

МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

**федеральное государственное автономное
образовательное учреждение высшего образования
«Национальный исследовательский Нижегородский государственный университет
им. Н.И. Лобачевского»**

Институт экономики и предпринимательства

УТВЕРЖДЕНО

решением президиума Ученого совета ННГУ

протокол № 1 от 16.01.2024 г.

Рабочая программа дисциплины

Иностранный язык в профессиональной сфере

Уровень высшего образования

Бакалавриат

Направление подготовки / специальность

38.03.01 - Экономика

Направленность образовательной программы

Экономика, международный бизнес и предпринимательство

Форма обучения

очная, очно-заочная

г. Нижний Новгород

2024 год начала подготовки

1. Место дисциплины в структуре ОПОП

Дисциплина Б1.О.09 Иностранный язык в профессиональной сфере относится к обязательной части образовательной программы.

2. Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине, соотнесенные с планируемыми результатами освоения образовательной программы (компетенциями и индикаторами достижения компетенций)

Формируемые компетенции (код, содержание компетенции)	Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине (модулю), в соответствии с индикатором достижения компетенции		Наименование оценочного средства	
	Индикатор достижения компетенции (код, содержание индикатора)	Результаты обучения по дисциплине	Для текущего контроля успеваемости	Для промежуточной аттестации
УК-4: Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)	<p>УК-4.1: Использует государственный и иностранный (-ые) язык в межличностном общении и профессиональной деятельности, выбирая соответствующие вербальные и невербальные средства коммуникации</p> <p>УК-4.2: Ведет деловую переписку, учитывая особенности стилистики официальных и неофициальных писем, социокультурные различия в формате корреспонденции на государственном и иностранном (-ых) языках</p> <p>УК-4.3: Использует информационно-коммуникационные технологии при поиске необходимой информации в процессе решения стандартных коммуникативных задач на государственном и иностранном (-ых) языках</p>	<p>УК-4.1:</p> <p>УК-4</p> <p>способен осу-ществлять дело-вую коммуника-цию в устной и письменной формах на госу-дарственном языке Россий-ской Федерации и иностран-ном(ых) язы-ке(ах)</p> <p>УК-4.1. Использует государственный и иностранный (-ые) язык в межличност-ном общении и про-фессиональной дея-тельности, выбирая соответствующие вербальные и невер-бальные средства коммуникации</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Знать 1(УК-4)</p>	<p>Практическое задание</p> <p>Тест</p>	<p>Зачёт:</p> <p>Практическое задание</p> <p>Тест</p> <p>Экзамен:</p> <p>Практическое задание</p> <p>Тест</p>

		<p>Основные нормы современного русского и иностранного языка (орфографические, пунктуационные, грамматические, стилистические) и систему функциональных стилей данных языков.</p> <p>Уметь¹(УК-4) Анализировать языковой материал текстов на русском и иностранном языке в нормативном аспекте и вносить необходимые исправления нормативного характера.</p> <p>Владеть¹(УК-4) Владеть навыками создания на русском и иностранном языке письменных и устных текстов научного и официально-делового стилей речи для обеспечения процесса коммуникации.</p> <p>Контрольные задания (e.g., Grammar in use, Open close, etc).</p> <p>Дискуссия. Подготовка презентации/сообщения по изученным темам.</p> <p>Лексико-грамматические тесты</p> <p>Практические задания:</p> <p>Подготовка к дискуссии, подготовка сообщения/презентации, подготовка к ролевой игре.</p> <p>Практические задания:</p>		
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		<p>чтение, перевод, крат-кое изложение и анализ проблематики текстов по специальности и смежным вопросам.</p> <p>Устное собеседование. Презентация/ сообще-ние. Дискуссия. Ролевая игра.</p> <p>УК-4.2: Знать 2(УК-4) Правила и приемы под-готовки и произнесения речей в сфере деловой коммуникации на русском и иностранном языке.</p> <p>Уметь2(УК-4) Использовать базовые современные технологии деловой ком-муникации, в том числе информацион-ные, на государственном и иностран-ном языке.</p> <p>Владеть2(УК-4) Владеть навыками публичного выступления, аргумента-ции, ведения дискуссии в сфере дело-вой, а также социокультурной комму-никации на русском и иностранном языках.</p> <p>УК-4.3: Знать 3 (УК-4) виды информационно-коммуникационных технологий, ис-пользуемых при поиске необходимой информации в процессе решения ком-муникативных задач на разных языках Уметь 3(УК-4) применять информаци-онно-коммуникационные технологии для решения стандартных коммуника-тивных задач на государственном и иностранном (-ых) языка</p>		
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КСР	3	3					3	3		
Итого	180	180	0	0	128	32	131	35	13	109

Содержание разделов и тем дисциплины

1. Встречи с незнакомыми людьми; путешествие в другие города, страны

Знакомство с незнакомыми людьми:

Ролевые игры и симуляции встречи с носителями языка для практики общения.

Участие в обсуждении культурных особенностей и традиций других стран.

Обучение фразам и выражениям для установления первого контакта и совместного времяпрепровождения.

Путешествие в другие города, страны:

Планирование путешествий на иностранном языке, бронирование гостиниц, приобретение билетов и расписание.

Обсуждение маршрутов, достопримечательностей, возможные сценарии путешествия.

Рассмотрение культурных нюансов различных стран через языковой и культурный аспект.

2. Беседы и рассказы о минувших событиях

Деловые и неформальные беседы о прошлом:

Рассказы и обсуждение различных событий, отпуска, поездок, встреч с друзьями и родственниками.

Описание личного опыта, воспоминания, истории из жизни на иностранном языке.

Выражение мнения, чувств и эмоций относительно прошлых событий на иностранном языке.

3. Планы на будущее, договорённости о встрече

Планирование будущих событий и встреч:

Дискуссии о возможных планах, целях, пожеланиях на будущее.

Подготовка культурно-адаптированных фраз и выражений для согласования и уточнения планов.

Составление планов встречи, обсуждение доступного времени и места, коммуникация о деталях на иностранном языке.

4. «О вкусах не спорят»: личные интересы и взгляды на жизнь других людей

Обсуждение личных интересов и точек зрения:

Рассмотрение личных увлечений, хобби и предпочтений других участников общения.

Обмен мнениями по актуальным вопросам и дискуссия на различные темы.

Изучение специфической лексики и выражений, связанных с увлечениями и интересами.

5. Специфика современной жизни и современные проблемы

Обсуждение современных тематик и проблем:

Анализ актуальных явлений и тенденций, связанных с современным обществом.

Высказывание точек зрения на социокультурные аспекты современной жизни.

Дискуссия о глобальных проблемах, экологии, технологиях и других сферах.

6. Человеческие взаимоотношения и психологические аспекты

Изучение взаимодействия людей и психологических аспектов:

Ролевые игры и симуляции ситуаций межличностного общения на иностранном языке.

Обсуждение психологических особенностей различных типов личностей и методов разрешения конфликтов.

Изучение фраз и выражений для установления доверительных отношений и поддержки в общении на различные темы.

4. Учебно-методическое обеспечение самостоятельной работы обучающихся

Самостоятельная работа обучающихся включает в себя подготовку к контрольным вопросам и заданиям для текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации по итогам освоения дисциплины приведенным в п. 5.

Для обеспечения самостоятельной работы обучающихся используются:

- электронный курс "Иностранный язык в профессиональной сфере (Христорожденева А.А., Ваганова Н.В.)" (<https://e-learning.unn.ru/enrol/index.php?id=5526>).

5. Фонд оценочных средств для текущего контроля успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине (модулю)

5.1 Типовые задания, необходимые для оценки результатов обучения при проведении текущего контроля успеваемости с указанием критериев их оценивания:

5.1.1 Типовые задания (оценочное средство - Практическое задание) для оценки сформированности компетенции УК-4:

1. Write an email in Russian to a client with a proposal for collaboration and outlining the main terms of the deal (prices, deadlines, payment terms, etc.).
2. Conduct a simulation of a business negotiation process in a foreign language (e.g., English) with a business partner. Consider agreement options, justify your position, and suggest compromises.
3. Prepare a presentation about your company in both Russian and a foreign language. The presentation should include information about your activities, products or services, achievements, contact details, etc.
4. Develop a negotiation plan with a potential partner in a foreign language. In the plan, specify the negotiation goals, key discussion points, negotiation strategy, and expected outcome.

Практическое задание 1

Present simple or present continuous?

1. María _____ (work) for a TV station.
2. At the moment she _____ (travel) in the Sahara Desert.
3. Dan _____ (love) wild animals.
4. He _____ (not visit) Alaska at the moment.
5. Marta _____ (not live) in Africa.
6. She _____ (stay) in Africa at the moment.
7. Dad usually _____ (cook) dinner.
8. My parents _____ (go) to Italy every year.
9. My sister _____ (walk) to school every day.
10. We _____ (have) lunch now.
11. I never _____ (stay in) on Saturday evening.
12. I _____ (go) to the cinema now.
13. My mum _____ (not work) today.
14. Peter _____ (not like) rap music.
15. He _____ (listen) to pop music at the moment.
16. Donna usually _____ (go) shopping on Saturdays.
17. Let's go out. It _____ (not rain) now.
18. Hurry up! Everybody _____ (wait) for you!
19. The sun _____ (rise) in the east.
20. Water _____ (boil) at 100 degrees.

