

Областное государственное профессиональное образовательное
бюджетное учреждение
«Биробиджанский колледж культуры и искусств»

РАССМОТРЕН И ОДОБРЕН
на заседании предметно-цикловой
комиссии общеобразовательных и
общепрофессиональных
дисциплин, протокол
от «03» мая 2024 № 16

СОГЛАСОВАН
заместитель директора
по учебно-методической работе
«03» мая 2024 г.

УТВЕРЖДЕН
Приказ директора
ОГПОБУ «БККИ»
от «06» мая 2024
№ 85-о/с



КОМПЛЕКТ КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

ООД.01.01 Иностранный язык

(наименование дисциплины)

для специальности 54.02.02 Декоративно-прикладное искусство и народные промыслы (по видам)

(код и название специальности, профессии)

форма обучения - очная

Комплект контрольно-оценочных средств по учебной дисциплине «Иностранный язык» разработан в соответствии с Федеральным государственным образовательным стандартом среднего профессионального образования специальности 54.02.02 Декоративно-прикладное искусство и народные промыслы (по видам), утвержденным приказом Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации № 547 от 19.07.2023 г. (зарегистрировано в Министерстве юстиции Российской Федерации 23.10.2023 г. Регистрационный № 74939), и предназначен для организации обучения и выявления знаний студентов специальности 54.02.02 Декоративно-прикладное искусство и народные промыслы(по видам).

Организация-разработчик: областное государственное профессиональное образовательное бюджетное учреждение «Биробиджанский колледж культуры и искусств»

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1. ПАСПОРТ КОМПЛЕКТА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

1.1. Область применения комплекта оценочных средств по учебной дисциплине «Иностранный язык».

Комплект оценочных средств (далее - КОС) разработан в соответствии с требованиями федерального государственного образовательного стандарта среднего профессионального образования (далее - ФГОС СПО) по специальности 54.02.02. Декоративно-прикладное искусство и народные промыслы (по видам) и предназначен для оценки результатов освоения программы учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык».

Основная цель создания КОС учебной дисциплины – совершенствование содержания общеобразовательной профильной учебной дисциплины для формирования профессионально значимых компетенций. Комплект представлен контрольно-оценочными средствами и оценочными материалами для проведения текущего контроля, а также промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачета.

1.2. Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык».

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины студент должен обладать предусмотренными ФГОС по специальностям и профессиям СПО следующими умениями, знаниями, которые формируют профессиональную компетенцию и общие компетенции:

- общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы; переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;

- самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас;

- владеть лексическим (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматическим минимумом, необходимым для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности;

- владеть комплексом знаний, которые входят в состав всех компонентов коммуникативной компетенции - языкового (лингвистического), речевого, социокультурного, учебно-познавательного и компенсаторного.

1.3. Показатели сформированности общих и профессиональных компетенций.

Компетенция	Показатели компетенции
ОК 01 Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам.	Самостоятельно формулировать и актуализировать проблему, рассматривать ее всесторонне; устанавливать существенный признак или основания для сравнения, классификации и обобщения.
ОК 02 Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации, и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности.	Оценивать достоверность, легитимность информации, ее соответствие правовым и морально-этическим нормам; использовать средства информационных и коммуникационных технологий в решении когнитивных, коммуникативных и организационных задач с соблюдением требований эргономики, техники безопасности, гигиены, ресурсосбережения, правовых и этических норм, норм информационной безопасности; владеть навыками распознавания и защиты информации, информационной безопасности личности.
ОК 04 Эффективно взаимодействовать и работать в коллективе и команде.	Понимать и использовать преимущества командной и индивидуальной работы; принимать цели совместной деятельности, организовывать и координировать действия по ее достижению.

	составлять план действий, распределять роли с учетом мнений участников обсуждать результаты совместной работы; координировать и выполнять работу в условиях реального, виртуального и комбинированного взаимодействия; осуществлять позитивное стратегическое поведение в различных ситуациях, проявлять творчество и воображение, быть инициативным.
ОК 09 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках.	Формирование научного типа мышления, владение научной терминологией, ключевыми понятиями и методами; осуществлять целенаправленный поиск переноса средств и способов действия в профессиональную среду.
ПК 1.6. Владеть культурой устной и письменной речи, профессиональной терминологией.	Владеть навыками учебно-исследовательской и проектной деятельности, навыками разрешения проблем, способность и готовность к самостоятельному поиску методов решения практических задач, применению различных методов познания.

