

**Перечень теоретических и практических заданий к
дифференцированному зачету
по СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной
деятельности
(4 курс, 7 семестр 2026-2027 уч. г.)**

Форма контроля: Контрольная работа (Опрос)

Описательная часть: По выбору выполнить 1 теоретическое задание и 1 практическое задание

Перечень теоретических заданий:

Задание №1

Поставьте глагол в Present Perfect или Past Simple

1. Tom (go) to the cinema yesterday
2. John is playing a game of tennis. He (play) for 2 hours.
3. I (book) the tickets two weeks ago for the concert of classical music.
4. The teacher (speak) English since the beginning of this lesson.
5. I (to have) my breakfast.
6. He (to have) his breakfast an hour ago.
7. The Smiths (to invite) us to dinner last Saturday.

8. They (to invite) many guests to their Christmas party.

9. We (to buy) a lot of things, put them into the fridge.

10. She (to be) to London a lot of times.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верно выполнены все предложения.
4	Верно выполнены 8-9 предложений.
3	Верно выполнены 6-7 предложений.

Задание №2

Выпишите предложения, глаголы сказуемые которых стоят в Present Perfect Tense

1. I shall take this bag.

2. I have to go to the technical school.

3. They have not seen him.

4. Has she taken this bag?

5. The students have to write English exercises.

6. The student has a letter.

7. The student has written a test.

8. Have you a dog?

9. They had an English lesson yesterday.

10. Have you asked him a question?

11. We shall have these books.

12. We had a long vacation last year.

13. She has broken the pen.

14. I have not washed the dishes.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верно выполнены 13-14 предложений
4	Верно выполнены 9-12 предложений
3	Верно выполнены 7-8 предложений

Задание №3

Переведите предложения с сравнительными конструкциями.

He is **as tall as** his brother.

This text is **as difficult as** that one.

Mary is **the same age as** Jane.

He is **not so tall as** his brother.

The problem is **not so** simple **as** it seems.

Your room is **twice as** large **as** mine.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верно переведено 6 предложений
4	Верно переведено 5 предложений
3	Верно переведено 4 предложения

Задание №4

Вставьте местоимения some, any, no:

1. There is _____ milk in the cup, but it is very cold.
2. There is _____ bread on the table. I can't make sandwiches.
3. Are there _____ oranges in the bag?
4. There isn't _____ cheese in the fridge.
5. There are _____ flowers in the vase. They are red.
6. There are _____ carrots in the fridge. I can't make soup.
7. There is _____ coffee in the cup, but it is very hot.
8. Is there _____ cheese in the fridge?
9. There isn't _____ juice in the glass.
10. There are _____ grapes on the plate. They are green.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верно вставили все местоимения
4	Верно вставили 7-9 местоимений
3	Верно вставили 5-6 местоимений

Задание №5

Вставьте в диалог "На стоянке самолетов" следующие этикетные фразы: I'm sorry, excuse me, good

bye, thank you:

-, what do you use this bottle for?

-We are going to fill the oleo shock absorber with nitrogen and also with oil.

-Is this usual job?

-We had to change the whole uplatch

- for information.

-How many hydraulic jacks do you need to raise an aircraft?

-Usually three or four are enough.

- for interfering.

-Look, look! They are doing just that

-... Good luck!

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Фразы добавлены в соответствии с логикой
4	Допущена 1 ошибка
3	Допущены 2 ошибки.

Задание №6

Добавьте этикетные фразы, исходя из смысла.

... ..., what do you use this bottle for?

-We are going to fill the oleo shock absorber with nitrogen and also with oil.

-Is this usual job?

-We had to change the whole uplatch

- for information.

-How many hydraulic jacks do you need to raise an aircraft?

-Usually three or four are enough.

- for interfering.

-Look, look! They are doing just that

-... Good luck!

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Фразы добавлены в соответствии с логикой
4	Допущена 1 ошибка
3	Допущены 2 ошибки

Задание №7

Вставьте в диалог "На стоянке самолетов"следующие этикетные фразы: I'm sorry, excuse me, good bye, thank you:

-, what do you use this bottle for?

-We are going to fill the oleo shock absorber with nitrogen and also with oil.

-Is this usual job?

-We had to change the whole uplatch

- for information.