21. The water _____ (boil). Can you turn it off?
22. I must go now. It _____ (get) late.
23. I usually _____ (go) to work by car.
24. It _____ (not rain) very much in the summer.
25. The moon _____ (go) round the earth.

Answers

1. María works for a TV station.
2. At the moment she is travelling in the Sahara Desert.
3. Dan loves wild animals.
4. He isn't visiting Alaska at the moment.
5. Marta doesn't live in Africa.
6. She is staying in Africa at the moment.
7. Dad usually cooks dinner.
8. My parents go to Italy every year.
9. My sister walks to school every day.
10. We are having lunch now.
11. I never stay in on Saturday evening.
12. I am going to the cinema now.
13. My mum isn't working today.
14. Peter doesn't like rap music.
15. He is listening to pop music at the moment.
16. Donna usually goes shopping on Saturdays.
17. Let's go out. It isn't raining now.
18. Hurry up! Everybody is waiting for you!
19. The sun rises in the east.
20. Water boils at 100 degrees.
21. The water is boiling. Can you turn it off?
22. I must go now. It is getting late.
23. I usually go to work by car.
24. It doesn't rain very much in the summer.
25. The moon goes round the earth.

Put the adverb of frequency on the right place

1. He listens to the radio. (often)

2. They read a book. (sometimes)

3. Pete gets angry. (never)

4. Tom is very friendly. (usually)

5. I take sugar in my coffee. (sometimes)

6. Ramon is hungry. (often)

7. My grandmother goes for a walk in the evening. (always)

8. Walter helps his father in the kitchen. (usually)

9. They watch TV in the afternoon. (never)

10. Christine smokes after dinner. (seldom)

Answers

1. He often listens to the radio.
2. They sometimes read a book.
3. Pete never gets angry.
4. Tom is usually very friendly.
5. I sometimes take sugar in my coffee.
6. Ramon is often hungry.
7. My grandmother always goes for a walk in the evening.
8. Walter usually helps his father in the kitchen.
9. They never watch TV in the afternoon.
10. Christine seldom smokes after dinner.

Практическое задание 2

Choose the past simple or past continuous:

1. What (you / do) when I (call) you last night?
2. I (sit) in a café when you (call).
3. When you (arrive) at the party, who (be) there?
4. Susie (watch) a film when she (hear) the noise.
5. Yesterday I (go) to the library, next I (have) a swim, later I (meet) Julie for a coffee.
6. We (play) tennis when John (hurt) his ankle.
7. What (they / do) at 10pm last night? It (be) really noisy.
8. He (take) a shower when the telephone (ring).
9. He (be) in the shower when the telephone (ring).
10. When I (walk) into the room, everyone (work).
11. It (be) a day last September. The sun (shine), the birds (sing). I (walk) along the street when I (meet) an old friend.
12. He (live) in Russia when the Revolution (start).
13. When her train (get) to the station, we (wait) on the platform.
14. He (be) so annoying! He (always / leave) his things everywhere.
15. On holiday we (visit) Rome, (see) the Vatican, and (spend) a few days at the beach.
16. Why (you / stand) on a chair when I (come) into the room?
17. They (live) in Germany when they (be) young.
18. At 7pm yesterday, we (listen) to music.
19. When I (leave) the house, it (snow).
20. He (work) in a bank when he (meet) his wife.

Answers:

- 1.What were you doing when I called you last night?
- 2.I was sitting in a café when you called.
- 3.When you arrived at the party, who was there?
- 4.Susie was watching a film when she heard the noise.
- 5.Yesterday I went to the library, next I had a swim, later I met Julie for a coffee.
- 6.We were playing tennis when John hurt his ankle.
- 7.What were they doing at 10pm last night? It was really noisy.
- 8.He was taking a shower when the telephone rang.
- 9.He was in the shower when the telephone rang.
- 10.When I walked into the room, everyone was working.
- 11.It was a day last September. The sun was shining , the birds were singing. I was walking along the street when I met an old friend.
- 12.He was living in Russia when the Revolution started.
- 13.When her train got to the station, we were waiting on the platform.
- 14.He was so annoying! He was always leaving his things everywhere.
- 15.On holiday we visited Rome, saw the Vatican, and spent a few days at the beach.
- 16.Why were you standing on a chair when I came into the room?
- 17.They lived in Germany when they were young.
- 18.At 7pm yesterday, we were listening to music.
- 19.When I left the house, it was snowing.
- 20.He was working in a bank when he met his wife.

Практическое задание 3

Задание 1.

Закончите разделительные вопросы, обращая внимание на форму глагола в основной части.

1. Yoursisterisn'tmarried,?
2. Youfoundmykeys,?
3. I amverysmart,?
4. Jack didn't pass his exams,?
5. Our love will last forever,?
6. You have never been to China,?
7. Sandra has already got up,?
8. My coffee and croissants are not cold,?
9. They won't spend all their money,?
10. Tim is fond of table tennis,?
11. This palace was built in the 16th century,?
12. Her son often rides a horse in the country,?
13. The waiters were not polite,?
14. Youpreferseafood,?
15. The students don't speak French,?
16. She can't play the violin,?
17. They can see the mountains from the window,?
18. Your boyfriend doesn't earn much,?
19. We must talk to our neighbors,?
20. The train must not arrive late,?

Answers:

1. isshe? (Твоя сестра не замужем, не так ли?)
2. didn'tyou? (Ты нашел мои ключи, не так ли?)
3. aren't I? (Я очень умный, не так ли?)
4. didhe? (Джек не сдал экзамены, не так ли?)
5. won'tit? (Наша любовь будет длиться вечно, не так ли?)
6. haveyou? (слово "never" превращает первую часть предложения в отрицательную) (Ты никогда не был в Китае, не так ли?)
7. hasn'tshe? (Сандра уже встала, не так ли?)
8. arethey? (Мои кофе и круасаны не холодные, не так ли?)
9. willthey? (Они не потратят все свои деньги, не так ли?)
10. isn'the? (Тим увлекается настольным теннисом, не так ли?)
11. wasn'tit? (Этот дворец был построен в 16 веке, не так ли?)
12. doesn'the? (Ее сын часто ездит верхом на лошади в деревне, не так ли?)
13. werethey? (Официанты не были вежливы, не так ли?)
14. don'tyou? (Ты предпочитаешь морепродукты, не так ли?)
15. dothey? (Студенты не говорят по-французски, не так ли?)
16. canshe? (Она не умеет играть на скрипке, не так ли?)
17. can'tthey? (Они могут увидеть горы из окна, не так ли?)
18. doeshe? (Твой друг не зарабатывает много, не так ли?)
19. mustn'twe? (Мы должны поговорить с нашими соседями, не так ли?)
20. mustit? (Поезд не должен прибыть поздно, не так ли?)

Задание 2.

Переведите на английский язык:

1. Вы должны бросить курить.
2. Вечеринка была замечательная. Вам следовало прийти.
3. Ты можешь решить эту проблему.
4. Тебе следует навестить своего больного друга.
5. Тебе следовало навестить своего больного друга, но ты не навестил.
6. Не хотите еще чая?
7. Я вынужден был сделать это.
8. Я не знаю, почему мы спешили. Нам не нужно было спешить.
9. Я бы хотел пойти с тобой.
10. Ты можешь делать все, что хочешь.
11. Ольге нужно уделить больше внимания занятиям по английскому языку.
12. Я не уверен, но возможно он неправ.
13. Ему разрешили взять машину своего отца в прошлую пятницу.
14. Я могу считать до 50 на испанском.

Answers:

1. You must stop smoking.
2. The party was great. You should have come.
3. You can solve this problem.
4. You ought to visit your sick friend.
5. You ought to have visited your sick friend, but you didn't.

6. Would you like some more tea?
7. I had to do that.
8. I don't know why we hurried. We needn't have hurried.
9. I'd like to go with you.
10. You may do everything you want.
11. Olga needs to pay more attention to her English classes.
12. I'm not sure but he may be wrong.
13. He was allowed to borrow his father's car last Friday.
14. I can count to fifty in Spanish.

Практическое задание 4

Задание 1.

