group argued that characterization is charitable. "By definition, dumpster fires are contained," Krueger joked in a client report. But some wonder if the election pessimism on Wall Street is overdone. The risk of chaos may already be priced in.

Investors hardly panicked even after a debate that was widely slammed as a national embarrassment. After initially retreating overnight, the Dow opened solidly higher and was recently up 350 points, or 1.5%, on hopes of fiscal stimulus.

Keep in mind that markets tend to freak out when they're caught off guard by a shock (like a pandemic or financial crisis). But nothing here should be a surprise at this point. For months, futures contracts linked to the VIX volatility index have indicated investors are buying insurance against market turmoil around the election. Goldman Sachs and others <u>flagged this phenomenon back in early July.</u>

## What could 'catapult markets higher'

If many investors have been bracing for the worst, markets could react quite positively if the nightmare doesn't arrive. Charlie McElligott, a cross-asset macro strategist at Nomura Securities, argued in a Tuesday afternoon report that the scenario that is "underpriced" by volatility markets is "one where this 'extended chaos' scenario does NOT realize." He pointed to the potential for an earlier-than-expected conclusion to the election or a "large, clear-cut Biden electoral win."

This risks a situation where all the "doomsday prepping" by investors needs to get rapidly unwound, McElligott wrote, an outcome that could "catapult markets higher."

That's despite the fact that a Biden win, coupled with the Democrats flipping the Senate, would cause concern about higher taxes and increased regulation. McElligott said that his analysis shows the risk of a "'crash-UP' as rather surprisingly more pronounced than 'crash-DOWN."

One of the major uncertainties is how long it will take to count the surge of mail-in ballots that is expected because of the pandemic. Some states don't even begin that process until Election Day. Others accept mail-in ballots received after Election Day if they are postmarked by a certain date.

But Mills, the Raymond James analyst, has pointed out that key battlegrounds like Arizona and North Carolina can count mail-in ballots before Election Day — and those results could telegraph the winner to markets.

"The outcome may come quicker than the prolonged process that is feared," Mills wrote.

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## India's richest man has raised \$3.4 billion for his retail empire in just a few weeks

By Michelle Toh, CNN Business

Hong Kong (CNN Business) Mukesh Ambani is on another serious fundraising spree.

Asia's top billionaire on Thursday scored a major investment for his retail business, boosting the total raised for Reliance Retail over the past month to about \$3.4 billion.

The latest influx of cash — about 62.5 billion rupees (\$855 million) from Abu Dhabi's Mubadala — will give the state investment fund a 1.4% stake in India's biggest retailer.

Reliance has been on a roll. Earlier this year, Ambani raised <u>more than \$20 billion</u> in just four months for his tech firm, Jio Platforms. Half of that was <u>secured in just one month</u>, demonstrating the executive's aggressive ambitions to develop his Mumbai-based business <u>into a global tech giant</u>.

Now, Ambani appears to be turning those efforts to another part of his conglomerate. Over the last few weeks, Reliance Retail has won funding from a suite of marquee investors, including Silver Lake, KKR, General Atlantic and Mubadala.

Each of them had already poured money into Reliance's tech arm as well, suggesting there was continued confidence among the group's existing investors.

"We are pleased to deepen our relationship with Reliance Industries through this investment," Khaldoon Al Mubarak, managing director and CEO of Mubadala, said in a statement.

Reliance Retail has about 12,000 stores across India and sells everything from smartphones to groceries to apparel through various eponymous brands, including Reliance Fresh, Reliance Digital and Reliance Trends. It also <u>partners with</u> third-party brands, including Burberry, Muji and Pottery Barn.

The company bills itself as "India's fastest growing and most profitable retail business." Over the last fiscal year, which ended in March, it brought in about \$726 million in profits, according to a statement from <u>Reliance</u>.

Ambani has been combining his digital and retail clout. Late last year, Reliance <u>launched</u> JioMart, an e-commerce platform that allows users to buy groceries online.

Reliance has lofty ambitions for JioMart, which has set a goal of convincing 30 million small shops to do business on the platform. The new investment will likely be used to help build up that initiative, as well as to improve its supply chain, according to Kiran Pedada, assistant professor of marketing at the Indian School of Business.

Under Ambani's leadership, Reliance Industries has grown from an oil and energy company into a sprawling conglomerate that includes retail shops, a mobile and broadband carrier, digital platforms and more.

This investment only marks another step in that direction, said Pedada.

"Ten years ago, if you talked about Reliance, people would say, 'oil company,'" he said. Now, it's about the tech.

"They are shifting their focus," Pedada added. "They are, in my view, looking at it from a very long-term perspective. In my view, I think they will be one of the largest omni-channel retailers ... in the world."

## Инструкция по выполнению:

Экзамен проходит в устной и письменной форме. Время на подготовку к ответу составляет 30 минут. Далее студент читает фрагмент статьи, письменно переводит ее и реферирует, затем беседует по теме, указанной в билете.

## Критерии оценивания:

- Оценка «отлично» (84-100 баллов) выставляется, если даны полные ответы на все вопросы, использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры и фонетическое оформление соответствуют поставленной задаче; если текст прочитан полностью с соблюдением фонетики и интонации, без нарушения языковых норм; допускается одна суммарная ошибка, кроме искажения смысла; пересказ текста сделан без искажения информации, в речи отсутствуют грамматические, лексические и логические ошибки.
- Оценка «хорошо» (67-83 балла) выставляется, если даны неполные ответа на все вопросы, использованный словарный запас, грамматические структуры, фонетическое оформление высказывания соответствует поставленной задаче, небольшие нарушения использования средств логической связи; если чтение текстаевод сделан полностью с соблюдением стиля высказывания, без нарушения языковых норм. Допускаются две полные суммарные ошибки, в т.ч. не более одного искажения смысла; пересказ текста сделан без искажения информации, в речи допускаются 2 грамматические, 2 лексические и 2 логические ошибки.
- Оценка «удовлетворительно» (50-66 баллов) выставляется, если даны неполные ответы на два вопроса, использован ограниченный словарный запас, грамматические структуры и фонетическое оформление высказывания имеют небольшие нарушения; если перевод сделан адекватно; допускаются 3 полные суммарные ошибки; пересказ текста сделан с незначительными искажениями информации, в речи допускаются 3-5 грамматические, 3-5 лексические и 3-4 логические ошибки.
- Оценка «неудовлетворительно» (0-49 баллов) выставляется, если ответы не связаны с вопросами, наличие грубых ошибок в ответе, непонимание сущности излагаемого вопроса, неумение применять знания на практике, неуверенность и неточность ответов на дополнительные и наводящие вопросы, если перевод и пересказ текста не соответствует требованиям, установленных для оценки «удовлетворительно».