2. ОПИСАНИЕ КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

Контрольно-оценочные средства для текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации разработаны для оценки уровня освоения студентами планируемых результатов.

Задачами использования контрольно-оценочных средств являются:

- контроль и управление процессом приобретения студентами необходимых компетенций, определенных в ФГОСе в качестве результатов освоения учебной дисциплины;

- оценка результативности учебного процесса для каждого студента.

Структурные элементы КОС по дисциплине:

- результаты освоения дисциплины, подлежащие проверке;
- описание контрольно-оценочных средств;
- разноформатные задания для текущей аттестации по дисциплине;
- разноформатные задания для промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине.

Кроме оценочных заданий, комплект включает эталоны ответов к некоторым заданиям, а к типовым – алгоритмы решения либо ориентировочную основу действий.

Оценочные средства направлены на формирование планируемых результаты по указанной теме в рабочей программе.

Текущий контроль

Текущий контроль знаний проводится в форме фронтального опроса, индивидуального устного опроса по темам.

Критерии оценки освоения дисциплины на этапе проведения устного опроса

Форма текущего контроля	отметки по дисциплине			
	5 (отлично)	4 (хорошо)	3 (удовлетворительно)	2 (неудовлетворительно)
Устный опрос по темам	Студент свободно читает, переводит и отвечает на вопросы,	Ответ недостаточно полный, допускаются	Может ответить лишь на некоторые вопросы темы. Чтение и перевод с	Студент не усвоил тему

	показывает глубокое знание темы	отдельные ошибки в чтении, переводе и ответах	лексическими ошибками	
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Preparation

Match the vocabulary with the correct definition and write a–f next to the numbers 1–6.

1..... rural

a. a government building where politicians meet and discuss things

2..... an accent

b. a rule that everyone in a country must follow

3..... a parliament

c. about the countryside

4..... a law

d. the way that people speak in a particular city or area

5..... traditional

e. having many different cultures

6..... multicultural

f. typical of a country and its culture

What's the difference between Great Britain and the United Kingdom? What's the best English music festival? And do English people really drink a lot of tea? Read about England and find out!

England is the biggest of the four countries in the United Kingdom. Together with Scotland and Wales, these three countries are the island of Great Britain. The English Channel is in the south between England and France. People travel to France by ferry across the English Channel or by train through the Channel Tunnel which goes under the sea.

Over 50 million people live in England and that's around 80 per cent of the total UK population. It is a multicultural country where more than 250 languages are spoken in the capital city, London. The United Kingdom is a constitutional monarchy, which means that there is a queen or king but they don't make the

laws of the country. Laws and political decisions in England are made by the Parliament of the United Kingdom. The Houses of Parliament are in central London next to the River Thames and the most famous part is the clock tower, Big Ben.

Other large cities in England are Birmingham, Manchester, Liverpool, Leeds and Bristol. Outside cities, England is a very green country and has many rural areas of natural beauty such as the Lake District, an area with lots of lakes in the north, and the New Forest, a big area of forest in the south of the country.

Language

The official language of England is English, which is spoken today by millions of people all over the world.

Many students go to England from other countries to study the language and learn about the culture.

Although everyone speaks English, there are many different accents around the country. French was the official language in England between 1066 and 1362, which is why there are many French words and expressions in English such as 'bon voyage' for 'have a good trip' or 'bouquet' for 'a bunch of flowers'.

Music

English people love music. In the summer you can go to music festivals all over the country like those at Glastonbury, Leeds or Reading. Glastonbury is a five-day festival of music, dance, comedy, theatre and circus and around 175,000 people go. Many people stay at the festivals for a few days and camp in tents.

People listen to all types of music, especially pop and rock. England has produced many international groups and singers like the Beatles, Amy Winehouse, Coldplay, Ed Sheeran and Adele.

Sport

The most popular sports in England are football, rugby and cricket and most towns have a sports ground where teams can play. English football teams like Manchester United, Chelsea and Liverpool are worldfamous and English football players include David Beckham, Wayne Rooney and Harry Kane. Women's football is also popular and teams play in leagues and competitions all over the country. Every year, the English rugby union team play in the Six Nations Championship against Wales, Scotland, Ireland, France and Italy. Cricket is a traditional sport played with a bat and ball which began in England and is now played all over the world. People like to watch all these sports on television, as well as other sports like horse racing, tennis, snooker (a type of billiards) and motor racing.