Используйте Present Perfect или Present Perfect Continuous

1. It's still snowing. It ... (snow) for hours. (Все еще идет снег. Он идет много часов.)
2. Steve ... (date) four girls this weekend. (Стив ходил на свидание с 4 девушками в эти выходные.)
3. They ... (win) two prizes so far. (Они пока выиграли 2 приза.)
4. I ... (attend) a swimming-pool for 5 years. (Я посещаю бассейн в течение 5 лет.)
5. I ... (peel) onions, that's why my eyes are red. (Я чищу лук, поэтому мои глаза красные.)
6. Crank ... (be) in hospital for 2 weeks already. (Мистер Крэнк лежит в больнице уже 2 недели.)
7. We ... (know) each other since (Мы знаем друг друга с 2000 года.)
8. Our neighbor ... (have) that car for 20 years. (У нашего соседа эта машина уже 20 лет.)
9. The baby ... (cry) for a couple of hours. (Ребенок плачет пару часов.)
10. Don't worry, the film ... (not start) yet. (Не беспокойся, фильм еще не начался.)
11. Why are you short of breath, guys? – We ... (jog) in the park since morning. (Почему вы так тяжело дышите, ребята? – Мы с утра бегаем в парке.)
12. The dish-washer is OK now. Dad ... (repair) it. (Посудомоечная машина в порядке. Папа ее починил.)
13. Mum is very tired. She ... (clean) the house all day. (Мама очень устала. Она весь день убирается дома.)
14. The room looks so cosy now. I ... (hang) up the curtains. (Комната теперь такая уютная. Я повесила шторы.)
15. That dog ... (bark) since last night. (Та собака лает со вчерашнего вечера.)

Задание 2.

Используйте Present Perfect или Present Perfect Continuous

1. Your shirt smells terrible! ... (you/smoke)? (Твоя рубашка ужасно пахнет! Ты курил?)
2. How long ... (you/wait) for them? (Как долго ты их ждешь?)
3. How many glasses of beer ... (he/drink) today? (Сколько бокалов пива он сегодня выпил?)
4. ... (you/ever/live) in a tent? (Ты когда-нибудь жил в палатке?)
5. Where ... (you/be)? (Где ты был?)
6. How much money ... (Kevin/spend) in the casino? (Сколько денег потратил Кевин в казино?)
7. ... (those vegetables/boil) since 2 o'clock? (Те овощи варятся с двух часов?)
8. ... (you/defrost) the fridge yet? (Ты еще не разморозила холодильник?)

9. How many messages ... (she/send) today? (Сколько сообщений она послала сегодня?)
10. How long ... (your sister/travel)? (Как долго твоя сестра путешествует?)
11. How many people ... (Angela/invite) to her party? (Сколько людей пригласила Анджела на свою вечеринку?)
- 12.... (you/sit) here for a long time? (Ты долго тут сидишь?)

Задание 3.

Найдите в диалоге ошибки во временах глагола.

- Hello, Charles. I didn't see you since yesterday morning. Where have you been?
- Actually I work on my first novel.
- I see. How long have you written it?
- For three weeks already. I have made a lot of interesting characters. I've been so busy today. You know I didn't have a single cup of coffee since morning.
- And how many chapters have you been writing so far?
- 3 chapters are ready! And I have thought already of a nice title. But I didn't decide yet what happens next.
- Well. Good luck to you!

Answers:

1.

1. hasbeensnowing
2. hasdated
3. havewon
4. havebeenattending
5. havebeenpeeling
6. hasbeen
7. haveknown
8. hashad
9. hasbeencrying
10. hasn'tstarted
11. havebeenjogging
12. hasrepaired
13. hasbeencleaning
14. havehung
15. hasbeenbarking

2.

1. Haveyousmoked?
2. How long have you been waiting for them?
3. How many glasses of beer has he drunk today?
4. Have you ever lived in a tent?
5. Wherehaveyoubeen?
6. How much money has Kevin spent in the casino?
7. Have those vegetables been boiling since 2 o'clock?
8. Have you defrosted the fridge yet?
9. How many messages has she sent today?
10. How long has your sister been travelling?
11. How many people has Angela invited to her party?

12. Have you been sitting here for a long time?

3.

- Hello, Charles. I haven't seen you since yesterday morning. Where have you been?

- Actually I have been working on my first novel.

- I see. How long have you been writing it?

- For three weeks already. I have made a lot of interesting characters. I've been so busy today. You know I haven't had a single cup of coffee since morning.

- And how many chapters have you written so far?

- 3 chapters are ready! And I have thought already of a nice title. But I haven't decided yet what happens next.

- Well. Good luck to you!

Критерии оценивания (оценочное средство - Практическое задание)

Оценка	Критерии оценивания
зачтено	Ясное и четкое изложение информации. Использование разнообразной лексики и выражений. Способность участвовать в диалогах или обсуждениях по заданной теме. Уверенное использование специфической терминологии связанной с темой. Способность применять знания на практике и давать конкретные примеры.
не зачтено	Неясное или нечеткое изложение информации. Ограниченное использование лексики и выражений. Затруднение в участии в диалогах или обсуждениях по теме. Слабое понимание и использование специфической терминологии. Неумение применять и обосновывать знания на практике.

5.1.2 Типовые задания (оценочное средство - Тест) для оценки сформированности компетенции УК-4:

File 1

GRAMMAR

1 Put the words in the correct order.

Example: is Lily now what doing ?

What is Lily doing now?

1 read every do a day newspaper you ?

2 wearing are they why tracksuits ?

3 cups many drink how of did tea you ?

4 musical can any instruments Tony play ?

5 to Sasha which does school go ?

6 are what studying you university at ?



2 Complete Paloma's email. Use the verb in brackets in the present simple or present continuous.

Hi Mandy

My name's Paloma and I live (live) in Madrid. I go to the cinema sometimes, but I
1 _____ (love) the theatre. What about you? 2 _____ you _____
(prefer) the cinema or the theatre?

I'm a student, but it's the winter holidays, so now I 3 _____ (not study) –
I 4 _____ (work) in a shop. I 5 _____ (want) some extra money because I'm
going to visit Russia next year! I 6 _____ (not speak) Russian very well, so
I 7 _____ (have) some lessons.
8 _____ you _____ (learn) any languages at the moment?

Write soon

Paloma



3 Underline the correct word or phrase.

Example: Martin **goes/ go / is go** to the cinema every week.

- 1 All of my friends **has / have / arehave** good jobs.
- 2 We **don't know / doesn't know / notknow** Kerry very well.
- 3 What time **finishes Dave/ Dave finishes / does Davefinish** work?
- 4 Listen! Someone **playing/is playing/he's playing** the violin.
- 5 Tom and Kate **not working/aren't working/ no are working** today.
- 6 Why **you're using / you using / areyou using** my computer?



Grammar total	20
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VOCABULARY

4 Match the words in the box with the definitions. There are five words you don't need.

a tracksuit a coat a bracelet sandals a cap
gloves tights a ring a scarf a suit boots a T-shirt

Example: You wear them on your feet in summer. sandals

- 1 Jewellery you wear on your finger. _____
- 2 A jacket and a pair of trousers or a skirt. _____
- 3 A top you wear in summer. _____
- 4 You wear them on your hands when it's cold. _____
- 5 Winter footwear. _____
- 6 You wear it over your clothes when you go out. _____

6

5 **Underline the correct preposition.**

Example: Who do you sit **next to** / **under** / **on** at work?

- 1 There's a big tree **behind** / **in front** / **in the middle** of our house.
- 2 My son has posters **in** / **between** / **on** the walls of his bedroom.
- 3 My desk is the one **between** / **on the left** / **near** the window.
- 4 This is a photo of my family. That's me **in** / **on** / **to** the middle.
- 5 Who's the man standing **behind** / **on the right** / **under** you in this photo?
- 6 There's a table **on** / **in front** / **between** my desk and the window.

6

6 **Complete the sentences with the correct word.**

Example: You were very quiet. Why didn't you say anything?
talkative friendly quiet

- 1 He's _____ height and a little bit overweight.
short medium tall
- 2 Mary never does any work! She's very _____.
generous hard-working lazy
- 3 Tamsin's very _____. She loves meeting new people.
extrovert hard-working clever
- 4 Antonio is _____ because he doesn't do any exercise.
thin overweight slim
- 5 My teacher's really _____. She's nice to everybody.
funny mean friendly
- 6 Jamie doesn't have any hair. He's _____.
fair bald blond
- 7 Olga has _____ curly hair.
big straight long
- 8 David makes me laugh. He's really _____.
funny quiet serious

8

Vocabulary total	20
---------------------	----

Pronunciation

7 Match the words with the same sound.

address belt hard-working laughs mean wears

Example: people mean

- 1 friend _____
- 2 university _____
- 3 actor _____
- 4 trousers _____
- 5 boots _____

5

8 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: curly

- 1 ge|ne|rous
- 2 un|kind
- 3 o|ver|weight
- 4 a|cce|sso|ry
- 5 car|di|gan

5

Pronunciation total		10
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total		50
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READING

1 Read the profile on a dating website and tick (ü) A, B, or C.

College Connection

College Connection is a dating website for college and university students. Read Sophie's profile on the website.

My name's Sophie and I'm 26 years old. I'm from London and I'm single. I'm studying Film Studies at York University – it's really interesting. My dad is an actor and my mum is a film director so I grew up watching movies. I want to work in cinema when I leave university – as a film director, too.

I have a nice group of friends at university. My best friend Anna is studying here too. We all get on well. We go out to the cinema together every Friday night and on Saturdays we like going out to restaurants or music bars. I also love cooking for my friends. Most of my friends love shopping for clothes and jewellery, but I prefer making my own. It's cheaper and more fun.

