

**Контрольно-оценочные средства для проведения текущего
контроля
по СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной
деятельности
(4 курс, 7 семестр 2025-2026 уч. г.)**

Текущий контроль №1

Форма контроля: Практическая работа (Опрос)

Описательная часть: Письменная практическая работа

Задание №1

Откройте скобки и поставьте глаголы в правильную форму.

1. He (go) out when the weather (get) warmer.
2. I (wait) for you until you (come) back from school.
3. I am afraid the train (start) before we (come) to the station.
4. We (go) to the country tomorrow, if the weather (to be fine).
5. We (not pass) the exam next year if we (not work) hard.
6. If you (not drive) more carefully you (have) an accident.
7. You (be) late if you (not take) a taxi.
8. We (not to have) dinner until you (come).

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	8 предложений выполнены верно.
4	6-7 предложений выполнены верно.
3	5 предложений выполнены верно.

Задание №2

Что означает следующая международная авиационная аббревиатура?

AC, ACI, APY, ATC, CA, DC, CBR, DF, FMS, HLD, TBO, VTOL.

Самолет с вертикальным взлетом и посадкой, служба управления воздушным движением, переменный ток, постоянный ток, пеленгатор, международный совет аэропортов, гражданская авиация, межремонтный ресурс, система получения помощи по описанию неполадки, система управления полетом, средства механизации крыла, вспомогательная силовая установка.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Перевел верно 10-12 сокращений.
4	Перевел верно 7-9 сокращений.
3	Перевел верно 5-6 сокращений.

Задание №3

Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на модальный глагол should:

1. They should visit her, she is in the hospital.
2. You should show your homework to the teacher.
3. She should be more attentive at the lesson.
4. You should enter the Institute.
5. They should help her.
6. He shouldn't stay at the office.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Перевел верно 6 предложений.
4	Перевел верно 5 предложений.
3	Перевел верно 4 предложения.

Задание №4

Употребите Present/Future Simple в предложениях с придаточными условия и времени.

1. When you (to cross) the street look left and then right.
2. It (to take) you 10 minutes if you (to take) a taxi.
3. If you (to turn) the corner you (to see) the house in front of you.
4. He (to catch) the train if he (to hurry).
5. We (to walk) if there (to be) no bus.
6. As soon as you (to get) my letter, (to send) me some money.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верно выполнил 6 предложений.
4	Верно выполнил 5 предложений.

3	Верно выполнил 4 предложения.
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Текущий контроль №2

Форма контроля: Практическая работа (Опрос)

Описательная часть: Письменная практическая работа

Задание №1

Переведите следующие предложения на русский язык. Помните о глаголах, после которых употребляется только герундий, а не инфинитив.

1. He **finished speaking** and sat down.
2. You **keep making** the same mistakes.
3. Shall I **go on reading**?
4. He **went on working**.
5. It's a pity you can't **give up smoking**.
6. I always **enjoy listening** to him.
7. **Keep going!** Don't stop!

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верно перевел 7 предложений с герундием.
4	Верно перевел 5-6 предложений с герундием.
3	Верно перевел 4 предложения с герундием.

Задание №2

Выберите глагол в нужном залоге (действительном или страдательном) из предложенных.

1. The lesson . . . by these boys yesterday.
 - a) was missed;
 - b) missed.
2. Cotton dresses . . . by girls now.
 - a) do not wear;
 - b) are not worn.

3. My father usually . . . newspapers in the evening.

a) reads;

b) is read.

4. Tomorrow we . . . of our results at the exam.

a) shall inform;

b) shall be informed.

5. We . . . our friends to evening party.

a) invited;

b) were invited.

6. Pupils . . . to rest after classes.

a) are allowed;

b) allow.

7. The dinner . . . in an hour.

a) will cook;

b) will be cooked.

8. She . . . the dialogue by heart.

a) was learnt;

b) learnt.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Вставил верный глагол в 8 предложениях.
4	Вставил верный глагол в 6-7 предложениях.
3	Вставил верный глагол в 5 предложениях.

Задание №3

Переведите предложения, обращая внимание на разницу между Participle I и Participle II:

1. That man reading a book is the most capable specialist in our laboratory.

The book read by the teacher was about the heroes of our country.

2. The man showing the diagrams is our teacher.

The diagram shown above is very interesting.

3. Translating the text we learn a lot of new words.

The text translated by the student contained many new words.