-How many hydraulic jacks do you need to raise an aircraft?

-Usually three or four are enough.

- for interfering.

-Look, look! They are doing just that

-... Good luck!

Оценка	Показатели оценки
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5	Фразы добавлены в соответствии с логикой
4	Допущена 1 ошибка
3	Допущены 2 ошибки.

Задание №8

Переведите термины на русский язык

Fuel pressure, oil temperature, brake temperature, engine change, cargo plane, passenger cabin, cargo hold, baggage hold, air hostess, life jacket, hatch cover, nozzle plug, drain cock, fuel pump, hand pump, tool kit, engine mount, tail unit, station engineer, filler cap, fuel drain, fuel leak, oxygen leak, wing tip.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верно переведены все термины.
4	Допущены 1-2 ошибки.
3	Допущены 3-5 ошибок.

Задание №9

Переведите термины на русский язык

Fuel pressure, oil temperature, brake temperature, engine change, cargo plane, passenger cabin, cargo hold, baggage hold, air hostess, life jacket, hatch cover, nozzle plug, drain cock, fuel pump, hand pump, tool kit, engine mount, tail unit, station engineer, filler cap, fuel drain, fuel leak, oxygen leak, wing tip.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верно переведены термины.
4	Допущены 4 ошибки
3	Допущены 5 ошибок

Задание №10

Сопоставьте названия инструментов и станков.

- 1.Токарный станок; а) drilling tool;
- 2.Буровой инструмент; b) lathe;
- 3.Фрезерный станок; c) cutting machine;

4.Шлифовальная машина; d) grinding machine;

5.Отрезной станок; e) milling tool.

Параметры

На оценку 5

Верно сопоставлены 5 терминов

На оценку 4

Верно сопоставлены 4 термина

На оценку 3

Верно сопоставлены 3 термина

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верно сопоставлены 5 терминов
4	Верно сопоставлены 4 термина
3	Верно сопоставлены 3 термина.

Задание №11

Сопоставьте названия инструментов и станков.

1.Токарный станок; a) drilling tool;

2.Буровой инструмент; b) lathe;

3.Фрезерный станок; c) cutting machine;

4.Шлифовальная машина; d) grinding machine;

5.Отрезной станок; e) milling tool.

Оценка	Показатели оценки

5	Верно сопоставлены 5 терминов
4	Верно сопоставлены 4 термина
3	Верно сопоставлены 3 термина

**Перечень практических заданий:
Задание №1**

Найдите соответствия :

- 1.hexagon; а) кривая;
- 2.right angle; b) параллель;
- 3.straight line; c) полушарие;
- 4.curve; d) шестиугольник;
- 5.polygon; e)пятиугольник;
- 6.parallel; f) треугольник;
- 7.hemisphere; g) прямая линия;
- 8.pentagon; h)многоугольник;
9. triangle; i) прямоугольник;
- 10.rectangle. g) прямой угол.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Количество правильно указанных соответствий 10.
4	Количество правильно указанных соответствий 8-9.
3	Количество правильно указанных соответствий 7.

Задание №2

Найдите соответствия :

- 1.hexagon; а) кривая;

- 2.right angle; b) параллель;
- 3.straight line; c) полушарие;
- 4.curve; d) шестиугольник;
- 5.polygon; e)пятиугольник;
- 6.parallel; f) треугольник;
- 7.hemisphere; g) прямая линия;
- 8.pentagon; h)многоугольник;
9. triangle; i) прямоугольник;
- 10.rectangle. g) прямой угол.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Количество правильно указанных соответствий 10.
4	Количество правильно указанных соответствий 8-9.
3	Количество правильно указанных соответствий 7.

Задание №3

Прочтите текст и выделите ключевые идеи каждого абзаца.

From the History of Flying

A. The desire to fly was one of the oldest desires of man. But in old times people knew little about air and its nature.

B. The Greek philosopher Aristotle believed that air had weight and pressed on bodies which were in the air. One of the most famous Greek legends is the legend of Daedalus and Icarus who made wings and fastened them on with wax. Daedalus landed in safety. Icarus was not so careful as his father and he flew closer and closer to the sun. The closer he was the hotter it became. The wax melted, his wings came off and he fell into the sea.

C. Later men of science like Galileo, Roger Bacon and Pascal came to conclusion that air was gas and that the higher you went the less its pressure was.