Тесты

## 1. Банк тестов по разделам

2 семестр Раздел 1 Тест 1

Vocabulary

1. An area of land in the country where are animals or plants growing.

a) forest
b) village
c) field d) ground

2. To study a subject in detail order to find new information.

a) research b) investigation c) analysis d) exploration

3. All the people who live together in a country.

a) civilization b) society c) community d) association

4. Money that is received from work, capital or land.

a) cash b) income c) compensation d) salary

5. Ability to see.

a) eye b) vision c) sight d) view

6. A measure or mark of quality, amount or degree

a) size b) standard c) class d) grade

7. Arranged in tidy way.

a) neat b) accurate c) orderly d) well-kept

8. Someone you live in a flat with.

a) neighbour b) flatmate c)mate d) host

9. All the people who live together in a country.

a) collegue b) neighbour c) facilities d) society

10. A small round thing or a piece of clothing for fastening.

a) sport b) hole c) button d) bottom

11. To make someone believe to smth.

a) advise b) pursue c) affirm d) persuade

12. To give or sell smth to someone when they need it.

a) market b) supply c) support d) provide

13.	Not firmly fixed in place.				
	a) floating b) free		c) loose	d) lose	
14.	You can trust it and know that it will be good ar	-		1. 1. 1	1
15	a) safe b) stable	c) hones	t	d) reliab	le
13.	It doesn't weight very much. a) neat b) suit		c) thick	d) light	
16	Group of things that you can choose from.		c) tillek	u) iigiit	
10.	a) election b) selection		c) choice		d) option
17.	If someone does smth bad you say that you thin	k he did it.			) - <b>F</b>
	a) arrest b) accuse	c) comp		d) doubt	
18.	It's worth the amount of money you paid for.				
	a) cost b) discount		c) price	d) value	
19.	Smth simple without any extra parts or decoration		1/ 1 :		
20	a) plane b) plate c) can		d) plain		
20.	To put paper around smth.  a) wrap  b) decorate	c) fold		d) ideali	70
Gra	anmar 0) decorate	c) ioid		u) iucan	ZC
Oit	Match the two halves of the sentences:				
21.	She's like one of a) father's side				
22.	He's my next-door b) an hour				
	My cousin on my c) the family				
	He's good with d) his hands				
25.	We waited for half e) neighbour				
26	Fill in the gaps:	4:			
26.	I'd hate to live in London because it all the a) is raining b)rains c) has		ug.	d) rain	
27	I am meeting my cousin from Germany tomorro			,	
21.	a) Does b) Do c) Hav	-	d) Did	15:	
28.	We always to watch the new film together.		u) Biu		
	a) does b) do c) go		d) goes		
29.	He never late.				
	a) does b) are c) do		d) is		
	Form questions:				
	can/ Simon / to speak / English.				
	Marie and Joe / to like / their homework.				
<i>32</i> .	He/ to live/ where.  Negative the sentences:				
33	Mr. Smith teaches French.				
	I make breakfast every morning.				
	Mary and Tom usually go the restaurant on Fric	lays.			
	Complete the following sentences with bot		either:		
	She hasn't seen of these paintings for ages.				
	of my sisters live in the USA.				
38.	Simon speaks Spanish nor English.				
	of us wanted to go to the cinema.				
	of them want to go swimming.  She hasn't seen of those paintings for ages.				
41.	Rewrite the following sentences into Past 9				
42	The tourists from Beijing are unhappy to buy un		things		
	The protest finally starts when the weather become		55.		
	The tourist doesn't return to his hotel.				
45.	Are there ten smart shoes at that shop?				
46.	Do they meet their friends?				
	Past Simple:				
47.	My brother a bear an hour ago.		-)		4)
10	a) seen b) does see Simon visit his grandma last week?		c) sees		d) saw
40.	a) Is b) Does	c) Did		d) Has	
49	Sorry, I hear you at the door.	C) Dia		u) 11as	
.,.	a) don't b) wasn't	c) hadn'	t d) didn'	t	
50.	What you eat for lunch yesterday?	,	) <del></del>		
	a) have b) did		c) do		d) were
51.	Mike to the bar last Friday.			_	
	a) wents b) go	c) goed		d) went	
50	Comparison				
52.	Shall we take the underground? It'll be		c) quicker		d) much quicker
53	a) much quick b) less quicker No, let's take the bus. It's a bit especially or	n a nice das			a) much quicket
55.	1.5, 15t 5 mile die oub. It 5 u oit especially of	. a moo aay	me way.		