4. I studied the book on physics written by our teacher.

Writing an exercise I understood how to use the Present Progressive Tense.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Перевел верно 8 предложений.
4	Перевел верно 6 предложений.
3	Перевел верно 4 предложения.

Задание №4

Переведите предложения с модальными глаголами и их эквивалентами на русский язык.

1 He will be able to graduate from the institute.

2 Can we help him?

3 Students will be allowed to go home.

4 You must help your parents.

5 My friend had to take examinations on Wednesday.

6 May I go to the exhibition with you?

7 Our students will be able to graduate from the institute.

8 Can your friend help us?

9 The boy will be allowed to eat ice-cream.

10 You must phone your parents.

11 My brother had to go to London on Wednesday.

12 May I go to the exhibition with you?

Оценка	Показатели оценки
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5	11-12 предложений перевел верно.
4	8-10 предложений перевел верно.
3	6-7 предложений перевел верно.

Текущий контроль №3

Форма контроля: Практическая работа (Сравнение с аналогом)

Описательная часть: Письменная практическая работа

Задание №1

Задание 1. Выберите глагол в страдательном залоге (предложения записываем полностью):

1. My friend (ban) for drink-driving yesterday.

- a. banned;
- b. is banned;
- c. was banned.

2. He (disqualify) from driving

- a. will be disqualified;
- b. will disqualified;
- c. was disqualified.

3. He (catch) by police.

- a. is caught;
- b. will be caught;
- c. was caught.

4. His car (use) by his wife

- a. were used;

- b. are used;
- c. will be used.

5. Many new houses (build) in Irkutsk next year.

- a. are built;
- b. were built;
- c. will be built.

6. Irkutsk (found) in 1661 by Jacob Pochabov.

- a. founded;
- b. is founded;
- c. was founded.

7. English ... in many countries.

- a. is spoken;
- b. was spoken;
- c. will be spoken.

Задание 2. Поставьте глагол в скобках в нужную форму страдательного залога

1. Paper (invent) in China.
2. The windows (break) by the strong wind.
3. Dinner (cook) by mother.
4. Our country (wash) by many seas.
5. This film (make) many years ago.

6. This bridge (build) next year.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верно выполнил 12-13 предложений.
4	Верно выполнил 7-11 предложений.
3	Верно выполнил 6 предложений.

Задание №2

Выполните лексико-грамматические задания:

Задание 1 Выберите правильную форму глагола.

Special steels ... corrosion.

1. to resist;
2. resist;
3. resists;
4. resisting.

Задание 2 Выберите форму страдательного залога.

The room ... tomorrow.

1. was cleaned;
2. will be cleaned;
3. is cleaned;
4. cleans.

Задание 3 Выберите соответствующее значение выделенного слова.

This film **made** me cry.

1. заставлять;
2. делать;
3. производить;
4. создавать.

Задание 4 Подберите синоним к слову **get**.

1. do;
2. receive;
3. send;
4. begin.

Задание 5 Найдите антоним к слову **easy**.

1. nice;
2. simple;
3. difficult;
4. interesting.

Задание 6 Выберите значение слова на основе контекста.

Operating system and driver are ...

1. hardware
2. device
3. software
4. processor

Задание 7 Укажите правильный перевод предложения.

Rotate the key clockwise.

1. Поверни ключ по час. стрелке.
2. Поверни ключ против час. стрелки.
3. Нажми на кнопку клавиатуры.
4. Подведи стрелку часов.

Задание 8 Подберите эквивалент к слову **alloy**.

1. сплав;
2. сталь;
3. алоэ;
4. свойство.

Задание 9 Выберите слово которое НЕ относится к теме “Airborne personnel”.

1. airman;
2. flying;
3. aircraft;
4. welding.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Верно выполнено 9 заданий.
4	Верно выполнено 7-8 заданий.
3	Верно выполнено 5-6 заданий.

Задание №3

The profession of a maintenance technician.

Vocabulary

aboard – на борту;

to affect – влиять, воздействовать;

airframe – планер самолета;

apron – перрон;

assist – помогать;

compressed – сжатый;

consumption – потребление, расход;

to determine / determination – определить / определение;

emergency – аварийный;

fault / faulty – неисправность / неисправный;

fitting – соединение, крепление, арматура;

to function – действовать, функционировать;

keep / to keep records – держать / вести записи;

ladder – стремянка, лестница;

lights – освещение;

to locate – определить место;

to lower (extend) – выпускать (шасси);

to lubricate – смазывать;

to maintain – оказывать техническое обслуживание;

maintenance – техническое обслуживание;

maintenance base – (авиационная) техническая база,

minor – незначительный;

to operate / operation – управлять; действовать, работать / действие, работа;

overhaul – капремонт;

performance – работа, характеристика;

reading – показание (прибора);

to retract – убирать (шасси);

routine – повседневный;

shock strut – амортизационная стойка;

take off – взлет;

technician – специалист, техник;

wiring – электропроводка.