D. People who like to read books on aviation development may take interest in the book "On the Flight of

Birds" by Leonardo da Vinci. That human flight is possible is the fundamental idea of the book. In the book the famous Italian artist and scientist recorded the first scientific principles of human flight. He found that the faster the flow of the air the greater the lift was. As a result of these studies he designed a flying device. In his device the pilot had to operate movable wings with the help of his arms and feet. But the machine did not fly.

E. In the course of many centuries scientists tried to make a flying device. But the development of a practical flying device on a really scientific basis began later. The first flying machine man could control in the air appeared only in the 19-th century.

F. And this first in the history of civilization plane was the one designed by Alexander Mozhaisky. It went up in the summer of 1832.

J. There are many glorious chapters in the history of flying in our country. There were the famous flights by the crews of V. Chkalov and M. Gromov, who flew their planes from the Soviet Union to the United States via the North Pole and will forever be considered models of courage and skill.

H. Devoted courage was displayed by our pilots in the Great Patriotic War. More than 2000 Soviet pilots won the title of Hero of the Soviet Union, and 69 won this award twice. Alexander Pokryshkin and Ivan Kozhedub, the famous fighter aces, became triple Heroes of the Soviet Union.

I. Following the glorious traditions of the Soviet aviation our pilots are establishing new world records for altitude, range and speed. In our days air forces have undergone a qualitative reequipment. New supersonic jet planes have replaced the piston-engined aircraft. Air force equipment and armaments are being improved continually. Aviation has given birth to astronautics, it has provided the theoretical and practical bases for the conquest of outer space. The time is not far away when passengers aircraft will be doing regular service on space lines.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верно выполнено задание.
4	Содержание понято, имеются 2 ошибки.
3	Содержание понято неточно.

Задание №4

Подготовьте пересказ текста.

The profession of a maintenance technician

Engineering is one of the most ancient occupations in history. Engineering is concerned with creating devices, structures and systems to satisfy some human requirements and designing is central to this activity. Without the skills included in the broad field of engineering our present-day civilization never could have evolved. I made up my mind to become a flight engineer that is why I decided to enter the Aircraft Faculty.

The flight engineers (aircraft maintenance mechanics) are members of flight crew. They prepare the aircraft for flight. They must know lots of specific characteristics of different types of aircraft. All mechanical and electrical devices aboard planes, must work properly. Their duties are: routine servicing, maintenance of aircraft, determination and repair of faults, maintaining or overhauling aircraft and components.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Текст пересказан точно
4	Пересказ с 2-мя смысловыми ошибками
3	В пересказе допущены лексические ошибки.

Задание №5

Раскройте скобки, образуйте Present Perfect или Past Simple.

1. I ... (do) this exercise **before**.
2. I ... (do) this exercise **two minutes ago**.
3. We ... (go) to school **since** the first form. .
4. We ... (go) to school **yesterday**.
5. You ... (see) a horse **last week**.
6. You ... (**never**/ see) a horse.
7. He ... (**just**/say) that.
8. He ... (say) that a minute **ago**.
9. They ... (**already**/ have) breakfast.
10. They ... (have) breakfast **at 2 o'clock**.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верно выполнено
4	Допущены 1-2 ошибки.
3	Допущены 3-4 ошибки.

Задание №6

Перевести текст.

S.P.KOROLYOV

Academician Sergey Korolyov was an outstanding Soviet scientist and designer of space-rocket systems during the Space Race between the United States and the Soviet Union in the 1950s and 1960s. The first artificial Earth satellites and spaceships in which man made his first cosmic flights were made under S.P. Korolyov's guidance.

Korolyov was born on January, the 12th 1907, in the city of Zhitomir into the family of a teacher. From 1927 he worked in the Aircraft industry. In 1930, without leaving his job, he graduated from the aeromechanic department of the Moscow Bauman Higher Technical School and finished a flyer's school the same year.

After acquaintance with Konstantin Tsiolkovsky and his ideas Korolyov became an enthusiast and one of the founders of space-rocketry engineering.

In 1933 the Group for Studying jet propulsion was organized with his participation, and they made the first experimental rockets. From then on he devoted himself entirely to developing Soviet space-rocketry engineering. Although trained as an aircraft designer, Korolyov's greatest strengths proved to be in design integration, organization and strategic planning.