a) much pleasant b) more pleasant c) pleasanter 54. I wouldn't say I'm than my brother – he's bright. I'n a) less intelligent b) more intelligent c) into	n just a bit lazy.	h pleasenter h intelligenter
55. It looks too complicated for my Gran. Do you have one a) less easy b) a bit easy 56. It'll probably be for the baby, but it's a bit heavy and	which is to use? c) easier d) much	h easy
a) less comfortable b) comfortable c) mu Reading 57. Riot police to control a group of hundred angry tour	ch comfortable	d) more comfortable
a) have called b) are called 58. Macau previously occupied by Portugal. a) occupied b) is occupied	c) were called	d) called d) was occupied
59. On Monday all the clothes shops a) were locked b) have locked 60. Two people to hospital when a new low-cost clothes	c) locked	d)are locked
	re taken d) have	taken
Choose the correct answer	Тест 2	
<ol> <li>To arrange to have smth or use it at a particular time in the a) booklet b) brochure c) book d) bron</li> <li>Food, which is cooked in a particular way.</li> </ol>	ne future.	
a) cereal b) dish c) stew d) soup 3. Food, that contains a lot of fat and sugar. a) fattable b) fatting c) fatty d) fattening		
<ul><li>4. A small shop in a street.</li><li>a) stand</li><li>b) booth</li><li>c) stall</li><li>d) market</li><li>5. An object that controls the flow of water.</li></ul>		
<ul><li>a) tap b) jug c) tip d) tape</li><li>6. Kind of food which is cooked in an oven.</li><li>a) boiled b) fried c) grilled d) roasted</li></ul>		
7. A food made from a grain such as wheat.  a) cereal b) porridge c) oatmeal d) soup  8. Food that's not cooked.		
<ul><li>a) row</li><li>b) raw</li><li>c) uncook</li><li>d) green</li><li>9. The part on the outside of fruit, vegetable, etc.</li></ul>		
a) shell b) skin c) leather d) fur  10. An extra amount of money that you give when you have a) tax b) teacost c) tip d) fine		ant.
<ul> <li>11. A large meeting where people come together to talk about a) research b) development c) conference of the conditions in which you live, and how much money you</li> </ul>	d) contract u have.	
a) circumstances b) installation c) advertise 13. People refuse to work because they are unhappy about t a) proposal b) negotiation c) launch d) stri	heir work in some w	
<ul> <li>14. It is an accident.</li> <li>a) block b) crash c) camp d) shift</li> <li>15. You study the subject very carefully to learn something</li> </ul>		
a) survive b) research c) link d) rent 16. Something that you can do well.	new.	
a) skill b) figure c) apply d) efficient  17. You lift something up or take it with you. a) link b) develop c) pick up d) apply		
18. You make an effort to think carefully about what you ar a) efficiently b) attend c) concentrate d) train 19. You deal with a problem or make a decision about it.		
a) sort out b) run c) end d) pick out 20. Things are related to the way in which people live toget a) awful b) depressing c) social d) stressed		
Grammar  21you spaghetti for lunch?  a) had have b) has had c) have had d) have		
22. Simon his wallet. a) has losed b) has lost c) have lost d) had l	_	
23 you ever an eagle? a) have_caught b) havecatched c) hascatched c4 The lesson just	nught d) had_caug	ht

25. I that film before.
a) don't have seen c) hadn't saw b) have not seen d) didn't saw
26. It's in the room, close the door.
a) too cold b) not enough cold c) not hot enough d) too hot
27. The room was , we couldn't get a seat.
a) too crowded b) too crowded enough c) not crowded d) empty enough
28. James is to drive
a) too young b) not young enough c) young enough d) too old enough
29. The service really was .
a) too good enough b) enough good c) not good enough d) too worse
30. She said she was to go to nightclubs.
a) too old b) not enough old c) not enough young d) too old enough
31 I speak to Mr.Simon, please?
a) could b)shall c) would d) may
32 you open the window, please? It's hot in here.
a) could b) shall c) would d) can
33 buy 2 loaves of bread on your way home?
a) could you b) would you c) shall you d) can you
34. Simon, you help me with this grammar exercise, please?
a) would b) can c) could d) shall
35 we stay at home or do you want to go out?
a) would b) could c) will d) shall
36. I in Scotland at the moment but I usually a job in London
a) 'm working/having b) 'm working/have c) work/'m having d) work/have
37. He generally work at 5 o'clock but these days he at 8.
a) 's starting/'start b) start/start c) start/'s starting d) starts/'s starting
38. I become a manager.
a) hope at b) 'm hoping of c) hopes by d) 'm hoping to
39. We negotiating a new contract.
a) 're thinking of b) 're thinking at c) think off d) 're thinking to
40. I apply for a job next year.
a) 'm planning to b) 'm planning of c) plan for d) plan at
41. We a meeting at work yesterday when the fire alarm suddenly ringing.
a) were having/started b) had/was starting c) were having/was starting d) had/started
a) were naving/started b) nad/was starting c) were naving/was starting d) nad/started
42 I garly yeartarday and immediately gashing dinner
42. I early yesterday and immediately cooking dinner.
a) was coming/started b) came/starting c) was coming/starting d) came/started
a) was coming/started b) came/starting c) was coming/starting d) came/started 43. While she dinner the baby
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a) was coming/started b) came/starting c) was coming/starting d) came/started  43. While she dinner the baby a) was preparing/cried b) prepared/was crying c) was preparing/was crying d) prepared/cried  44. At that time we in the same department.  a) work b) worked c) were working d) was working  45. What you? - I'm a builder.  a) does/do b) arc/doing c) do/do d) is/doing  46. What you? - Oh, I'm sorry. I haven't seen you.  a) could b)shall c) would d) may  47. I to work in the media – may be a journalist.  a) could like b) shall like c) would like d) can plan  48. I until two in the morning last night.  a) was working b) work c) worked d) am working  49. I of maybe doing a French course next year.  a) was thinking b) think c) thought d) am thinking  50. I him for a long time.  a) was knowing b) know c) knew d) am knowing  Reading  51. Breakfast in Bulgaria includes tea or coffee.  a) tough b) powerful c) strong d) row  52. The traditional Irish breakfast consist bacon, pudding and fried eggs.  a) of b) c) on d) by  53. Broad beans eaten with lots of bread.  a) toneless b) flat c) spicy d) plain  54. Black pudding is a kind of made with blood.  a) sous b) sausage c) soup d) fish  55. Gallo pinto is served with fried a) plantain b) platano c) plant d) plentain
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a) was coming/started b) came/starting c) was coming/starting d) came/started  43. While she dinner the baby a) was preparing/cried b) prepared/was crying c) was preparing/was crying d) prepared/cried  44. At that time we in the same department.  a) work b) worked c) were working d) was working  45. What you? - I'm a builder.  a) does/do b) arc/doing c) do/do d) is/doing  46. What you? - Oh, I'm sorry. I haven't seen you.  a) could b)shall c) would d) may  47. I to work in the media – may be a journalist.  a) could like b) shall like c) would like d) can plan  48. I until two in the morning last night.  a) was working b) work c) worked d) am working  49. I of maybe doing a French course next year.  a) was thinking b) think c) thought d) am thinking  50. I him for a long time.  a) was knowing b) know c) knew d) am knowing  Reading  51. Breakfast in Bulgaria includes tea or coffee.  a) tough b) powerful c) strong d) row  52. The traditional Irish breakfast consist bacon, pudding and fried eggs.  a) of b) c) on d) by  53. Broad beans eaten with lots of bread.  a) toneless b) flat c) spicy d) plain  54. Black pudding is a kind of made with blood.  a) sous b) sausage c) soup d) fish  55. Gallo pinto is served with fried a) plantain b) platano c) plant d) plentain