Food

England is a very multicultural country and this has a big influence on the food people eat. Indian, Chinese and Italian cuisines are popular alternatives to traditional English food like fish and chips, roast beef or sausage and mash (mashed potatoes). Many English people drink several cups of tea every day, usually with milk. However, coffee and herbal teas are also popular.

Symbols

The national flag of England is white with a red cross. It is called the St George's Cross and Saint George

is the patron saint of England. St George's Day is on 23 April, but it's not a public holiday. The rose is the national flower of England and the lion is the national animal. The lion is a symbol of many English sports teams.

Check your understanding: matching

Match the names with what they are and write a–j next to the numbers 1–10.

- 1..... English Channel
- a. clock
- 2..... Big Ben
- b. city
- 3..... Bristol
- c. sport
- 4..... The New Forest
- d. rugby competition
- 5..... Glastonbury
- e. traditional food
- 6..... Ed Sheeran
- f. sea
- 7..... Harry Kane
- g. singer
- 8..... Six Nations
- h. rural area
- 9..... snooker
- i. footballer
- 10..... sausage and mash
- j. music festival

Письменный опрос Present and Past.

1. Put the verb into the correct form: present simple (I do), present continuous (I am doing),

past simple (I did) or past continuous (I was doing).

1. We can go out now. It isn't raining (it / not / rain) any more.
2. Katherine was waiting (wait) for me when I arrived (I / arrive).
3. (I / get) hungry. Let's go and have something to eat.
4. What (you / do) in your spare time? Do you have any hobbies?
5. The weather was horrible when (we / arrive). It was cold and (it / rain) hard.
6. Louise usually (phone) me on Fridays, but (she / not / phone) last Friday.
7.
 - a: When I last saw you, (you / think) of moving to a new flat.
 - b: That's right, but in the end (I / decide) to stay where I was.
8. Why (you / look) at me like that? What's the matter?
9. It's usually dry here at this time of the year. (it / not / rain) much.
10. I waved to Ben, but he didn't see me. (he / not / look) in my direction.
11. Lisa was busy when (we / go) to see her yesterday. She had an exam today and (she / prepare) for it. (we / not / want) to disturb her, so (we / not / stay) very long.
12. When I first (tell) Tom what happened, (he / not / believe) me. (he / think) that (I / joke).

2. Which is correct?

1. Everything is going well. We didn't have / haven't had any problems so far. (haven't had is correct)
2. Lisa didn't go / hasn't gone to work yesterday. She wasn't feeling well.
3. Look! That man over there wears / is wearing the same sweater as you.
4. I went / have been to New Zealand last year.
5. I didn't hear / haven't heard from Jess recently. I hope she's OK.
6. I wonder why James is / is being so nice to me today. He isn't usually like that.
7. Jane had a book open in front of her, but she didn't read / wasn't reading it.
8. I wasn't very busy. I didn't have / wasn't having much to do.
9. It begins / It's beginning to get dark. Shall I turn on the light?
10. After leaving school, Mark worked / has worked in a hotel for a while.
11. When Sue heard the news, she wasn't / hasn't been very pleased.
12. This is a nice hotel, isn't it? Is this the first time you stay / you've stayed here?
13. I need a new job. I'm doing / I've been doing the same job for too long.
14. 'Anna has gone out.' 'Oh, has she? What time did she go / has she gone?'
15. 'You look tired.' 'Yes, I've played / I've been playing basketball.'
16. Where are you coming / do you come from? Are you American?
17. I'd like to see Tina again. It's a long time since I saw her / that I didn't see her.
18. Robert and Maria have been married since 20 years / for 20 years.

3. Use your own ideas to complete B's sentences.

1.
 - a: What's Chicago like? Is it a good place to visit?
 - b: I've no idea. I've never been there.
2.
 - a: How well do you know Ben?
 - b: Very well. We ___ since we were children.
3.
 - a: Did you enjoy your holiday?
 - b: Yes, it was really good. It's the best holiday ___.
4.
 - a: Is David still here?
 - b: No, I'm afraid he isn't. ___ about ten minutes ago.

5.
a: I like your suit. I haven't seen it before.
b: It's new. It's the first time ____.
6.
a: How did you cut your knee?
b: I slipped and fell when ____ tennis.
7.
a: Do you ever go swimming?
b: Not these days. I haven't ____ long time.
8.
a: How often do you go to the cinema?
b: Very rarely. It's nearly a year ____ to the cinema.
9.
a: I bought some new shoes. Do you like them?
b: Yes, they're very nice. Where ____ them?

Система оценивания

За выполнение задания выставляется отметка по пятибалльной шкале.