I don't like playing sports very much, but I like watching football on TV. My favourite team is Chelsea. I'm into yoga at the moment and I try to eat lots of healthy food.

I'm quite a sociable person. My friends say I'm very talkative! I've got long dark hair and green eyes, and I'm quite tall. I'm looking for a partner who is fun, sociable, and kind. I'd like to meet someone who has a good sense of humour and who is tall, too!

Would you like to go on a date with me? If so, I'm waiting for your reply!

Example: Sophie is ____.

A married B divorced C single D

1 At university, Sophie is studying ____.

A Acting B Film studies C Yoga

2 Sophie's friend Anna studies ____.

A cooking B in London C in York

3 They ____ every Friday night.

A watch a film B go to a bar C stay at home

4 Sophie's ____ love buying clothes and jewellery.

A sisters B friends C parents

5 Sophie enjoys ____.

A watching football on TV B playing football C all sports

6 Sophie is ____.

A quite short B quite tall C medium height

7 Sophie wants to meet someone who has ____.

A dark hair B blue eyes C a good sense of humour

7

2 Read the profile again. Are the sentences true (T) or false (F)?

Example: *College Connection* is a dating website for students. T

1 Sophie thinks her university course is boring. ____

2 Sophie's dad is an actor. ____

3 Sophie wants to work as a film director. ____

4 Sophie and her friends like going to music bars. ____

5 Sophie hates cooking for her friends. ____

6 Sophie enjoys making her own jewellery. ____

7 Sophie's friends think she is quiet. ____

8 Sophie is looking for a partner who is kind. ____

8

Reading total		15
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WRITING

Write your profile for the *College Connection* website. Write about these things. (100–150 words)

- your personal details
- your job / studies
- your interests

Writing total		10
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Reading and Writing total		25
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LISTENING

1 Listen to a description of a famous painting, *Nighthawks*. Tick (ü) A, B, or C.

- When was Edward Hopper born?
A 1882. B 1892. C 1942.
- Where are the customers in the painting?
A Standing at the bar. B Sitting at the bar. C Sitting on the floor.
- What is the street like outside?
A It's very bright. B It's very dark. C It's very busy.
- What are the two men wearing?
A Red suits and hats. B Dark coats and hats. C Dark suits and hats.
- What is the woman's hair like?
A Long and red. B Long and dark. C Short and red.

5

2 Listen to five conversations. Where are the people in each conversation? Match the conversations with the places (A–G). There are two answers you don't need.

- Conversation 1
Conversation 2
Conversation 3
Conversation 4
Conversation 5

- A in class
B at home
C at work
D in a shop
E in a bar
F on a train
G at the cinema

5

Listening total		10
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SPEAKING

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- 1 Where do you work / study?
- 2 What are your interests?
- 3 What kind of personality do you have?
- 4 What's your ideal partner like?
- 5 What clothes do you usually wear when you go out?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Read the information about Rob and answer your partner's questions.

Name: Rob Britten

Age: 24

Occupation: web designer

Personality: shy, serious, kind

Hobbies: art, classical music

3 Now make questions and ask about the person in your partner's information.

- name?
- age?
- job?
- personality?
- hobbies?

Speaking total		15
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Listening and Speaking total		25
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Критерии оценивания (оценочное средство - Тест)

Оценка	Критерии оценивания
превосходно	Безупречное владение сложными грамматическими конструкциями, широкий лексический запас, минимальное количество ошибок в артиклях и структуре предложений.
отлично	Высокий уровень владения грамматикой и лексикой, незначительные ошибки в использовании грамматических правил, хорошее понимание текста и умение выражать свои мысли.

Оценка	Критерии оценивания
очень хорошо	Хорошее владение основными грамматическими конструкциями, разнообразный лексический запас, некоторые ошибки в использовании сложных конструкций.
хорошо	Базовое владение грамматикой и лексикой, способность к сформулированию простых предложений, некоторые ошибки в грамматике и выборе слов.
удовлетворительно	Ограниченный лексический запас, базовые грамматические конструкции, понимание основной информации в тексте, частые ошибки в грамматике и лексике.
неудовлетворительно	Серьезные проблемы с грамматикой и лексикой, слабое понимание текста, множественные ошибки в структуре предложений и выборе слов.
плохо	Отсутствие базовых знаний грамматики и лексики, невозможность формулировать свои мысли на иностранном языке, многочисленные ошибки в каждом аспекте теста.

5.2. Описание шкал оценивания результатов обучения по дисциплине при промежуточной аттестации

Шкала оценивания сформированности компетенций

Уровень сформированности компетенций (индикатора достижения компетенций)	плохо	неудовлетворительно	удовлетворительно	хорошо	очень хорошо	отлично	превосходно
	не зачтено		зачтено				
<u>Знания</u>	Отсутствие знаний теоретического материала. Невозможность оценить полноту знаний вследствие отказа обучающегося от ответа	Уровень знаний ниже минимальных требований. Имели место грубые ошибки	Минимально допустимый уровень знаний. Допущено много негрубых ошибок	Уровень знаний в объеме, соответствующем программе подготовки. Допущено несколько негрубых ошибок	Уровень знаний в объеме, соответствующем программе подготовки. Допущено несколько несущественных ошибок	Уровень знаний в объеме, соответствующем программе подготовки. Ошибок нет.	Уровень знаний в объеме, превышающем программу подготовки.
<u>Умения</u>	Отсутствие минимальных умений. Невозможность оценить наличие умений вследствие отказа обучающегося от	При решении стандартных задач не продемонстрированы основные умения. Имели место грубые ошибки	Продемонстрированы основные умения. Решены типовые задачи с негрубыми ошибками.	Продемонстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи с негрубыми	Продемонстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи. Выполнены	Продемонстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи с	Продемонстрированы все основные умения. Решены все основные задачи. Выполнены все задания, в

	ответа		Выполнены все задания, но не в полном объеме	ошибками. Выполнены все задания в полном объеме, но некоторые с недочетами	все задания в полном объеме, но некоторые с недочетами	отдельным и несущественными недочетами, выполнены все задания в полном объеме	полном объеме без недочетов
<u>Навыки</u>	Отсутствие базовых навыков. Невозможность оценить наличие навыков вследствие отказа обучающегося от ответа	При решении стандартных задач не продемонстрированы базовые навыки. Имели место грубые ошибки	Имеется минимальный набор навыков для решения стандартных задач с некоторым и недочетами	Продемонстрированы базовые навыки при решении стандартных задач с некоторым и недочетами	Продемонстрированы базовые навыки при решении стандартных задач без ошибок и недочетов	Продемонстрированы навыки при решении нестандартных задач без ошибок и недочетов	Продемонстрирован творческий подход к решению нестандартных задач

Шкала оценивания при промежуточной аттестации

Оценка		Уровень подготовки
зачтено	превосходно	Все компетенции (части компетенций), на формирование которых направлена дисциплина, сформированы на уровне не ниже «превосходно», продемонстрированы знания, умения, владения по соответствующим компетенциям на уровне выше предусмотренного программой
	отлично	Все компетенции (части компетенций), на формирование которых направлена дисциплина, сформированы на уровне не ниже «отлично».
	очень хорошо	Все компетенции (части компетенций), на формирование которых направлена дисциплина, сформированы на уровне не ниже «очень хорошо»
	хорошо	Все компетенции (части компетенций), на формирование которых направлена дисциплина, сформированы на уровне не ниже «хорошо».
	удовлетворительно	Все компетенции (части компетенций), на формирование которых направлена дисциплина, сформированы на уровне не ниже «удовлетворительно», при этом хотя бы одна компетенция сформирована на уровне «удовлетворительно»
не зачтено	неудовлетворительно	Хотя бы одна компетенция сформирована на уровне «неудовлетворительно».
	плохо	Хотя бы одна компетенция сформирована на уровне «плохо»

5.3 Типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для оценки результатов обучения на промежуточной аттестации с указанием критериев их оценивания:

5.3.1 Типовые задания (оценочное средство - Практическое задание) для оценки сформированности компетенции УК-4

1. End-of-course Test

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: I usually get up (get up) at seven o'clock.

- 1 Tod _____ (watch) TV at the moment.
- 2 The sports hall _____ (not clean) on Wednesdays.
- 3 Ella _____ (have) blonde hair, but now she's quite dark.
- 4 He _____ (look for) a job next month.
- 5 What _____ he _____ (find) when he opened the door?
- 6 She _____ (not go) out last night; she went home after work.
- 7 I _____ (go) to the USA five times. How about you?
- 8 When we arrived, they _____ already _____ (leave) – the house was empty.
- 9 They _____ (not listen) to the teacher at the moment.
- 10 _____ you ever _____ (see) a giraffe?
- 11 She _____ (meet) her new boss last week.
- 12 Happy anniversary! How long _____ you _____ (be) married?
- 13 I don't think it _____ (snow) this week. It's too warm.
- 14 He _____ (cook) lunch when we arrived, so we offered to help.
- 15 We left the cinema because we _____ (see) the film before.
- 16 Pizza _____ (make) with flour, oil, tomatoes and cheese.

16

2 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Where do you live?