- a) fresh b) boss c) push d) press 58. It shows his communication ... are improving. a) skills b) abilities c) words d) thoughts 59. Marian s still ... number one a) enemy b) bad person c) friend d) economist 60. Check out this ... it moves you to a very good on-line shop. a) link b) think c) click d) rank Общее количество баллов за семестр — 60 баллов 3 семестр Раздел 3 Тест 3 Vocabulary 1. A company that organizes flight and carries passengers by air. a) airline b) maritime company c) railway company 2. Arrangement to meet someone at a particular time a) contract b) appointment c) attitude 3. Large meeting where people come together to talk about their work. a) Conference b) court c) school d) the university 4. Talk about something in order to reach an agreement with someone. a) lesson b) system c) negotiation d) university class 5. Someone who does not win a game or competition c) soldier a) lucky b) marry fellow d) loser 6. Area of water where people can swim a) Pool b) grass c) garage d) club 7. Place with marks on the ground where people can run races a) Track b) house c) church 8. Soft shoes that you wear for sport a) ballet shoes b) high heel shoes c) sandals 9. Unpleasant or frightening dream a) energy b) nightmare c) mood 10. You don't feel well or you are suffering from a disease b) fear c) friendliness a) illness 11. The work of growing crops and keeping producing food a) industry b) agriculture c) fishing
  - d) kitchen

d) sport company

d) rend

- d) trainers d) monster d) energy d) building
- 12. Vehicle that travels across water a) boat b) a car c) bicycle d) scooter 13. The typical weather in an area a) climate b) dessert c) ice cream d) salute 14. The land next to sea a) coast b) ocean c) farm d) bridge 15. Land that is not in city or town a) hotel b) bank c) museum d) countryside 16. Large area of land that is covered with trees a) pencil b) numbers c) forest d) water 17. The study of different countries and areas in the world
- a) physics b) geography c) biology d) anatomy 18. Crime in which someone is a killer a) murder b) the rescue c) support d) need 19. Very large area of sea a) land b) coast c) forest d) ocean 20. Work that you do to keep a house clean
- a) plan b) housework c) travel d) dreams Grammar

21. She... the party tonight d) does a) is going b) is going to c) might 22. He... go to London

a) are c) will d) won't b) might 23. She... Tom for a drink on Sunday a) might b) will meet c) meet's d) is meeting 24. I ... to the cinema at the weekend

a) go b) goes c) is going d) doesn't go 25. They... be at home

a) might b) are c) don't d) are not 26. We... to London tomorrow

b) is flying c) might d) not fly a) fly

27. She is ... girl in aura class

	a) beautifulest	b) the most beautiful	c) more beau	itiful d) beauti	fulre
28	3. John is man I ha		,	,	
	a) most tall	b) tallest	c) tall	d) the tallest	
29	. It is the building	g in my work			
	a) ugly	b) uglyest	c) uglist	d) ugliest	
30	This is the trip				
	a) exciting	b) excitingest	c) most exciting	d) more exciting	
31	. Marry play golf	in the afternoon			
	a) might	b) is	c) are	d) don't	
32	. We a picnic on	Sunday, if you're intere	sted		
	a) have	b) are having	c) is having	d) has	
33	. I to watch Halifa	ax play on Saturday			
	a) might go	b) am go	c) will	d) is going	
34	Tom to buy a ca	ır		, ,	
	a) will	b) might	c) goes	d) is going	
35	. My aunt round t				
	a) will come	b) come	c) is coming	d) comes	
36	. I tennis on Thur	sday	,		
	a) am playing	b) play	c) plays	d) playing	
37		om. You see the mou	ntains from the windo		
	a) can	b) have to	c) don't have	d)could	
38	3. We buy some f	ood. We've got nothing		,	
		b) have to	c) could	d) don't have	
39	. She housewife. Sh	e to work at all	•		
	a) have to	b) can	c) could	d) doesn't have to	
40		ister. I can talk to her		,	
		b) could	c) have to	d) don't have	
41	. We go to school	l on Saturday	,	,	
		b) has to	c) don't have to	d) can	
42		it strict. I help with al			
	a) Have to	b) has to	c) can	d) doesn't have to	
43	. Ijust have a snac	ck	,	,	
	a) won 't	b) do	c) am	d) will	
44		n . I have much work to		,	
	a) will	b) can	c) won't	d) don't	
45	5. He call you latte		,	,	
		b) won't	c) don't	d) is not	
46		his map. That'll be easie		,	
	•	b) will	c) won't	d) am not	
47		lly heavy. I help you		,	
	a) don't	b) won't	c) have to	d) will	
48	3. Don't worry. I f		,	,	
	a) won't	b) will	c) can	d) have to	
49		call you later when I	,	,	
		b) have to	c) will	d) don't	
50		vith the homework if yo	,	,	
	a) won't		c) has to	d) doesn't have to	
51	. Don't worry. I t		,	,	
	a) have to	b) will	c) can	d) won't	
52		l cook breakfast for you		,	
	a) will	b) have to	c) won't	d) won't have to	
Readin	,	0) ==== 0	· · · · · · · ·	.,	
	Keirin is like bu	it with evelists			
	a) horseracing	b) football c) swim	ming d) boxing		
54		ain 15 hours a day in			
	a) Houses	b) special school		he village	
55	6. Baseball is a new		v) iiiideigaireii     a) t		
			) traveling d) g	game	
56					core in their opponents
50		) basket c) pa		care it to try und 5	and appointed
57		essing things you learn	after leaving home is	that everything cost	
51		b) gold	c) flowers	d) silver	
58		ell takes so start lean		a, 511101	
50	a) the pencils		c) time	d) a car	
50		easiest way to friend		a) a cai	
59	a) buy	b) lose	c) sell	d) leave	
60		living life is easy.	0) 5011	4) 10410	
00		bed b) at the c	cinema c) in the	e theatre d) at home	<u>}</u>