A victim of Stalin's 1938 GreatPurge, he was confined for almost six years, including some months in a Siberiangulag. Following his release, he became a rocket designer and a key figure in the development of the Soviet ICBM program. He was then appointed to lead the Soviet space program, overseeing the early successes of the Sputnik and Vostok projects. By the time he died unexpectedly in 1966, his plans to compete with America to be the first nation to land a man on the Moon had begun to be implemented.

Korolyov reared many leading scientists and engineers who are now working in research and design bureaus in the sphere of space-rocketry engineering.

S.P. Korolyov was a talented research worker, a brilliant organizer and a man of high spiritual qualities. In 1967 our university was named after academician S.P. Korolyov.

Sergey Korolyov's fruitful work earned him the gratitude of the people and he received high government awards. He was twice awarded the title of Hero of Socialist Labour, and received the Lenin Prize, and Orders and Medals of the Soviet Union.

Before his death, he was often referred to only as "Chief Designer", because his pivotal role in the Soviet space program had been held to be a state secret by the Politburo.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верно передан смысл текста.
4	Допущены 3-4 неточности
3	Текст переведен неполностью.

Задание №7

Прочитайте и переведите текст.

TEXT

Accident report (Объяснительная)

Fred had an accident yesterday- he cut his head badly. He is in hospital now. What happened was this. He took the metal ladder and put it next to the door of the main door of the workshop(which was closed, but not locked), and climbed the ladder. While he was repairing the electric cable, someone opened the door and walked into the workshop. The door hit the ladder, and the ladder fell over. Fred fell from the ladder onto the floor and cut his head on a drilling machine.

Задание 2. Перефразируйте предложения, используя модальные глаголы.

Example:

1. You must always wear goggles when you grind a chisel.(RULE)
2. You should clean your tools and your working place. (ADVICE)
3. This is a rule: switch off the electricity before you touch a bare wire.
4. Here is a rule: do not smoke near petrol.
5. This is some advice:never use a screwdriver for opening tins.
6. This is a rule: never do any welding without a helmet or goggles.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верно выполнены 6 предложений.
4	Верно выполнены 5 предложений.
3	Верно выполнены 4 предложения.

Задание №8

Найдите окончание предложений, запишите их полностью. Вы получите очень важные правила техники безопасности.

Rules of safety

1. Don't smoke near petrol tank! The petrol might explode!
 2. Don't use a metal ladder near electrical wire
 3. When you use a drilling machine, don't hold the workpiece with your hand
 4. Don't use a grinder without guard and goggles
 5. Don't strike a match in a dark room.
- a) It might be petrol or gas in the room.
 - b) The petrol might explode!
 - c) because you might get shock.
 - d) because a piece of metal might go in your eye!
 - e) because you might cut your hand.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верно выполнено 3 задания.
4	Верно выполнено 2 задания.
3	Верно выполнено 1 задание.

Задание №9

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Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верно понят смысл текста.
4	Имеются неточности в переводе.
3	Текст переведен неполностью.

Задание №10

Найдите окончание предложений, запишите их полностью. Вы получите очень важные правила техники безопасности:

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 - e) because you might cut your hand.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верно выполнены 5 предложений.
4	Верно выполнены 4 предложения.
3	Верно выполнены 3 предложения.

Задание №11

1. Прочтите текст и выделите ключевые идеи каждого абзаца.

From the History of Flying

A. The desire to fly was one of the oldest desires of man. But in old times people knew little about air and its nature.

B. The Greek philosopher Aristotle believed that air had weight and pressed on bodies which were in the air. One of the most famous Greek legends is the legend of Daedalus and Icarus who made wings and fastened them on with wax. Daedalus landed in safety. Icarus was not so careful as his father and he flew closer and closer to the sun. The closer he was the hotter it became. The wax melted, his wings came off and he fell into the sea.

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E. In the course of many centuries scientists tried to make a flying device. But the development of a practical flying device on a really scientific basis began later. The first flying machine man could control in the air appeared only in the 19-th century.

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Дополните предложения ниже подходящими словами из текста.