- 1 How _____ bread do you eat?
- 2 I _____ do the washing up now. I'll do it later.
- 3 A chemist's is a place _____ you buy medicines.
- 4 **A** I don't like Chinese food.
B _____ do I.
- 5 Put _____ some shoes. We're going outside.
- 6 We walked _____ of the shop, because the music was too loud.
- 7 _____ it was a warm day, she wore a big winter coat.
- 8 I went to Rome _____ learn Italian.
- 9 What _____ you do if it rains this afternoon?
- 10 **A** Have you heard the news?
B No, not _____.

10

3 Underline the correct word(s) in each sentence.

Example: Have you finished that book **yet** / **just**?

- 1 You **must** / **mustn't** listen to your teacher. She's trying to help you.
- 2 This is the **best** / **better** museum I've ever visited.
- 3 This bike's **most** / **more** expensive than mine.
- 4 He's eaten **too many** / **too much** cakes, and now he feels ill!
- 5 You **mustn't** / **don't have to** wear a uniform at work if you don't want to.

- 6 You don't do **enough** / **too** housework. I have to do it all!
- 7 We had a boring weekend. We didn't have **anything** / **nothing** to do.
- 8 You **don't have to** / **should** try on this shirt. I think it'll look great on you.
- 9 They **might** / **must** go to the beach tomorrow – if the weather's hot.
- 10 Wait! You walk more **quickly** / **quicker** than me.
- 11 Who **did paint** / **painted** this picture? It's great!
- 12 She **said** / **told** us she was busy this weekend.
- 13 **Walking** / **Walk** in the country makes me feel great.
- 14 If I didn't have to, I **won't** / **wouldn't** go to that conference.

	14
--	----

Grammar total		40
------------------	--	----

VOCABULARY

4 Underline the odd word out.

Example: funny friendly kind safe

- 1 fly mosquito dolphin bee
- 2 palace statue receipt castle
- 3 talkative polluted crowded dangerous
- 4 sightseeing ironing camping sunbathing
- 5 jeans leggings tights gloves

5

5 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: My mum's sisters are my aunts.
aunts cousins uncles

- 1 David _____ me he wanted to get a burger.
told said replied
- 2 We _____ a really good time at the festival.
spent had did
- 3 My brother is my aunt's _____.
niece grandson nephew
- 4 Put your lights on. We're going to drive _____ a tunnel!
through under across
- 5 The opposite of *crowded* is _____.
clean safe empty
- 6 Kate's really _____. She always gives me presents.
mean lazy generous
- 7 Can you turn _____ the TV? I want to watch the news.
on in off
- 8 Is he looking _____ to the party?

after for forward

- 9 Those jeans look nice. Would you like to _____ them on?
take try wear
- 10 Enter our competition now! You could _____ a great prize.
win earn make
- 11 Our new school year starts _____ 5th September.
in on at
- 12 We haven't got much money _____ we aren't going to buy the flat.
because so although
- 13 He _____ on really well with his sister.
does gets makes
- 14 I'm not _____ good at languages. I find them difficult.
bit quite very

14

6 Write the opposite.

Example: fail pass

- 1 borrow _____
- 2 generous _____
- 3 interesting _____
- 4 remember _____
- 5 find _____
- 6 dangerous _____

6

7 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

Example: What music do you listen to?

- 1 Be careful when you jump _____ the swimming pool.
- 2 I'm not sure if I can come camping. It depends _____ my work.
- 3 Did you wait long _____ your train?
- 4 Harry's worried _____ his driving test tomorrow.
- 5 Leo fell in love _____ his girlfriend soon after they met.
- 6 Can you pay _____ the tickets today?
- 7 Please write _____ me soon, and tell me all your news.
- 8 What time did you arrive _____ school? Were you late?

8

8 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Write down the words.

- 1 Can you _____ the dog for a walk?
- 2 I'm taking this watch _____ to the shop. It doesn't work.
- 3 Work _____ pairs to do this next exercise.
- 4 Don't run _____ the road! It's dangerous.

- 5 Let's _____ Fred to the party on Saturday.
- 6 Shall we _____ surfing tomorrow?
- 7 Don't _____ so much noise! I'm trying to study.

7

Vocabulary total	40
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Pronunciation

9 Match the words with the same sound.

day church museum ~~ideas~~ gym hear father arms job learn take used

- 1 here ideas _____
- 2 train day _____
- 3 car _____
- 4 bird _____
- 5 jazz _____
- 6 you _____

10

10 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: e|mail

- 1 no|thing
- 2 af|ter|noon
- 3 un|com|for|ta|ble
- 4 pre|fer
- 5 buil|der
- 6 u|ni|ver|si|ty
- 7 de|li|cious
- 8 jou|rney
- 9 pro|mise
- 10 bu|tter|fly

10

Pronunciation total	20
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total	100
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READING

1 Read the article and tick (ü) A, B, or C.

The woman who can remember every day of her life

As part of our series on extraordinary people, this week we find out about Rita Howard, a woman with a very unusual talent.

What was the weather like yesterday? What were you thinking about when you woke up this morning? If someone asked you these questions, you probably wouldn't find it too hard to answer. But how about remembering the same information for this date last year, or even ten years ago? Most of us find it easy to remember what happened on the most important days of our lives, but soon forget the little details of the other days, weeks, months and years. We often imagine that, without this regular 'forgetting', our brains would be too crowded with memories and thoughts. For Rita Howard, however, it's as easy to remember a day thirty years ago as it is to tell us about yesterday.

Rita can choose any date from her 68 years and say where she was, what she was doing, and what day of the week it was. For years, she had no idea that this amazing memory was anything special. She was a hard-working student who always did well at school. Then later she became a historian, a job where she had many opportunities to use her ability to memorize all the facts she'd ever learned. Even so, it was only six years ago, when she was in a research project, that scientists actually told Rita she had hyperthymesia – an unusually good memory of her own experiences. Only around 20 people worldwide have the condition.

'People began to imagine that I knew everything,' says Rita. 'Whereas, of course, I only know everything about my own life!' Another common idea is that Rita has far more memories than everyone else. 'In fact, we all have a similar number,' she comments. 'I'm just far better at finding and using mine than other people.'

As Rita reached retirement age, she wondered if her memory would get worse. Three years later, however, it's just as good as ever. 'Will that always be the case?' she asks. 'Who knows? I know all about the past, not the future!'

Example: This is the first article in the series.

A True B False ü C Doesn't say

- 1 Most people don't find it difficult to remember recent events.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 2 People find it easier to remember their own lives than world events.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 3 We generally think that it's useful to forget small things.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 4 Rita Howard is best at remembering things which happened a long time ago.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 5 When she was young, Rita thought everyone had an excellent memory.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 6 People noticed her ability to memorize information when she was at school.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 7 People expect Rita to know about things that she hasn't experienced.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 8 Everyone's brain has as many memories as Rita's.
A True B False C Doesn't say

- 9 Rita is working as a historian.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 10 Age hasn't changed Rita's abilities.
A True B False C Doesn't say

	10
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2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- Which two details does the writer give as examples of things that are easy to remember?

- What kind of information do most people forget quite quickly?

- How old is Rita Howard?

- What kind of student was she?

- What did she expect to happen after she finished working?

5

Reading total		15
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WRITING

Write a short tourist guide for your favourite town (100–150 words). Write about these things.

- The location
- The town's history
- The things the town is famous for
- Activities and sights for tourists
- The best places to eat and stay
- Advice for a successful visit

Writing total		10
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Reading and Writing total		25
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LISTENING

- 1 Listen to the conversation. Tick (ü) A or B.**

- 1 The book group is on at the wrong time for Tom.
A True B False
- 2 Tom has just bought a new camera.
A True B False
- 3 Tom's course is all done on a computer.
A True B False
- 4 The college is near a cinema.
A True B False
- 5 Sally wants to study on the same evening as Tom.
A True B False

5

2 Listen to five conversations about travel. Match them with sentences A–E.

- Conversation 1
Conversation 2
Conversation 3
Conversation 4
Conversation 5

- A There were too many people.
B The staff weren't polite.
C The city wasn't very clean.
D A friend has some advice.
E The hotel is too expensive.

5

Listening total	10
--------------------	----

SPEAKING

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- 1 Have you ever been to a fair or festival? What was it like?
- 2 When did you last go to a new town? Where was it? Did you enjoy it?
- 3 What did you do for your last birthday?
- 4 What are you doing this weekend?
- 5 If you could meet any celebrity, who would it be? Why?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Read the information about a tower you visited, and answer your partner's questions.

Birdsey Tower

Entry £12 (adults), £7 (children, 5–15 years)

Special offer: children free on Thursdays

Climb the tower for fantastic city views

Visit the tower museum to discover the city's interesting history.

Excellent meals at nearby Tower Restaurant

Tower shop, extra activities for teacher, playground for young children

Open Monday to Saturday, 10.30–5.30pm

3 Ask your partner about their visit to a castle.

- When / go?
- Who / go with?
- What / like?
- facilities?
- How / food?
- How / money / spend?
- What / best thing?