#### Раздел 4 Тест 4 VOCABULARY 1. It hurts when you swallow and lost voice as well. a) sore throat b) stomach pain c) headache d) toothache 2. What are sore throat, and sneezing, coughing, headache? a) flu b) abrasion c) bruise d) diabetes 3. I have an earache. My ear a) rest d) too much b) advice c) hurts 4. I'm on a diet. I need to eat food that is low in b) liquids d) fruits a) fat c) so much 5. I'm very tired. I need to c) rest d)medicine a) hurts b) run 6. I only wear a \_\_ on special occasions a) suit b) food c) phone d) T-shirt 7. Medicines you can buy in a) pharmacy b) bookstore c) gym d) bus stations 8. The parts of the body that helps a person to go and run a) legs b) hands c) ears d) teeth 9. A man see with the help of ... a) nose b) hands c) eyes d) teeth 10. Man bites with the help of ... d) teeth a) legs b) hands c) eyes 11. Special part of the road only for buses a) bus lane b) bus road c) bus station d) bas place 12. When there are too many cars, buses etc and everything goes slowly – or stops. a) traffic jam b) traffic make c) big traffic d) car traffic 13. Where you get on or off a train (also tube station) a) airport b) railway station c) bus station 14. Card where you can make multiple journeys in one day, for example on the London tube a) travel card b) wine card c) transport card d) rest card 15. Ticket where you can go by train every day for a month, or a year a) season ticket b) c) gift card c) travel card d) rest card 16. The trip between the start and end. a) bus lane b) rest c) run d) journey 17. Transport flying in the air a) bus b) car c) boat d) plane 18. Great buildings in Egypt a) buildings b) bridges c) skyscraper d) pyramids 19. A building that helps drive through the river a) road b) path c) bridge d) skyscraper 20. Place for prayer a) church b) shopping center c) gym d) entertainment center **GRAMMAR** 21. We must \_\_ exercise every day to stay healthy. a) do b) make d) were c) is 22. As you are not feeling well, I will \_\_\_\_ an exception and allow you to leave early today. b) make d) were a) do c) is 23. How long \_\_ you had this pain? b) has c) had d) is a) have 24. I'm pretty tired. I been sleeping well. b) did not c) will not d) have not a) do not 25. So, how are you today? a) felt b) feel c) feeling d) feels 26. \_\_\_\_ you been under a lot of stress lately? b) have c) had d) has 27. Have you ever \_\_ doing relaxation exercises before you go to bed? a) tried doing b) try do c) tries doing d) tries ever tried that, but it sounds like a good idea. b) did not d) have not a) do not c) will not 29. I having a lot of headaches lately. c) will been a) have been b) has been d) was been

had a cold. I just have a heavy feeling in my chest when I try to breathe.

31. You need to avoid highly fatty and greasy foods. You \_\_\_ also avoid too much sugar and caffeine.

b) do not have

a) will not have

c) have not

d) was not have

a) should b) must c) have d) has
32. You can see the doctor of your choice then, and we you at your scheduled appointment time.
a) did see b) will see c) do see d) have seen
33. Doctor, you give me some suggestions on how to stay healthy?
a) can b) must c) should d) have
34. I am going to send you to a pulmonary specialist who run tests on you for asthma.
a) can b) must c) should d) have
35. You emphasize fresh fruits and vegetables, along with whole grains and protein.
a) can b) must c) should d) have
36. Thanks. How much time to check in?  a) will I let b) should I allow c) can I take d) may let
a) will I let b) should I allow c) can I take d) may let
37. I can't open the window in my room. It seems to be
a) struck b) stocked c)stuck d) stuckes
38. This isn't the car I online
a) reserved b) reserve c) reserves d) was reserve
39. Yes,? a) how much it is b) how much are they c) how much cash d) how much will
a) how much it is b) how much are they c) how much cash d) how much will
40. OK, please.
a) we'll take three b) can we give three c) we can take three d) did we take three
41. Hello?
a) When can the next ferry to Calais leave
b) When would the following ferry to Calais leave
c) When does the next ferry to Calais leave
d) When could the next ferry to Calais leave
42. OK, with the one facing the ocean, please.
a) had go b) I'll go c) have gone d) I was went
43. Could I at that one?
a) make a look b) take a see c) take a look d) take a seen
44. Hello, My name is Mr. Wong. I'd like to reserve a room. Do you have from March 10th to March 13th?
a) any available b) free c) some free d) more free
45 the double room per night?
a) What costs b) How much is c) What is the price d) What made
46. I'm looking for a room that would be nice for a romantic weekend. Which of the two?
a) is recommended b) do I recommend c) do you recommend d) are recommended
47 OK perfect I'd like to that one then
17. Or, periect. I'd like to that one then.
47. OK, perfect. I'd like to that one then. a) reservation b) reserve c) had reserve d) will reserve
a) reservation b) reserve c) had reserve d) will reserve  48. And when does the flight (= arrive in) Singapore?
48. And when does the flight (= arrive in) Singapore?  a) get in to b) get up at c) get up to d) got up to
48. And when does the flight (= arrive in) Singapore?  a) get in to b) get up at c) get up to d) got up to  49. Hello two tickets to Boston, please, for the 5:00 PM bus?
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48. And when does the flight (= arrive in) Singapore?  a) get in to b) get up at c) get up to d) got up to  49. Hello two tickets to Boston, please, for the 5:00 PM bus?  a) Would I purchase b) Could I give c) Could I get d) May I give  50. I'm from Japan ?  a) What are you b) What about you c) Where are you d) What is you  READING
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48. And when does the flight (= arrive in) Singapore?  a) get in to b) get up at c) get up to d) got up to  49. Hello two tickets to Boston, please, for the 5:00 PM bus?  a) Would I purchase b) Could I give c) Could I get d) May I give  50. I'm from Japan ?  a) What are you b) What about you c) Where are you d) What is you  READING  51. Can you think of any diseases t h a t can't be?  a) slept b) cured c) recovered d) took  52. Have you heard of anyone who has from a very serious disease?  a) slept b) cured c) recovered d) took  53. People with serious mental health problems can never go to work.  a) back b) in c) on d) off  54. A lot of mental health problems aren't
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48. And when does the flight (= arrive in) Singapore? a) get in to b) get up at c) get up to d) got up to  49. Hello two tickets to Boston, please, for the 5:00 PM bus? a) Would I purchase b) Could I give c) Could I get d) May I give  50. I'm from Japan ? a) What are you b) What about you c) Where are you d) What is you  READING  51. Can you think of any diseases t h a t can't be? a) slept b) cured c) recovered d) took  52. Have you heard of anyone who has from a very serious disease? a) slept b) cured c) recovered d) took  53. People with serious mental health problems can never go to work. a) back b) in c) on d) off  54. A lot of mental health problems aren't a) slept b) overcomed c) recovered d) treated  55. Men don't show because of nature. a) emotions b) feeling c) thoughts d) laugh  56. Good, thanks. How are you? Are you also at this hotel? a) staying b) traveling c) sleeping d) geting
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В течение семестра студент выполняет два теста по итогам каждого семестра. В процессе тестирования студент должен ответить на все вопросы. Время выполнения каждого теста составляет 40 минут. Максимальное количество баллов, которое студент может набрать -30 баллов за каждый тест. Таким образом, максимальное количество баллов, которое может набрать студент всего за тесты за семестр -60.

