**ПРАКТИКА ИНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА**  
Контрольная работа № 1

**1.** **Put in the correct tense (Present Simple or Present Continuous).**

1. This week the international fashion group (to hold) its first global conference in Barcelona.
2. The company (to invest) heavily in market research.
3. The R@D manager (to leave) for New York to take part in an international trade fair.
4. Every year the company (to put) a brand new product on the market.
5. What company are you with? -1 (work) at IBM.

**2.** **Put “саn”, “must” or “may” into the gaps.**

1. ………..I smoke here?
2. In the metro you stand on the right side and ?ass on die left side.
3. She cook a bit.
4. She speak two foreign languages.
5. ……………..I use your pen?

**3.** **Put the verb into the correct Passive form.**

    1. There is no need to leave a tip. Service in the bill, (include)

    2. Somebody is using the computer at the moment. The computer at the moment.

    (use)

    3. Public Relations Officer gets a higher salary now. He (promote).

    4. The car was three years old, but it very much, (use)

**4.** **Read the text, then read the sentences following it. Write whether the sentences are true (T) or false (F).**

    Thousands of different brands of chewing gums are available in the shops today. They have different logos, but the products inside are very similar. Bach company tries to find different ways of selling their product.

    Some producers say that chewing gum helps you both concentrate and relax. Recent TV advertisements also tell us that 20 minutes of chewing can prevent tooth decay. Research shows that when people hear this, sales increase.

    It's big business now, but chewing gum is not a modern invention. For centuries, the ancient Greeks chewed gum.

    Gum is made from chicle (juice) .of the tropical trees. The process of collecting chicle is very difficult. Chicle flows more easily before the sun comes up, so it is usually collected at nights. The chicle collectors go into the hot, humid forests and climb up the trees in the dark When it comes out of the tree, chicle is liquid and therefore difficult to transport. So they heat it on small fires. When it cools down the chicle collectors make it into large sticky blocks. Then they transport these blocks to production centres. The price for a kilo of gum when it leaves the forest is $1.75. When it reaches the shops, consumers pay about 100 times that price It is getting more difficult for the chicle collectors to make a living. There are many alternatives now to chicle and the main part of chewing gum is man-made. As the result, the collectors find it difficult to sell their product to the big companies.

    The companies have no difficulty in selling to the consumer, however. Chewing gum is big business. If all the pieces of chewing gum produced every year were laid end to end, they would stretch to the moon and back six times.

    True or False?

1. There are a lot of different brands of chewing gum, but the products inside are similar.
2. TV advertisements increase sales.
3. Chewing gum is a modern invention.
4. They collect chicle early in the morning.
5. The price for a kilo of gum when it leaves the forest equals the price in the shops.
6. The main part of chewing gum is now natural.
7. Chewing gum is profitable business.

**5.** **Read, translate the text and answer the questions and do the assignments.**

ACCOUNTING

    Today, it is impossible to manage a business operation without accurate and timely accounting information. Managers and employees, lenders, suppliers, stockholders, and government agencies all rely on the information contained in two financial statements. These two reports - the balance sheet and income statement - are summaries of a firm's activities

    during a specific time period. They represent the results of perhaps tens of thousands of transactions that have occurred during the accounting period.

    Accounting is the process of systematically collecting, analyzing and reporting financial information. The basic product that an accounting firm sells is information needed for the clients.

    Many people confuse accounting with bookkeeping. Bookkeeping is a necessary part of accounting. Bookkeepers are responsible for recording (or keeping) the financial data that the accounting system processes.

    Questions and assignments:

1. What is accounting? Give a short definition.
2. Is it possible to manage a business operation without accurate and timely accounting information?
3. Who needs accounting information? Explain why.
4. What is the basis for accounting process?

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**ПРАКТИКА ИНОСТРАННОГО ЯЗЫКА**  
Контрольная работа № 2

**1.** **In the following groups of sentences only one is correct. Choose the correct one.**

    1) a. There's some potatoes, but only a little.

        b. There's some potatoes, but only few.

        c. There are some potatoes, but only a few.