Speaking total		15
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Listening and Speaking total		25
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Критерии оценивания (оценочное средство - Практическое задание)

Оценка	Критерии оценивания
зачтено	применять знания на практике и давать конкретные примеры.
не зачтено	Неясное или нечеткое изложение информации. Ограниченное использование лексики и выражений. Затруднение в участии в диалогах или обсуждениях по теме. Слабое понимание и использование специфической терминологии. Неумение применять и обосновывать знания на практике.

5.3.2 Типовые задания (оценочное средство - Практическое задание) для оценки сформированности компетенции УК-4

Practical Task 1: Oral Communication

Task:

Your company needs to present a new product to partners from abroad. You decide to conduct an online presentation in English. Prepare a short presentation (3-5 minutes) about the new product, covering its key features, benefits, and examples of use. Present this to the examiners.

Practical Task 2: Written Communication

Task:

Your company is planning to partner with a foreign firm, and you have been tasked with writing a letter in English in which you:

1. Introduce your company and its activities.
2. Express interest in establishing a partnership.
3. Offer possible collaboration options or projects for joint work.
4. Request additional information or preferences from the recipient.

Practical Task 3: Presentation Preparation

Task:

You have been provided with materials about a new project that your company plans to launch in the international market. Prepare a presentation in English (PowerPoint or another format) detailing the project's key stages, objectives, strategy, and action plan. Present the content of the presentation and justify key decisions to the examiners.

Критерии оценивания (оценочное средство - Практическое задание)

Оценка	Критерии оценивания
превосходно	Использование широкого лексического запаса и сложных грамматических конструкций, отсутствие ошибок в произношении и интонации, высокая скорость речи
отлично	Хорошее владение лексикой и грамматикой, незначительные ошибки в произношении или интонации, способность к свободному выражению своих мыслей.
очень хорошо	Понимание основного содержания высказываний, использование разнообразных фраз и выражений, некоторые ошибки в произношении или интонации.
хорошо	Базовое владение языком, способность вести базовый диалог, понимание основной информации, некоторые ошибки в лексике, грамматике или произношении.
удовлетворительно	Ограниченный словарный запас, базовые грамматические конструкции, понимание простых высказываний, частые ошибки в произношении и грамматике.
неудовлетворительно	Значительные проблемы с пониманием и выражением мыслей, недостаточный лексический запас и грамматическая точность, частые ошибки в произношении и интонации.
плохо	Отсутствие базовых навыков владения языком, постоянные проблемы с

Оценка	Критерии оценивания
	пониманием и выражением, многочисленные ошибки во всех аспектах речи.

5.3.3 Типовые задания (оценочное средство - Тест) для оценки сформированности компетенции УК-4

I. End-of-course Test

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: I usually get up (get up) at seven o'clock.

- 1 Tod _____ (watch) TV at the moment.
- 2 The sports hall _____ (not clean) on Wednesdays.
- 3 Ella _____ (have) blonde hair, but now she's quite dark.
- 4 He _____ (look for) a job next month.
- 5 What _____ he _____ (find) when he opened the door?
- 6 She _____ (not go) out last night; she went home after work.
- 7 I _____ (go) to the USA five times. How about you?
- 8 When we arrived, they _____ already _____ (leave) – the house was empty.
- 9 They _____ (not listen) to the teacher at the moment.
- 10 _____ you ever _____ (see) a giraffe?
- 11 She _____ (meet) her new boss last week.
- 12 Happy anniversary! How long _____ you _____ (be) married?
- 13 I don't think it _____ (snow) this week. It's too warm.
- 14 He _____ (cook) lunch when we arrived, so we offered to help.
- 15 We left the cinema because we _____ (see) the film before.
- 16 Pizza _____ (make) with flour, oil, tomatoes and cheese.



2 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Where do you live?

- 1 How _____ bread do you eat?
- 2 I _____ do the washing up now. I'll do it later.
- 3 A chemist's is a place _____ you buy medicines.
- 4 **A** I don't like Chinese food.
B _____ do I.
- 5 Put _____ some shoes. We're going outside.
- 6 We walked _____ of the shop, because the music was too loud.
- 7 _____ it was a warm day, she wore a big winter coat.
- 8 I went to Rome _____ learn Italian.
- 9 What _____ you do if it rains this afternoon?
- 10 **A** Have you heard the news?
B No, not _____.

3 Underline the correct word(s) in each sentence.

Example: Have you finished that book yet / just?

- 1 You **must** / **mustn't** listen to your teacher. She's trying to help you.
- 2 This is the **best** / **better** museum I've ever visited.
- 3 This bike's **most** / **more** expensive than mine.
- 4 He's eaten **too many** / **too much** cakes, and now he feels ill!
- 5 You **mustn't** / **don't have to** wear a uniform at work if you don't want to.
- 6 You don't do **enough** / **too** housework. I have to do it all!
- 7 We had a boring weekend. We didn't have **anything** / **nothing** to do.
- 8 You **don't have to** / **should** try on this shirt. I think it'll look great on you.
- 9 They **might** / **must** go to the beach tomorrow – if the weather's hot.
- 10 Wait! You walk more **quickly** / **quicker** than me.
- 11 Who **did paint** / **painted** this picture? It's great!
- 12 She **said** / **told** us she was busy this weekend.
- 13 **Walking** / **Walk** in the country makes me feel great.
- 14 If I didn't have to, I **won't** / **wouldn't** go to that conference.

Grammar total	40
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VOCABULARY

4 Underline the odd word out.

Example: funny friendly kind safe

- 1 fly mosquito dolphin bee
- 2 palace statue receipt castle
- 3 talkative polluted crowded dangerous
- 4 sightseeing ironing camping sunbathing
- 5 jeans leggings tights gloves

5 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: My mum's sisters are my aunts.
aunts cousins uncles

- 1 David _____ me he wanted to get a burger.
told said replied
- 2 We _____ a really good time at the festival.
spent had did

- 3 My brother is my aunt's _____.
niece grandson nephew
- 4 Put your lights on. We're going to drive _____ a tunnel!
through under across
- 5 The opposite of *crowded* is _____.
clean safe empty
- 6 Kate's really _____. She always gives me presents.
mean lazy generous
- 7 Can you turn _____ the TV? I want to watch the news.
on in off
- 8 Is he looking _____ to the party?
after for forward
- 9 Those jeans look nice. Would you like to _____ them on?
take try wear
- 10 Enter our competition now! You could _____ a great prize.
win earn make
- 11 Our new school year starts _____ 5th September.
in on at
- 12 We haven't got much money _____ we aren't going to buy the flat.
because so although
- 13 He _____ on really well with his sister.
does gets makes
- 14 I'm not _____ good at languages. I find them difficult.
bit quite very



6 Write the opposite.

Example: fail pass

- 1 borrow _____
- 2 generous _____
- 3 interesting _____
- 4 remember _____
- 5 find _____
- 6 dangerous _____



7 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

Example: What music do you listen to?

- 1 Be careful when you jump _____ the swimming pool.
- 2 I'm not sure if I can come camping. It depends _____ my work.
- 3 Did you wait long _____ your train?
- 4 Harry's worried _____ his driving test tomorrow.
- 5 Leo fell in love _____ his girlfriend soon after they met.
- 6 Can you pay _____ the tickets today?
- 7 Please write _____ me soon, and tell me all your news.
- 8 What time did you arrive _____ school? Were you late?

8 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Write down the words.

- 1 Can you _____ the dog for a walk?
- 2 I'm taking this watch _____ to the shop. It doesn't work.
- 3 Work _____ pairs to do this next exercise.
- 4 Don't run _____ the road! It's dangerous.
- 5 Let's _____ Fred to the party on Saturday.
- 6 Shall we _____ surfing tomorrow?
- 7 Don't _____ so much noise! I'm trying to study.

Vocabulary total		40
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Pronunciation

9 Match the words with the same sound.

day church museum ~~ideas~~ gym hear father arms job learn take used

- 1 here ideas _____
- 2 train day _____
- 3 car _____
- 4 bird _____
- 5 jazz _____
- 6 you _____

10 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: e|mail

- 1 no|thing
- 2 af|ter|noon
- 3 un|com|for|ta|ble
- 4 pre|fer
- 5 buil|der
- 6 u|ni|ver|si|ty
- 7 de|li|cious
- 8 jou|rney
- 9 pro|mise

10

Pronunciation total	20
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total	100
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READING**1 Read the article and tick (ü) A, B, or C.****The woman who can remember every day of her life**

As part of our series on extraordinary people, this week we find out about Rita Howard, a woman with a very unusual talent.

What was the weather like yesterday? What were you thinking about when you woke up this morning? If someone asked you these questions, you probably wouldn't find it too hard to answer. But how about remembering the same information for this date last year, or even ten years ago? Most of us find it easy to remember what happened on the most important days of our lives, but soon forget the little details of the other days, weeks, months and years. We often imagine that, without this regular 'forgetting', our brains would be too crowded with memories and thoughts. For Rita Howard, however, it's as easy to remember a day thirty years ago as it is to tell us about yesterday.