1. Later men of science came to conclusion that the higher you went air pressure was.

a) the higher b) the more c) the little d) the less

2. Leonardo da Vinci discovered that the flow of the air the lift was.

a) the faster, the less b) the faster, the greater c) the greater, the less

3. Supersonic jet planes have replaced

a) helicopters b) piston-engined aircraft c) subsonic aircraft

4. Air force equipment and armaments are being continually.

considered b) improved c) displayed d) controlled

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Понято содержание полностью, задание выполнено.
4	Содержание понято, допущен 1 ошибка в задании.
3	Допущены 2 ошибки в задании.

Задание №12

Read and translate the text

The profession of a maintenance technician

Engineering is one of the most ancient occupations in history. Engineering is concerned with creating devices, structures and systems to satisfy some human requirements and designing is central to this activity. Without the skills included in the broad field of engineering our present-day civilization never could have evolved. I made up my mind to become a flight engineer that is why I decided to enter the Aircraft Faculty.

The flight engineers (aircraft maintenance mechanics) are members of flight crew. They prepare the aircraft for flight. They must know lots of specific characteristics of different types of aircraft. All mechanical and electrical devices aboard planes, must work properly. Their duties are: routine servicing, maintenance of aircraft, determination and repair of faults, maintaining or overhauling aircraft and components.

The flight engineer ("air engineer" in the Royal Air Force) is primarily concerned with the operation and monitoring of all aircraft systems, and is required to diagnose, and where possible rectify or eliminate, any faults that may arise. On most multi-engine airplanes, the flight engineer sets and adjusts engine power during takeoff, climb, cruise, go-arounds, or at any time the pilot flying requests a specific power setting to be set during the approach phase. They must inspect, repair and service airframe, engines, equipment, instruments and radio.

Before the flight the flight engineer makes pre-flight inspection on apron. He must check maintenance records. He has to check the outside parts of the plane. He may locate any faulty equipment. He must call a mechanic who has to make repairs. He inflates tires, fills fuel tanks and oil reservoirs, lubricates fittings; corrects fluid level in shock strut of landing gear, checks tension of controls, cleans mechanical parts with compressed air and cleaning fluid. He may replace lights and faulty wiring; he may clean off engines. He checks main parts that affect the operation of the aircraft using many tools, ladders or platforms.

He must start up and run up the engines. In flight he is to assist the captain. He must watch (observe) instrument readings, he must check functioning of electrical systems. He is to adjust the electrical power. He is to watch engine instruments and regulate the performance of the engines, air conditioning and other equipment. He has to keep records of engine performance and fuel consumption. He is to lower and retract the landing gear. He must stop the engines. He is to report any mechanical problems to the captain; he may have to make some emergency repairs in flight or some minor repairs on the ground.

2. Answer the questions:

1. What must flight engineer do before the flight?
2. Who inspects instruments and equipment?
3. Who is to assist the captain?
4. Who checks the tyres?
5. May there be any repairs in flight?
6. Whom does the flight engineer brief?
7. What do flight engineers do in flight?
8. What do they do before landing?
9. What does the flight engineer write in his report?
10. Whom does the flight engineer have to inform about problems in flight?
11. What repairs may he make on the ground?
12. Who locates faulty equipment?
13. Who lowers and retracts the gear?
14. Who is to switch on/off the engines?

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Даны верные ответы на 13-14 вопросов.
4	Даны верные ответы на 10-12 вопросов.
3	Даны верные ответы на 7-8 вопросов.

Задание №13

Read and translate the text

The profession of a maintenance technician

Engineering is one of the most ancient occupations in history. Engineering is concerned with creating devices, structures and systems to satisfy some human requirements and designing is central to this activity. Without the skills included in the broad field of engineering our present-day civilization never

could have evolved. I made up my mind to become a flight engineer that is why I decided to enter the Aircraft Faculty.

The flight engineers (aircraft maintenance mechanics) are members of flight crew. They prepare the aircraft for flight. They must know lots of specific characteristics of different types of aircraft. All mechanical and electrical devices aboard planes, must work properly. Their duties are: routine servicing, maintenance of aircraft, determination and repair of faults, maintaining or overhauling aircraft and components.

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14. Who is to switch on/off the engines?

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верные ответы даны на 13-14 вопросов.
4	Верные ответы даны на 9-12 вопросов.
3	Верные ответы даны на 7-8 вопросов.