1. 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?

3. Translate into Russian.

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	Ответил верно на вопросы по тексту, выполнил задание №3.
4	Ответил верно на 10-11 вопросов по тексту, выполнил задание №3.
3	Ответил верно на 7-8 вопросов по тексту, выполнил задание №3 не полностью.

Задание №4

Переделайте предложения в Passive Voice.

1. My new friend took me round the town yesterday.
2. Richard broke the window.
3. They will give me a ticket too.
4. The cat caught a mouse.
5. They will bake these pies tomorrow.
6. They send Mr. Brown abroad.
7. Doctor Brown gives us some advice.
8. The gardener planted some roses.
9. A famous designer decorates the hotel.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Правильно выполнено 9 предложений.
4	Правильно выполнено 7-8 предложений.
3	Правильно выполнено 5-6 предложений.

Текущий контроль №4

Форма контроля: Практическая работа (Опрос)

Описательная часть: Письменная практическая работа

Задание №1

The Internet as a source of information

Computers play a very important part in our life. They help people in their work and studies. They save us a lot of time. While at school I often made use of the Internet to collect information for my test papers

and compositions. Computers give access to a lot of information. It is possible to find data and descriptions, chapters from necessary books... to make a long story short, everything you need. The Internet, a global computer network, which embraces millions of users all over the world, began in the United States in 1969 as a military experiment. It was designed to survive in a nuclear war. Information sent over the Internet takes the shortest path available from one computer to another. Most of the Internet host computers (more than 50%) are in the United States, while the rest are located in more than 100 other countries. Although the number of host computers can be counted fairly accurately, nobody knows exactly how many people use the Internet. There are millions and their number is growing by thousands each month worldwide. Users of computers on a network can send messages to each other, utilizing the same collections of data or information. In many offices and organizations computer messages have replaced messages written on paper, and they are now called e-mail or electronic mail. E-mail is not only fast and easy (if you understand how to use the computer), but it also saves paper and the work of moving paper from one place to another. Workers can send and receive e-mail without leaving their desks and their desktop computers. The Internet may provide businessmen with a reliable alternative to the expensive and unreliable telecommunication systems of their communities. Commercial users can communicate over the Internet with the rest of the world and can do it very cheaply. But saving money is only the first step. If people see that they can make money from the Internet, they increase the commercial use of this network. For example, some American banks and companies conduct transactions over the Internet. So, you see that the Internet is an inseparable part of our life.

Words and word combinations:

an access-доступ;

accurately-точно;

to utilize-использовать;

to replace-вернуть;

inseparable-неотделимый;

to keep up-быть в курсе;

Give the English equivalents for:

Экономить время, собирать информацию, найти любую информацию, глобальная компьютерная сеть, послать информацию по Интернету, посылать сообщения друг другу, общаться по Интернету, совершать сделки по Интернету.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Содержание текста понял точно, все эквиваленты даны.
4	Содержание текста понял неточно, все эквиваленты даны.
3	Содержание текста понял неточно, даны не все эквиваленты.

Задание №2

Repairing of Aircraft

Sometimes flight accidents happen on the ground. A big widebody liner, attempting to land at night during windy rain, veered off the slippery runway and the landing gear latch and a wheel of the right leg were badly damaged. Only very fast and timely actions of the pilot saved the plane with 200 passengers from overturning.

As a result of the minor accident the ground crew had to change the whole uplatch and the wheel. In order to do they had to raise the airliner off the ground first. Two mechanics brought in several powerful hydraulic jacks, installed them in proper places and very carefully began to pump them up. Soon all landing gear wheels of the airplane left the ground.

The flight engineer and some ground specialists inspected the landing gear mechanism and decided that they had to change the whole uplatch to ensure that the landing gear could move up and down as it should. The mechanics dismantled the damaged uplatch and began to install a new one. In four hours the job was completed.

It was early in the morning when the landing gear and the plane had passed all tests and were pronounced ready for flight . The repair brigade was very happy to report that their job was done. All delays of a scheduled liner cost a lot of money.