Rita can choose any date from her 68 years and say where she was, what she was doing, and what day of the week it was. For years, she had no idea that this amazing memory was anything special. She was a hard-working student who always did well at school. Then later she became a historian, a job where she had many opportunities to use her ability to memorize all the facts she'd ever learned. Even so, it was only six years ago, when she was in a research project, that scientists actually told Rita she had hyperthymesia – an unusually good memory of her own experiences. Only around 20 people worldwide have the condition.

'People began to imagine that I knew everything,' says Rita. 'Whereas, of course, I only know everything about my own life!' Another common idea is that Rita has far more memories than everyone else. 'In fact, we all have a similar number,' she comments. 'I'm just far better at finding and using mine than other people.'

As Rita reached retirement age, she wondered if her memory would get worse. Three years later, however, it's just as good as ever. 'Will that always be the case?' she asks. 'Who knows? I know all about the past, not the future!'

Example: This is the first article in the series.

A True B False ü C Doesn't say

1 Most people don't find it difficult to remember recent events.

A True B False C Doesn't say

2 People find it easier to remember their own lives than world events.

A True B False C Doesn't say

3 We generally think that it's useful to forget small things.

A True B False C Doesn't say

- 4 Rita Howard is best at remembering things which happened a long time ago.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 5 When she was young, Rita thought everyone had an excellent memory.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 6 People noticed her ability to memorize information when she was at school.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 7 People expect Rita to know about things that she hasn't experienced.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 8 Everyone's brain has as many memories as Rita's.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 9 Rita is working as a historian.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 10 Age hasn't changed Rita's abilities.
A True B False C Doesn't say

	10
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2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- 1 Which two details does the writer give as examples of things that are easy to remember?

- 2 What kind of information do most people forget quite quickly?

- 3 How old is Rita Howard?

- 4 What kind of student was she?

- 5 What did she expect to happen after she finished working?

5

Reading total		15
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WRITING

Write a short tourist guide for your favourite town (100–150 words). Write about these things.

- The location
- The town's history
- The things the town is famous for
- Activities and sights for tourists
- The best places to eat and stay
- Advice for a successful visit

Writing		10
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total		
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Reading and Writing total		25
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LISTENING

1 Listen to the conversation. Tick (✓) A or B.

- The book group is on at the wrong time for Tom.
A True B False
- Tom has just bought a new camera.
A True B False
- Tom's course is all done on a computer.
A True B False
- The college is near a cinema.
A True B False
- Sally wants to study on the same evening as Tom.
A True B False

5

2 Listen to five conversations about travel. Match them with sentences A–E.

- Conversation 1
Conversation 2
Conversation 3
Conversation 4
Conversation 5

- A There were too many people.
B The staff weren't polite.
C The city wasn't very clean.
D A friend has some advice.
E The hotel is too expensive.

5

Listening total		10
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SPEAKING

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- Have you ever been to a fair or festival? What was it like?

- 2 When did you last go to a new town? Where was it? Did you enjoy it?
- 3 What did you do for your last birthday?
- 4 What are you doing this weekend?
- 5 If you could meet any celebrity, who would it be? Why?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Read the information about a tower you visited, and answer your partner's questions.

Birdsey Tower

Entry £12 (adults), £7 (children, 5–15 years)

Special offer: children free on Thursdays

Climb the tower for fantastic city views

Visit the tower museum to discover the city's interesting history.

Excellent meals at nearby Tower Restaurant

Tower shop, extra activities for teacher, playground for young children

Open Monday to Saturday, 10.30–5.30pm

3 Ask your partner about their visit to a castle.

- When / go?
- Who / go with?
- What / like?
- facilities?
- How / food?
- How / money / spend?
- What / best thing?

Speaking total		15
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Listening and Speaking total		25
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Критерии оценивания (оценочное средство - Тест)

Оценка	Критерии оценивания
зачтено	Ясное и четкое изложение информации. Использование разнообразной лексики и выражений. Способность участвовать в диалогах или обсуждениях по заданной теме. Уверенное использование специфической терминологии связанной с темой. Способность применять знания на практике и давать конкретные примеры.
не зачтено	Неясное или нечеткое изложение информации. Ограниченное использование лексики и выражений. Затруднение в участии в диалогах или обсуждениях по теме. Слабое понимание и использование специфической терминологии. Неумение применять и обосновывать знания на практике.

5.3.4 Типовые задания (оценочное средство - Тест) для оценки сформированности компетенции УК-4

I. End-of-course Test

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

Example: I usually get up (get up) at seven o'clock.

- 1 Tod _____ (watch) TV at the moment.
- 2 The sports hall _____ (not clean) on Wednesdays.
- 3 Ella _____ (have) blonde hair, but now she's quite dark.
- 4 He _____ (look for) a job next month.
- 5 What _____ he _____ (find) when he opened the door?
- 6 She _____ (not go) out last night; she went home after work.
- 7 I _____ (go) to the USA five times. How about you?
- 8 When we arrived, they _____ already _____ (leave) – the house was empty.
- 9 They _____ (not listen) to the teacher at the moment.
- 10 _____ you ever _____ (see) a giraffe?
- 11 She _____ (meet) her new boss last week.
- 12 Happy anniversary! How long _____ you _____ (be) married?
- 13 I don't think it _____ (snow) this week. It's too warm.
- 14 He _____ (cook) lunch when we arrived, so we offered to help.
- 15 We left the cinema because we _____ (see) the film before.
- 16 Pizza _____ (make) with flour, oil, tomatoes and cheese.

16

2 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Where do you live?

- 1 How _____ bread do you eat?
- 2 I _____ do the washing up now. I'll do it later.
- 3 A chemist's is a place _____ you buy medicines.
- 4 **A** I don't like Chinese food.
B _____ do I.
- 5 Put _____ some shoes. We're going outside.
- 6 We walked _____ of the shop, because the music was too loud.
- 7 _____ it was a warm day, she wore a big winter coat.
- 8 I went to Rome _____ learn Italian.
- 9 What _____ you do if it rains this afternoon?
- 10 **A** Have you heard the news?
B No, not _____.

10

3 Underline the correct word(s) in each sentence.

Example: Have you finished that book **yet** / **just**?

- 1 You **must** / **mustn't** listen to your teacher. She's trying to help you.
- 2 This is the **best** / **better** museum I've ever visited.
- 3 This bike's **most** / **more** expensive than mine.
- 4 He's eaten **too many** / **too much** cakes, and now he feels ill!
- 5 You **mustn't** / **don't have to** wear a uniform at work if you don't want to.
- 6 You don't do **enough** / **too** housework. I have to do it all!
- 7 We had a boring weekend. We didn't have **anything** / **nothing** to do.
- 8 You **don't have to** / **should** try on this shirt. I think it'll look great on you.
- 9 They **might** / **must** go to the beach tomorrow – if the weather's hot.
- 10 Wait! You walk more **quickly** / **quicker** than me.
- 11 Who **did paint** / **painted** this picture? It's great!
- 12 She **said** / **told** us she was busy this weekend.
- 13 **Walking** / **Walk** in the country makes me feel great.
- 14 If I didn't have to, I **won't** / **wouldn't** go to that conference.

14

Grammar total	40
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VOCABULARY

4 Underline the odd word out.

Example: funny friendly kind safe

- 1 fly mosquito dolphin bee
- 2 palace statue receipt castle
- 3 talkative polluted crowded dangerous
- 4 sightseeing ironing camping sunbathing
- 5 jeans leggings tights gloves

5

5 Complete the sentences with the correct word.

Example: My mum's sisters are my aunts.
aunts cousins uncles

- 1 David _____ me he wanted to get a burger.
told said replied
- 2 We _____ a really good time at the festival.
spent had did
- 3 My brother is my aunt's _____.
niece grandson nephew
- 4 Put your lights on. We're going to drive _____ a tunnel!
through under across
- 5 The opposite of *crowded* is _____.

clean safe empty

- 6 Kate's really _____. She always gives me presents.
mean lazy generous
- 7 Can you turn _____ the TV? I want to watch the news.
on in off
- 8 Is he looking _____ to the party?
after for forward
- 9 Those jeans look nice. Would you like to _____ them on?
take try wear
- 10 Enter our competition now! You could _____ a great prize.
win earn make
- 11 Our new school year starts _____ 5th September.
in on at
- 12 We haven't got much money _____ we aren't going to buy the flat.
because so although
- 13 He _____ on really well with his sister.
does gets makes
- 14 I'm not _____ good at languages. I find them difficult.
bit quite very

14

6 Write the opposite.

Example: fail pass

- 1 borrow _____
- 2 generous _____
- 3 interesting _____
- 4 remember _____
- 5 find _____
- 6 dangerous _____

6

7 Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

Example: What music do you listen to?

- 1 Be careful when you jump _____ the swimming pool.
- 2 I'm not sure if I can come camping. It depends _____ my work.
- 3 Did you wait long _____ your train?
- 4 Harry's worried _____ his driving test tomorrow.
- 5 Leo fell in love _____ his girlfriend soon after they met.
- 6 Can you pay _____ the tickets today?
- 7 Please write _____ me soon, and tell me all your news.
- 8 What time did you arrive _____ school? Were you late?