## Критерии оценивания:

Количество баллов за тест набирается студентом путем простого математического подсчета правильных ответов за один тест, причем 1 правильный ответ – это 0,5 балла. Таким образом, за один тест максимальное количество баллов, которые студент может набрать – 30. По итогам семестра, за два теста, студент максимально может набрать 60 баллов.

4 семестр Раздел 5 Тест 5

1. Use a word from the box to complete each sentence. The first one is an example. deal There is one extra word that you don't have to use. responsible I .....ωοτκ for Morgans the aircraft company. work 1 I ..... the manufacturing plant in Cambridge. job 2 I am in charge ..... the production team. manage 3 About 120 people work ..... me. under of 5 I ...... with a lot of people in the company and with our customers. responsibility 6 I'm ..... for a budget of over €100 million.

2.

Choose the best word from the brackets ( ) to fill the gap. The first one is an example.

3.

4.

## Choose the best word from the brackets ( ) to fill the gap.

	Choose the best word from the brackets () to fill the gap.
	1 The CEO is the head of the
	Раздел 6 Тест 6
1.	
	hoose the best word from the brackets ( ) to fill each gap.
	Ourincludes several multinational companies. (clientele/economy)
2	We wanted to buy the house but the was asking for £300,000.
•	(purchaser/vendor)
3	The government brought in several market to strengthen the economy.
	(reforms/pressures)
4	Until 1998, the government fixed all the prices, but now we have a market.
	(free/state)
	It's only a small shop, but we serve nearly 200 a day. (consumers/customers)
6	Most of our are small businesses. (markets/users)
2.	
0.24	
	shoose the best word to fill each gap. Put a circle around the letter, A, B or C, of the answer ou choose.
ye	ou choose.
1	We are well known in America, but now we want to the European market.
	A compete B entrance C penetrate
2	The world's soft drinks market is by Pepsi and Coca-Cola.
	A dominated B segmented C shared
3	We wereout of business by the large supermarket chains.
	A left B driven C abandoned
4	We bought out our only competitor so we could the market in coffee.
	A corner B front C edge
5	Our most important market is men aged from 18 to 30.
	A place B share C segment
6	Competition is in the fast food business.
	A efficient B intense C successful

# Choose the best word from the brackets () to fill the gap. 1 You can't maximize sales unless you get the marketing ...... right. (mix/change) 2 Our company is market-..... and so we regularly talk to focus groups. 3 The new model has lots of new ...... including air-conditioning. (services/features) 4 Jim Scott is in charge of ....... our new range mobile phones. (promoting/orienting) 5 Our travel service offers customers many ...... including free insurance. (characteristics/benefits) 6 If your business is not market-...., you may find that your product doesn't sell. (fed/led) 4. Choose the best word from the brackets ( ) to fill the gap. 1 Our product ...... includes tables, chairs and cupboards. (group/portfolio/package) 2 I've always bought Ford cars and I love their new ....... (mark/make/model) 3 We will be launching a new product ...... early next year. (brand/cycle/line) 4 We want our brand ...... to be young, fast and exciting. (picture/image/logo) 5 Fast-moving ...... goods, such as fresh food, have to be sold quickly. (consumer/customer/client) (branding/marking/positioning) 5. Complete each sentence by writing in the gap the correct form of the verb given in brackets (). 1 I work for a large ...... agency. (advertise) 2 We have placed a full-page display ..... in every national newspaper. (advertise) 3 Product ...... is very effective if you use a really big sports star. (endorse) 4 This year we will spend about 2 million dollars on ...... (sponsor) 5 The ...... of our new product range starts next week. (promote) 6 The first prize in our ...... is a week's holiday in Spain. (compete)

## Общее количество баллов за семестр — 60 баллов

## Инструкция по выполнению

В течение семестра студент выполняет два теста по итогам каждого семестра. В процессе тестирования студент должен ответить на все вопросы. Время выполнения каждого теста составляет 40 минут. Максимальное количество баллов, которое студент может набрать -30 баллов за каждый тест. Таким образом, максимальное количество баллов, которое может набрать студент всего за тесты за семестр -60.

## Критерии оценивания:

Количество баллов за тест набирается студентом путем простого математического подсчета правильных ответов за один тест, причем 1 правильный ответ – это 1 балл. Таким образом, за один тест максимальное количество баллов, которые студент может набрать – 30. По итогам семестра, за два теста, студент максимально может набрать 60 баллов.

## Устный опрос (нумерация разделов предоставлена по порядку в соответствии с содержанием программы)

## 2 семестр

## 1 раздел «Моя семья и мои покупки».

- 1. Лексические единицы по темам: «Дискриптивные прилагательные, характеристики людей», «Одежда, предметы быта».
- 2. Правила формирования вопросов; правила употребления грамматической структуры настоящего простого времени, прошедшего простого времени в активном и страдательном залоге; правила употребления грамматической структуры сравнительной степени прилагательных;

## 2 раздел «Кухни мира».

- 1. Лексические единицы по темам «Рестораны и кафе», «Еда», «Работа», правила словообразования абстрактных существительных от глаголов.
- 2. Правила употребления грамматической структуры настоящего совершенного времени, употребления грамматической структуры too/not...enough; правила использования особенностей грамматических структур «Предложение, просьба, разрешение»; правила употребления грамматической структур настоящего простого и настоящего продолженного времен; употребления грамматической структур настоящего продолженного и будущего простого в значении планов и пожеланий.

## Инструкция по выполнению

Устный опрос проводится для контроля самостоятельной работы студента 2 раза за 2 семестр. Преподаватель задает 2 вопроса из разделов по выбору. Во время устного опроса студент должен ответить на все вопросы преподавателя по теме. Время ответа составляет 5 минут. Максимальное количество баллов, которое студент может набрать за ответ – 10. Таким образом, максимальное количество баллов, которое студент может набрать за 2 семестр – 20.