    2) a. Have you got much unemployment in your town?

        b. Have you got the unemployment in your town?

        c. Have you got much unemployed people in your town?

    3) a. How much homework’s do you have tonight?

        b. How much homework do you have tonight?

        c. How many homework’s do you have tonight?

    4) a. There was much snow last winter.

        b. There was a little snow last winter but not many.

        c. There was some snow last winter but not much.

    5) a. I went anywhere very interesting for my holiday.

        b. I didn't go anywhere very interesting for my holiday.

        c. I didn't do anywhere very interesting for my holiday.

**2.** **Give the correct degree of comparison of the word in brackets.**

1. Honesty is (good) policy.
2. As I waited for my legal adviser, I became (nervous).
3. It was (happy) day of my life.
4. Hammurabi's laws were (progressive) at that time.
5. The situation was much (bad) than we expected.

**3.** **Make plural form.**

    A baby, a man, money, a roof, a sheep, a watch, a fox, a child, a boy-friend, a photo.

**Choose the correct indefinite pronoun.**

    1) You can buy gun in ... states of the USA.

1. any
2. some
3. no

    2) There is ... new under the sun.

1. no thing
2. nothing
3. anything

    3) I won the case without,., difficulty.

1. some
2. any
3. no

**4.** **Read the text, then read the sentences following it. Write whether the sentences are true (T)** or **false (F).**

    No place in Britain is more than 120 km from the sea. But although the British are crowded very closely in a very small country, there is one respect in which they are very fortunate. This is their climate. Perhaps, this is a surprising statement because almost everyone has heard how annoying\* the weather usually is in England. Because of the frequent \* clouds and the moisture\* that hangs in the air even on fairly clear days, England has less sunshine than most countries, and the sunlight is weaker than in other places where the air is dry and clear. What is worse, sunshine rarely lasts long enough for a person to have time to enjoy it. The weather changes constantly. No ordinary person can guess from one day to another which season he will find himself in when he wakes in the morning. Moreover, a day in January may be as warm as a warm day in July and a dav in July may be as cold as the coldest day in January.

    But although the English weather is more unreliable\* than any weather in the world, the English climate- average weather- is a good one. English winters are seldom very cold and the summers are seldom hot. Men ride to work on bicycles all through he year. Along the south coast English gardens even contain occasional palm trees.

    Famous London smogs (smoke + fog) are not very frequent\* today. As a result of changes in fuel\* usage and the introduction of clean air legislation, they have become less severe.

    Notes\*, annoying-раздражающий moisture-влажность unreliable-ненадёжный frequent- частый fuel- топливо

    True or False?

1. London is more than 120 km from the sea.
2. England has more sunshine than most countries.
3. English climate is a very bad one.
4. Men ride to work on bicycles even in winter.
5. Smog’s in London are very severe nowadays.

**5.** **Translate the text into Russian in writing.**

Charles Lynch.

    Captain Charles Lynch, of Virginia, author of the infamous lynch law, will forever be linked with "vigilante justice". Lynch decided that he and his neighbours were too far from lawmakers and sheriffs to punish properly the vandals and robbers terrorizing the rural area. He encouraged the fellow citizens to sign a declaration he drafted, announcing the intention "to take matters in their own hands". "If they (criminals) do not desist from their evil practices, we will inflict such corporal punishment on them, as to us shall seem adequate to the crime committed or the damage sustained."

    Although the death penalty was not always exacted, in most cases the punishment turned out to be hanging. In addition to the fact that many innocent victims suffered lynching, a certain amount of guilt among the lynchers can be ascertained by the very technique for hanging criminals.

    Lynch and his cohorts practiced a form of passive hanging. A rope was tied around a tree and condemned man placed on a horse with the other side of the rope strung snugly around his neck. So the criminal was killed not by the men tightening the noose, but the whim of the horse. When the horse moved far enough away from the tree, the rope choked the horseman.

    vigilante justice - бдительное правосудие condemned - осужденной

    desist - прекращать snugly - плотно

    corporal punishment - телесное наказание whim - прихоть

    innocent - невинный choke - душить

    ascertain - устанавливать

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