За каждое правильно выполненное задание ставится 1 балл.

Отметка «5» - правильно представлены ответы на все вопросы.

Отметка «4» - правильно представлены 95 % ответов на вопросы.

Отметка «3» - правильно представлены 70-80 % ответов на вопросы.

Отметка «2» - выставляется в том случае, если студент выполнил менее 70 % работы.

Тест по общей грамматике

1. I _____ from France.
a) is
b) are
c) am
d) be
2. This is my friend. _____ name is Peter.
a) Her
b) Our
c) Yours
d) His
3. Mike is _____.
a) my sister's friend
b) friend my sister
c) friend from my sister
d) my sister friend's
4. My brother is _____ artist.
a) the
b) an
c) a
d) —
5. _____ 20 desks in the classroom.
a) This is
b) There is
c) They are
d) There are
6. Paul _____ romantic films.

- a) likes not
 - b) don't like
 - c) doesn't like
 - d) isn't likes
7. Sorry, I can't talk. I _____ right now.
- a) driving
 - b) 'm driving
 - c) drives
 - d) drive
8. She _____ at school last week.
- a) didn't be
 - b) weren't
 - c) wasn't
 - d) isn't
9. I _____ the film last night.
- a) like
 - b) likes
 - c) liking
 - d) liked
10. _____ a piece of cake? No, thank you.
- a) Do you like
 - b) Would you like
 - c) Want you
 - d) Are you like
11. The living room is _____ than the bedroom.
- a) more big
 - b) more bigger
 - c) biggest
 - d) bigger
12. The car is very old. We're going _____ a new car soon.
- a) to buy
 - b) buying
 - c) to will buy
 - d) buy
13. There aren't _____ buses late in the evening.
- a) some
 - b) any
 - c) no
 - d) a
14. The car park is _____ to the restaurant.
- a) next
 - b) opposite
 - c) behind
 - d) in front
15. Sue _____ shopping every day.
- a) is going
 - b) go
 - c) going
 - d) goes
16. They _____ in the park when it started to rain heavily.
- a) walked
 - b) were walking

- c) were walk
d) are walking
17. _____ seen fireworks before?
a) Did you ever
b) Are you ever
c) Have you ever
d) Do you ever
18. We've been friends _____ many years.
a) since
b) from
c) during
d) for
19. You _____ pay for the tickets. They're free.
a) have to
b) don't have
c) don't need to
d) doesn't have to
20. Jeff was ill last week and he _____ go out.
a) needn't
b) can't
c) mustn't
d) couldn't
21. These are the photos _____ I took on holiday.
a) which
b) who
c) what
d) where
22. We'll stay at home if it _____ this afternoon.
a) raining
b) rains
c) will rain
d) rain

Система оценивания

За выполнение задания выставляется отметка по пятибалльной шкале.

За каждое правильно выполненное задание ставится 1 балл.

Отметка «5» - правильно представлены ответы на 21-22 вопросов.

Отметка «4» - правильно представлены ответы на 19-20 вопросов.

Отметка «3» - правильно представлены ответы на 17-18 вопросов.

Отметка «2» - правильно отвечено на 16 и менее вопросов.

Тест по аудированию (для студента)

LISTENING

Listen to the interview with a professional football referee. Complete the information with the correct word.

Example: The referee thinks it's *impossible* to choose only one match.

The Real Madrid–Barcelona matches were exciting to referee because of the incredible 1 _____ in the stadium. The player that Juan Antonio most admires is Mauro Silva, the 2 _____ international. Juan Antonio was attacked by players and spectators after a

match because the home team 3 _____. Winning has become more important in football because of the 4 _____ involved. Referees would find it easier to make decisions if players didn't 5 _____.

SPEAKING

1. Make questions and ask your partner.
 1. What / eat / typical day? What / eat / today?
 2. What / favourite restaurant? Why?
 3. prefer / do sport or be spectator? Why?
 4. ever cheat / exam, game or sport? How / cheat?
 5. any sport / like to learn?
2. Talk about the statement below, saying if you agree or disagree. Give reasons.
'People in my country eat very healthily.'
3. Listen to your partner talking about sport. Do you agree with him / her?

Система оценивания

- За каждое правильно выполненное задание ставится 1 балл.
Отметка «5» - правильно представлены ответы на все вопросы.
Отметка «4» - правильно представлены 95 % ответов на вопросы.
Отметка «3» - правильно представлены 70-80 % ответов на вопросы.
Отметка «2» выставляется в том случае, если студент выполнил менее 70 % работы.