## Критерии оценивания:

- студент набирает 9-10 баллов, если сразу дает четкий полный ответ на все поставленные вопросы, использует грамматические и лексические структуры без ошибок, речь фонетически правильная;
- студент набирает 7-8 баллов, если в течение 1-2 минут дает ответы, но допускает неточности при ответе, использует грамматические и лексические структуры с некоторыми ошибками, в произношении допускает до 3 ошибок, либо отвечает только на 2 вопроса;
- студент набирает 5-6 баллов, если затрудняется с ответом, использует грамматические и лексические структуры с некоторыми грубыми ошибками, либо отвечает правильно только на 1 вопрос;
- студент набирает 0-4 баллов, если не может ответить ни на один вопрос, либо при ответе использует грамматические и лексические структуры с грубыми ошибками, правил использования структур не знает.

## 3 семестр

## 3 раздел «Хобби и путешествия».

- 1. Лексические единицы по темам «Хобби, места, одежда, виды спорта»; словообразование существительных от прилагательных; «Климатические и географические характеристики»; активные глаголы для бытового общения;
- 2. Правила употребления грамматической структуры модального глагола «might», настоящего продолженного времени, be going to+verb; грамматической структуры превосходной степени прилагательных; структур модальных глаголов have to, don't have, can,; употребления грамматической структуры будущего времени.

## 4 раздел «Здоровье и окружающая среда».

- 1. Лексические единицы по темам «Заболевания и проблемы со здоровьем», словообразование прилагательных, «Места в городе», «Транспорт».
- 2. Правила использования особенностей грамматических структур: модальных глаголов, выражающих coвет should, ought to, why don't you; повелительных предложений; повелительных предложений; артикля и неисчисляемых существительных.

## Инструкция по выполнению

Устный опрос проводится для контроля самостоятельной работы студента 2 раза за 3 семестр. Преподаватель задает 2 вопроса из разделов по выбору. Во время устного опроса студент должен ответить на все вопросы преподавателя по теме. Время ответа составляет 5 минут. Максимальное количество баллов, которое студент может набрать за один ответ – 10. Таким образом, максимальное количество баллов, которое студент может набрать за 3 семестр – 20.

## Критерии оценивания:

- студент набирает 9-10 баллов, если сразу дает четкий полный ответ на все поставленные вопросы, использует грамматические и лексические структуры без ошибок, речь фонетически правильная;
- студент набирает 7-8 баллов, если в течение 1-2 минут дает ответы, но допускает неточности при ответе, использует грамматические и лексические структуры с некоторыми ошибками, в произношении допускает до 3 ошибок, либо отвечает только на 2 вопроса;
- студент набирает 5-6 баллов, если затрудняется с ответом, использует грамматические и лексические структуры с некоторыми грубыми ошибками, либо отвечает правильно только на 1 вопрос;
- студент набирает 0-4 баллов, если не может ответить ни на один вопрос, либо при ответе использует грамматические и лексические структуры с грубыми ошибками, правил использования структур не знает.

## 4 семестр

## 5 раздел «Работа и типы организаций».

- 1. Лексические единицы по темам «Работа», «Виды работы», «Набор и выбор персонала», «Навыки и умения», «Выплаты и премии», «Люди и рабочие места», «Карьерная лестница», «Проблемы на работе», «Менеджеры и исполнительные директора», «Лидеры и бизнес элита», «Структура и типы организаций».
- 2. Правила формирования и употребления инфинитива, герундия.

## 6 раздел «Экономическая безопасность».

- 1. Лексические единицы по темам «Что такое Экономическая безопасность», «Экономическая безопасность и процесс глобализации», «Стратегия Экономической безопасности в России», «Приоритетные направления Экономической безопасности в России», «Экономическая безопасность в Великобритании», «Экономическая безопасность в США», «Экономическая безопасность предприятия», «Теоретические перспективы Экономической безопасности».
- 2. Правила употребления причастия.

## Инструкция по выполнению

Устный опрос проводится для контроля самостоятельной работы студента 2 раза за 4 семестр. Преподаватель задает 2 вопроса из разделов по выбору. Во время устного опроса студент должен ответить на все вопросы преподавателя по теме. Время ответа составляет 5 минут. Максимальное количество баллов, которое студент может набрать за один ответ – 10. Таким образом, максимальное количество баллов, которое студент может набрать за 4 семестр – 20.

### Критерии оценивания:

- студент набирает 9-10 баллов, если сразу дает четкий полный ответ на все поставленные вопросы, использует грамматические и лексические структуры без ошибок, речь фонетически правильная;
- студент набирает 7-8 баллов, если в течение 1-2 минут дает ответы, но допускает неточности при ответе, использует грамматические и лексические структуры с некоторыми ошибками, в произношении допускает до 3 ошибок, либо отвечает только на 2 вопроса;
- студент набирает 5-6 баллов, если затрудняется с ответом, использует грамматические и лексические структуры с некоторыми грубыми ошибками, либо отвечает правильно только на 1 вопрос;
- студент набирает 0-4 баллов, если не может ответить ни на один вопрос, либо при ответе использует грамматические и лексические структуры с грубыми ошибками, правил использования структур не знает.

### Темы докладов

## 2 семестр

- 1. Популярные места отдыха
- 2. Национальные предпочтения
- 3. Необычные хобби мира
- 4. Популяризация здорового образа жизни

## Инструкция по выполнению

Студент готовит 2 доклада в течение 2 семестра. Максимальное количество баллов, которое студент может получить за доклад – 10. Таким образом, максимальное количество баллов, которое студент может получить по итогам 2 семестра – 20. Методические рекомендации по составлению докладов и требования к оформлению содержатся в приложении 2.

## Критерии оценивания:

- - студенту выставляется 10-8 баллов, если изложенный материал фактически верен, присутствует наличие глубоких исчерпывающих знаний по подготовленному вопросу, в том числе обширные знания в целом по дисциплине; грамотное и логически стройное изложение материала, широкое использование не только основной, но и дополнительной литературы;
- - студенту выставляется 7-6 баллов изложенный материал верен, наличие полных знаний в объеме пройденной программы по подготовленному вопросу; грамотное и логически стройное изложение материала, широкое использование основной литературы;
- - студенту выставляется 5-4 балла изложенный материал верен, наличие твердых знаний в объеме пройденной программы по подготовленному вопросу; изложение материала с отдельными ошибками, уверенно исправленными использование основной литературы;
- - студенту выставляется 1-3 балла работа не связана с выбранной темой, наличие грубых ошибок, непонимание сущности излагаемого вопроса.