Words:

accident- происшествие;

to attempt- пытаться;

to veer off - соскользнуть;

slippery- скользкий;

runway - взлетная полоса;

windy rain-дождь с порывами ветра;

overturning - перевертывание;

uplatch -верхний замок шасси;

hydraulic jacks-гидравлические домкраты;

flight engineer- бортинженер;

to ensure- быть уверенным, убедиться;

to dismantle- демонтировать;

delays- задержки вылета;

schedule - расписание.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Содержание текста понял. Действия наземной службы передал верно.
4	Содержание текста понял. Нарушил последовательность действий наземной службы.
3	Содержание текста понял. Действия наземной службы передал неполно.

Задание №3

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание.

Text

Computer is a device for processing of information. Computer has no intelligence by itself. Computer is often called hardware. A computer system is a combination of four elements: hardware, software, procedures, data/information. Hardware is a system of electronic devices (processor, storage, input and output hardware). Software is the term used to describe computer programs that tell the hardware how to perform a task. Data is raw material while information is organized and processed material useful for decision making. Computer is used to convert data into information. It is also used to store information in the digital form.

Задание. Выберите правильный перевод словосочетаний из текста:

device

1. набор;
2. устройство;
3. поддержка;
4. способ.

processing of information

1. обработка данных;
2. процесс информации;
3. ввод информации;
4. устройство обработки данных.

hardware

1. оборудование;
2. обработка данных;

3. программа;
4. скобяные товары.

software

1. оборудование;
2. обработка;
3. программа;
4. данные.

data

1. число;
2. дата;
3. данные;
4. давать.

to perform a task

1. таскать;
2. перфоратор;
3. представлять;
4. выполнять задачу.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Выбрал 6 лексических значений словосочетаний в соответствии с содержанием текста.
4	Выбрал 5 лексических значений словосочетаний в соответствии с содержанием текста.
3	Выбрал 4 лексических значений словосочетаний в соответствии с содержанием текста.

Задание №4

Задание 1 Прочитайте и переведите текст.

Su-30 is the best fighter

The Su-30 is a two-seater supersonic fighter of fourth generation which can be refueled in flight. The aircraft was developed in the design bureau named after Sukhoi and since 1992 it is in series production in Irkutsk Aircraft Production Association.

The aircraft is designed to fulfill the following combat missions:

- to get over modern air defense means;
- to destroy fighters of the enemy which defend the target zone;
- to intercept the aircraft of the enemy in the altitude range of 30 meters to 17-18 km at speed of 1300 km/h near ground and 2500km/h at high altitude;
- to escort the aircraft the aircraft at altitudes and speeds of escorted aircrafts;
- to bomb against ground targets including small-size moving objects.

The Su-30 fighter has integrated configuration where the fuselage and wing of the aircraft form a single lifting construction, a large internal space for electronic equipment and the fuel system containing 9,5 tones of fuel in the fuel tanks.

The refueling in flight increases the time of flight and range of action of the aircraft. The aircraft can be used for combat and training purposes.

fighter	- истребитель;
supersonic	- сверхзвуковой;
generation	- поколение;
to refuel	- дозаправиться;
to develop	- разрабатывать;
to destroy	- уничтожить;
to intercept	- перехватывать;
enemy	- противник;
altitude	- высота;
fuel	- топливо;
fighter	- истребитель;
to increase	- возрастать, увеличиваться;
target	- цель, мишень;
increase	- увеличивать;
purpose	- цель.

Задание 2 Подберите русские эквиваленты к английским выражениям:

a two-seater fighter;	средство обороны;
supersonic;	высота;
generation;	двухместный истребитель;

defense means;	сверхзвуковой;
altitude;	поколение;
target;	цель;
equipment;	внутреннее помещение;
integrated configuration;	в учебных целях;
internal space;	интегрированная конфигурация;
training purposes.	оборудование.

Задание 3 Используя список глаголов, дополните следующие выражения:

In flight, fighters, of the enemy, aircraft, target zone, combat missions, a single lifting construction, range of action

to be refueled ...

to intercept ...

to destroy...

to defend ...

to fulfill ...

to form ...

increases ...

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Содержание текста понято точно, все задания выполнены верно.
4	Содержание текста понято точно, в заданиях допущены 2 неточности.
3	Содержание текста понято не точно, в заданиях допущено 4 ошибки.

Задание №5

Образуйте новые слова при помощи словосложения.

Man,proof, hot, class,children,paper,post,news,first,red,school,water.

Оценка	Показатели оценки
5	Образовал 6 слов.
4	Образовал 5 слов.
3	Образовал 4 слова.