8

8 Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Write down the words.

- 1 Can you _____ the dog for a walk?
- 2 I'm taking this watch _____ to the shop. It doesn't work.
- 3 Work _____ pairs to do this next exercise.
- 4 Don't run _____ the road! It's dangerous.
- 5 Let's _____ Fred to the party on Saturday.
- 6 Shall we _____ surfing tomorrow?
- 7 Don't _____ so much noise! I'm trying to study.

7

Vocabulary total	40
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Pronunciation

9 Match the words with the same sound.

~~day~~ church museum ~~ideas~~ gym hear father arms job learn take used

- 1 here ideas _____
- 2 train day _____
- 3 car _____
- 4 bird _____
- 5 jazz _____
- 6 you _____

10

10 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: e|mail

- 1 no|thing
- 2 af|ter|noon
- 3 un|com|for|ta|ble
- 4 pre|fer
- 5 buil|der
- 6 u|ni|ver|si|ty
- 7 de|li|cious
- 8 jou|rney
- 9 pro|mise
- 10 bu|tter|fly

10

Pronunciation total		20
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Grammar, Vocabulary, and Pronunciation total		100
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READING

1 Read the article and tick (ü) A, B, or C.

The woman who can remember every day of her life

As part of our series on extraordinary people, this week we find out about Rita Howard, a woman with a very unusual talent.

What was the weather like yesterday? What were you thinking about when you woke up this morning? If someone asked you these questions, you probably wouldn't find it too hard to answer. But how about remembering the same information for this date last year, or even ten years ago? Most of us find it easy to remember what happened on the most important days of our lives, but soon forget the little details of the other days, weeks, months and years. We often imagine that, without this regular 'forgetting', our brains would be too crowded with memories and thoughts. For Rita Howard, however, it's as easy to remember a day thirty years ago as it is to tell us about yesterday.

Rita can choose any date from her 68 years and say where she was, what she was doing, and what day of the week it was. For years, she had no idea that this amazing memory was anything special. She was a hard-working student who always did well at school. Then later she became a historian, a job where she had many opportunities to use her ability to memorize all the facts she'd ever learned. Even so, it was only six years ago, when she was in a research project, that scientists actually told Rita she had hyperthymesia – an unusually good memory of her own experiences. Only around 20 people worldwide have the condition.

'People began to imagine that I knew everything,' says Rita. 'Whereas, of course, I only know everything about my own life!' Another common idea is that Rita has far more memories than everyone else. 'In fact, we all have a similar number,' she comments. 'I'm just far better at finding and using mine than other people.'

As Rita reached retirement age, she wondered if her memory would get worse. Three years later, however, it's just as good as ever. 'Will that always be the case?' she asks. 'Who knows? I know all about the past, not the future!'

Example: This is the first article in the series.

A True B False ü C Doesn't say

- Most people don't find it difficult to remember recent events.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- People find it easier to remember their own lives than world events.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- We generally think that it's useful to forget small things.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Rita Howard is best at remembering things which happened a long time ago.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- When she was young, Rita thought everyone had an excellent memory.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- People noticed her ability to memorize information when she was at school.

- A True B False C Doesn't say
- 7 People expect Rita to know about things that she hasn't experienced.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 8 Everyone's brain has as many memories as Rita's.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 9 Rita is working as a historian.
A True B False C Doesn't say
- 10 Age hasn't changed Rita's abilities.
A True B False C Doesn't say

	10
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2 Read the text again and answer the questions.

- Which two details does the writer give as examples of things that are easy to remember?

- What kind of information do most people forget quite quickly?

- How old is Rita Howard?

- What kind of student was she?

- What did she expect to happen after she finished working?

	5
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Reading total		15
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WRITING

Write a short tourist guide for your favourite town (100–150 words). Write about these things.

- The location
- The town's history
- The things the town is famous for
- Activities and sights for tourists
- The best places to eat and stay
- Advice for a successful visit

Writing total		10
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Reading and Writing		25
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total		
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LISTENING

1 Listen to the conversation. Tick (✓) A or B.

- The book group is on at the wrong time for Tom.
A True B False
- Tom has just bought a new camera.
A True B False
- Tom's course is all done on a computer.
A True B False
- The college is near a cinema.
A True B False
- Sally wants to study on the same evening as Tom.
A True B False

5

2 Listen to five conversations about travel. Match them with sentences A–E.

- Conversation 1
Conversation 2
Conversation 3
Conversation 4
Conversation 5

- A There were too many people.
B The staff weren't polite.
C The city wasn't very clean.
D A friend has some advice.
E The hotel is too expensive.

5

Listening total		10
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SPEAKING

1 Ask your partner these questions.

- Have you ever been to a fair or festival? What was it like?
- When did you last go to a new town? Where was it? Did you enjoy it?
- What did you do for your last birthday?
- What are you doing this weekend?
- If you could meet any celebrity, who would it be? Why?

Now answer your partner's questions.

2 Read the information about a tower you visited, and answer your partner's questions.

Birdsey Tower

Entry £12 (adults), £7 (children, 5–15 years)

Special offer: children free on Thursdays

Climb the tower for fantastic city views

Visit the tower museum to discover the city's interesting history.

Excellent meals at nearby Tower Restaurant

Tower shop, extra activities for teacher, playground for young children

Open Monday to Saturday, 10.30–5.30pm

3 Ask your partner about their visit to a castle.

- When / go?
- Who / go with?
- What / like?
- facilities?
- How / food?
- How / money / spend?
- What / best thing?

Speaking total		15
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Listening and Speaking total		25
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Критерии оценивания (оценочное средство - Тест)

Оценка	Критерии оценивания
превосходно	Использование широкого лексического запаса и сложных грамматических конструкций, отсутствие ошибок в произношении и интонации, высокая скорость речи.
отлично	Хорошее владение лексикой и грамматикой, незначительные ошибки в произношении или интонации, способность к свободному выражению своих мыслей.
очень хорошо	Понимание основного содержания высказываний, использование разнообразных фраз и выражений, некоторые ошибки в произношении или интонации.
хорошо	Базовое владение языком, способность вести базовый диалог, понимание основной информации, некоторые ошибки в лексике, грамматике или

Оценка	Критерии оценивания
	произношении.
удовлетворительно	Ограниченный словарный запас, базовые грамматические конструкции, понимание простых высказываний, частые ошибки в произношении и грамматике.
неудовлетворительно	Значительные проблемы с пониманием и выражением мыслей, недостаточный лексический запас и грамматическая точность, частые ошибки в произношении и интонации.
плохо	Отсутствие базовых навыков владения языком, постоянные проблемы с пониманием и выражением, многочисленные ошибки во всех аспектах речи.

6. Учебно-методическое и информационное обеспечение дисциплины (модуля)

Основная литература:

1. Левченко В. В. Английский язык для экономистов : учебник и практикум / В. В. Левченко, Е. Е. Долгалёва, О. В. Мещерякова. - 2-е изд. ; пер. и доп. - Москва : Юрайт, 2023. - 408 с. - (Профессиональное образование). - ISBN 978-5-534-16155-7. - Текст : электронный // ЭБС "Юрайт"., <https://e-lib.unn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=FindDocs&ids=871163&idb=0>.
2. Дюканова Н. М. Английский язык для экономистов : учеб. пособие для студентов вузов, обучающихся по экон. специальностям. - М. : ИНФРА-М, 2009. - 320 с. - (Высшее образование). - ISBN 978-5-16-0023610-8 : 830.00., 1 экз.
3. Чикилева Людмила Сергеевна. Английский язык для экономических специальностей : Учебное пособие / Финансовый университет при Правительстве Российской Федерации. - 2-е изд. - Москва : ООО "КУРС", 2019. - 160 с. - ВО - Бакалавриат. - ISBN 978-5-905554-71-1. - ISBN 978-5-16-101912-2. - ISBN 978-5-16-010140-8., <https://e-lib.unn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=FindDocs&ids=629170&idb=0>.

Дополнительная литература:

1. Дюканова Нина Михайловна. Английский язык в менеджменте : Учебное пособие. - Москва : ООО "Научно-издательский центр ИНФРА-М", 2019. - 256 с. - ВО - Бакалавриат. - ISBN 978-5-16-009576-9. - ISBN 978-5-16-100823-2., <https://e-lib.unn.ru/MegaPro/UserEntry?Action=FindDocs&ids=629321&idb=0>.

Программное обеспечение и Интернет-ресурсы (в соответствии с содержанием дисциплины):

1. www.english-for-students.com
2. www.english.language.ru
3. www.english-test.net
4. Операционная система Microsoft Windows

5. Прикладное программное обеспечение Microsoft
6. Справочно-правовая система «КонсультантПлюс»

7. Материально-техническое обеспечение дисциплины (модуля)

Учебные аудитории для проведения учебных занятий, предусмотренных образовательной программой, оснащены мультимедийным оборудованием (проектор, экран), техническими средствами обучения, компьютерами.

Помещения для самостоятельной работы обучающихся оснащены компьютерной техникой с возможностью подключения к сети "Интернет" и обеспечены доступом в электронную информационно-образовательную среду.

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