## 3 семестр

- 5. Проблемы окружающего мира
- 6. Разновидности СМИ
- 7. Влияние технологий
- 8. Система образования в России и за рубежом

## Инструкция по выполнению

Студент готовит 2 доклада в течение 3 семестра. Максимальное количество баллов, которое студент может получить за доклад – 10. Таким образом, максимальное количество баллов, которое студент может получить по итогам 3 семестра – 20. Методические рекомендации по составлению докладов и требования к оформлению содержатся в приложении 2

## Критерии оценивания:

- студенту выставляется 10-8 баллов, если изложенный материал фактически верен, присутствует наличие глубоких исчерпывающих знаний по подготовленному вопросу, в том числе обширные знания в целом по дисциплине; грамотное и логически стройное изложение материала, широкое использование не только основной, но и дополнительной литературы;
- студенту выставляется 7-6 баллов изложенный материал верен, наличие полных знаний в объеме пройденной программы по подготовленному вопросу; грамотное и логически стройное изложение материала, широкое использование основной литературы;
- студенту выставляется 5-4 балла изложенный материал верен, наличие твердых знаний в объеме пройденной программы по подготовленному вопросу; изложение материала с отдельными ошибками, уверенно исправленными использование основной литературы;
- студенту выставляется 1-3 балла работа не связана с выбранной темой, наличие грубых ошибок, непонимание сущности излагаемого вопроса.

## 4 семестр

- 9. Самые востребованные профессии в мире
- 10. Особенности фонда оплаты труда в разных странах
- 11. Фрилансерство как новая форма трудовой занятости
- 12. Деловой этикет необходимость

## Инструкция по выполнению

Студент готовит 2 доклада в течение 4 семестра. Максимальное количество баллов, которое студент может получить за доклад – 10. Таким образом, максимальное количество баллов, которое студент может получить по итогам 4 семестра – 20. Методические рекомендации по составлению докладов и требования к оформлению содержатся в приложении 2

## Критерии оценивания:

- - студенту выставляется 10-8 баллов, если изложенный материал фактически верен, присутствует наличие глубоких исчерпывающих знаний по подготовленному вопросу, в том числе обширные знания в целом по дисциплине; грамотное и логически стройное изложение материала, широкое использование не только основной, но и дополнительной литературы;
- - студенту выставляется 7-6 баллов изложенный материал верен, наличие полных знаний в объеме пройденной программы по подготовленному вопросу; грамотное и логически стройное изложение материала, широкое использование основной литературы;
- - студенту выставляется 5-4 балла изложенный материал верен, наличие твердых знаний в объеме пройденной программы по подготовленному вопросу; изложение материала с отдельными ошибками, уверенно исправленными использование основной литературы;
- - студенту выставляется 1-3 балла работа не связана с выбранной темой, наличие грубых ошибок, непонимание сущности излагаемого вопроса.

# 3. Методические материалы, определяющие процедуры оценивания знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций

Процедуры оценивания включают в себя текущий контроль и промежуточную аттестацию.

**Текущий контроль** успеваемости проводится с использованием оценочных средств, представленных в п.2 данного приложения. Результаты текущего контроля доводятся до сведения студентов до промежуточной аттестации.

Промежуточная аттестация проводится в форме зачета и экзамена.

Зачет проводится по окончанию теоретического обучения до начала экзаменационной сессии в устной форме по пройденным темам.

Экзамен проводится по расписанию промежуточной аттестации в устной и письменной форме. Количество вопросов в экзаменационном задании – 2. Проверка ответов и объявление результатов производится в день экзамена. Результаты аттестации заносятся в экзаменационную ведомость и зачетную книжку студента. Студенты, не прошедшие промежуточную аттестацию по графику сессии, должны ликвидировать задолженность в установленном порядке.

## МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ ПО ОСВОЕНИЮ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Учебным планом предусмотрены следующие виды занятий:

- практические занятия.
- В ходе практических занятий углубляются и закрепляются знания студентов по ряду вопросов, развиваются навыки устной и письменной речи на иностранном языке.

При подготовке к практическим занятиям каждый студент должен:

- изучить рекомендованную учебную литературу;
- подготовить ответы на все вопросы по изучаемой теме;

По согласованию с преподавателем студент может подготовить доклад по теме занятия. В процессе подготовки к практическим занятиям студенты могут воспользоваться консультациями преподавателя.

Вопросы, не рассмотренные на практических занятиях, должны быть изучены студентами в ходе самостоятельной работы. Контроль самостоятельной работы студентов над учебной программой курса осуществляется в ходе занятий методом устного опроса и посредством тестирования. В ходе самостоятельной работы каждый студент обязан прочитать основную и по возможности дополнительную литературу по изучаемой теме, выписать определения основных понятий; законспектировать основное содержание; выписать ключевые слова; выполнить задания-ориентиры в процессе чтения рекомендуемого материала, проанализировать презентационный материал, осуществить обобщение, сравнить с ранее изученным материалом, выделить новое.

При реализации различных видов учебной работы используются разнообразные (в т.ч. интерактивные) методы обучения, в частности:

- интерактивная доска для подготовки и проведения практических занятий.

## Подготовка доклада

Одной из форм самостоятельной деятельности студента является написание докладов. Выполнение таких видов работ способствует формированию у студента навыков самостоятельной научной деятельности, повышению его теоретической и профессиональной подготовки, лучшему усвоению учебного материала.

Темы докладов определяются преподавателем в соответствии с программой дисциплины. Конкретизация темы может быть сделана студентом самостоятельно.

Следует акцентировать внимание студентов на том, что формулировка темы (названия) работы должна быть:

ясной по форме (не содержать неудобочитаемых и фраз двойного толкования); содержать ключевые слова, которые репрезентируют исследовательскую работу; быть конкретной (не содержать неопределенных слов «некоторые», «особые» и т.д.); содержать в себе действительную задачу;

быть компактной.

Выбрав тему, необходимо подобрать соответствующий информационный, статистический материал и провести его предварительный анализ. К наиболее доступным источникам литературы относятся фонды библиотеки, а так же могут использоваться электронные источники информации (в том числе и Интернет).

Важным требованием, предъявляемым к написанию докладов на английском языке, является грамотность, стилистическая адекватность, содержательность (полнота отражения и раскрытия темы).

Доклад должен включать такой элемент как выводы, полученные студентом в результате работы с источниками информации.

Доклады представляются строго в определенное графиком учебного процесса время и их выполнение является обязательным условием для допуска к промежуточному контролю.