3.ЗАДАНИЯ ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ

1. Complete the sentences with the correct words.
Example: Jim's really *shy*. He hates meeting new people.
shy sensitive extrovert
 1. Julia sometimes gets _____ if she's not allowed to do what she wants.
sensible moody mean
 2. You're too _____. Please let me pay this time!
generous honest sensitive
 3. Debra was very _____ tonight. Do you think she's OK?
extrovert shy quiet
 4. Dave's just _____ because you got a higher score in the test yesterday.
ambitious spoilt jealous
 5. In sport, boys are often more _____ than girls. They always want to win.
bossy competitive reliable
 6. You should think about how other people feel instead of being so _____!
spoilt independent selfish
 7. My brother's so _____. He can talk to anyone about anything.
insecure sociable manipulative
2. **Underline the odd word out.**
Example: beans salmon *spicy* sausages
 1. knife spoon fork glass
 2. grilled boiled baked raw
 3. frozen low-fat home-made menu
 4. dessert starter main course napkin
 5. duck chicken sausages beans

6. prawns spicy sweet fresh

3. Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: talkative

1. aggressive
2. atmosphere
3. protest (v)
4. vegetable
5. in-laws

4. Read the article and tick (✓) A, B, or C.

We interviewed three people about how family and friends have affected their personalities.

Maria Stanovich

I've always had a strong relationship with my family. An important influence on my personality was my grandmother, Hannah. She was born in 1930 into a poor family with seven children – they had to take very good care of each other in order to survive. Growing up in such difficult conditions had a positive effect on her, teaching her to share everything, be honest, helpful, hard-working, and affectionate. My grandmother taught me all these things, making me realize that family is more important than material possessions.

Katie Dupont

The people around you have the greatest influence on your life – they affect the way you behave and think. As soon as Rob and I met, we connected. When Rob was young, his father died in a motorcycle accident. Being brought up as an only child by a single parent made him independent and ambitious. He left home at 16, and since then has lived in different places and had various jobs. He's taught me that it's important to find time for friends and family and to do what makes you happy. He always has fun, trying new things, keeping his mind and body healthy, and he still works hard to achieve his goals. I greatly admire Rob and I hope that one day I can look at life in the way that he does.

Jed Mitchell

I spent many hours as a child listening to my uncle Wilson's stories. He was the youngest of 11 children whose family lived in a fishing town in Scotland. Life was hard and with so many mouths to feed, the children began working from an early age. At just 14, my uncle began his first job as a fisherman. That was the beginning of his adventures – he travelled and worked in Alaska, South-East Asia, India, and Africa. He educated himself, learnt to be a chef, an engineer, a farmer, and photographer. Uncle Wilson taught me that life is special and that you should take every opportunity that you can to fill it with adventure.

Example: Katie believes that your family and friends don't influence you.

A True

B False

✓ C Doesn't say

1. Maria has a close relationship with her family.

A True

B False

C Doesn't say

2. Maria's grandmother had seven children.

A True

B False

C Doesn't say

3. Maria's grandmother is still alive.

A True

B False

C Doesn't say

4. Growing up in a big family made Maria's grandmother

less selfish.

A True

B False

C Doesn't say

5. Katie met Rob at work.

A True

B False

C Doesn't say

6. Katie knew she and Rob would be good friends because they immediately got on well.

A True

B False

C Doesn't say

7. Katie thinks Rob lives his life in a positive way.

A True

B False

C Doesn't say

8. Jed's uncle's first job was as a chef.

A True

B False

C Doesn't say

9. Jed thinks people shouldn't waste any chances in life.

A True

B False

C Doesn't say

10. Jed would like to travel like his uncle did.

A True

B False

C Doesn't say

WRITING

Imagine you're going to study at a language school in the UK for three weeks. You receive an email from your home-stay family asking some questions about your lifestyle. Reply to their email and include the following information. (140–180 words)
thank them for email.

Критерии отметки:

Отметка	Обобщенная оценка компетенции (2-5 баллов)
5 (отлично)	Студент свободно читает, переводит и отвечает на вопросы, показывает глубокое знание темы. Осознанно применяет грамматику.
4 (хорошо)	Ответ недостаточно полный, допускаются отдельные ошибки в чтении, переводе и ответах.
3 (удовлетворительно)	Может ответить лишь на некоторые вопросы темы. Чтение и перевод с лексическими ошибками.
2 (неудовлетворительно)	Студент не усвоил темы, чтение и перевод неполные.

