МИНИСТЕРСТВО СЕЛЬСКОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ
ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«Казанский государственный аграрный университет»
(ФГБОУ ВО Казанский ГАУ)

Институт экономики
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«21» мая 2026 г.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ ДЛЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩИХСЯ ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

«Иностранный язык»
(Оценочные средства и методические материалы)

приложение к рабочей программе дисциплины

Направление подготовки
36.03.01 Ветеринарно-санитарная экспертиза

Направленность (профиль) подготовки
Ветеринарно-санитарная экспертиза

Форма обучения
очная, заочная

Казань – 2026

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Протокол ученого совета института № 9 от «19» мая 2026 года

1. ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ С УКАЗАНИЕМ ЭТАПОВ ИХ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ В ПРОЦЕССЕ ОСВОЕНИЯ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ПРОГРАММЫ

В результате освоения ОПОП по направлению подготовки 36.03.01 Ветеринарно-санитарная экспертиза, обучающийся должен овладеть следующими результатами обучения по дисциплине «Иностранный язык»:

Таблица 1.1 – Требования к результатам освоения дисциплины

Формируемые компетенции (код и формулировка компетенции)	**Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине (модулю), характеризующие этапы формирования компетенций**
УК-4. Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)	
УК-4.2 Способен вести деловое общение на русском и иностранном языках по профессиональным вопросам; создавать на русском и иностранном языках письменные тексты и вести переписку научного и официально-делового характера по профессиональным вопросам; переводить официальные и профессиональные тексты с иностранного языка на русский и с русского на иностранный язык.	ИД-1$_{УК-4}$**Знать:** системы коммуникации; основы профессиональной этики; коммуникационные технологии в профессиональном взаимодействии; современные средства информационно-коммуникационных технологий. ИД-2$_{УК-4}$**Уметь:** вести деловое общение на русском и иностранном языках по профессиональным вопросам; создавать на русском и иностранном языках письменные тексты и вести переписку научного и официально-делового характера по профессиональным вопросам; переводить для личных целей официальные и профессиональные тексты с иностранного языка на русский и с русского на иностранный язык. ИД-3$_{УК-4}$**Владеть:** принципами формирования системы коммуникации; осуществлением устных и письменных коммуникаций, в том числе на иностранном языке; представлением планов и результатов собственной и командной деятельности с использованием коммуникативных технологий; передачей профессиональной информации в информационно-телекоммуникационных сетях.

2. ОПИСАНИЕ ПОКАЗАТЕЛЕЙ И КРИТЕРИЕВ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ НА РАЗЛИЧНЫХ ЭТАПАХ ИХ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ, ОПИСАНИЕ ШКАЛ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ

Таблица 2.1 – Показатели и критерии определения уровня сформированности компетенций (интегрированная оценка уровня сформированности компетенций)

Код и наименование индикатора достижения компетенции	Планируемые результаты обучения	Оценка уровня сформированности			
		неудовлетворительно	удовлетворительно	хорошо	отлично
УК-4. Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке российской федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)	**Знать:** системы коммуникации; основы профессиональной этики; коммуникационные технологии в профессиональном взаимодействии; современные средства информационно-коммуникационных технологий.	Уровень освоения правил деловой коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на иностранном(ых) языке(ах) ниже минимальных требований, имели место грубые ошибки.	Минимально допустимый уровень освоения правил деловой коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на иностранном(ых) языке(ах), допущено много негрубых ошибок.	Уровень освоения правил деловой коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на иностранном(ых) языке(ах), в объеме, соответствующем программе подготовки, допущено несколько негрубых ошибок.	Уровень освоения правил деловой коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на иностранном(ых) языке(ах) в объеме, соответствующем программе подготовки, без ошибок
	Уметь: вести деловое общение на русском и иностранном языкахпо профессиональным вопросам; создавать на русском и иностранном языках письменные тексты и вести переписку научного и официально-делового характера по профессиональным вопросам; переводить для личных целей официальные и профессиональные тексты с иностранного языка на	При решении стандартных задач не продемонстрированы основные умения осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на иностранном (ых) языке(ах), имели место грубые ошибки.	Продемонстрированы основные умения осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на иностранном(ых) языке(ах), решены типовые задачи с негрубыми ошибками, выполнены все задания, но не в полном объеме	Продемонстрированы все основные умения осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на иностранном (ых) языке(ах), решены все основные задачи с негрубыми ошибками выполнены все задания в полном объеме, но некоторые с недочетами	Продемонстрированы все основные умения осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на иностранном (ых) языке(ах), решены все основные задачи с отдельными несущественными недочетами, выполнены все задания в полном объеме

	русский и с русского на иностранный язык.				
	Владеть: принципами формирования системы коммуникации; осуществлением устных и письменных коммуникаций, в том числе на иностранном языке; представлением планов и результатов собственной и командной деятельности с использованием коммуникативных технологий; передачей профессиональной информации в информационно-телекоммуникационных сетях.	При решении стандартных задач не продемонстрированы базовые навыки деловой коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на иностранном (ых) языке(ах), имели место грубые ошибки	Имеется минимальный набор навыков для деловой коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на иностранном (ых) языке(ах), имеются недочеты	Продемонстрированы базовые навыки деловой коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на иностранном (ых) языке(ах) с некоторыми недочетами	Продемонстрированы навыки деловой коммуникации в устной и письменной формах на иностранном (ых) языке(ах) без ошибок и недочетов

Описание шкалы оценивания

1. Оценка «неудовлетворительно» ставится студенту, не овладевшему ни одним из элементов компетенции, т.е. обнаружившему существенные пробелы в знании основного программного материала по дисциплине, допустившему принципиальные ошибки при применении теоретических знаний, которые не позволяют ему продолжить обучение или приступить к практической деятельности без дополнительной подготовки по данной дисциплине.

2. Оценка «удовлетворительно» ставится студенту, овладевшему элементами компетенции «знать», т.е. проявившему знания основного программного материала по дисциплине в объеме, необходимом для последующего обучения и предстоящей практической деятельности, знакомому с основной рекомендованной литературой, допустившему неточности в ответе на экзамене, но в основном обладающему необходимыми знаниями для их устранения при корректировке со стороны экзаменатора.

3. Оценка «хорошо» ставится студенту, овладевшему элементами компетенции «знать» и «уметь», проявившему полное знание программного материала по дисциплине, освоившему основную рекомендованную литературу, обнаружившему стабильный характер знаний и умений и способному к их самостоятельному применению и обновлению в ходе последующего обучения и практической деятельности.

4. Оценка «отлично» ставится студенту, овладевшему элементами компетенции «знать», «уметь» и «владеть», проявившему всесторонние и глубокие знания программного материала по дисциплине, освоившему основную и дополнительную литературу, обнаружившему творческие способности в понимании, изложении и практическом использовании усвоенных знаний.

5. Оценка «зачтено» соответствует критериям оценок от «отлично» до «удовлетворительно».

6. Оценка «не зачтено» соответствует критерию оценки «неудовлетворительно».

3. ТИПОВЫЕ КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ ИЛИ ИНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ, НЕОБХОДИМЫЕ ДЛЯ ОЦЕНКИ ЗНАНИЙ, УМЕНИЙ, НАВЫКОВ И (ИЛИ) ОПЫТА ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ, ХАРАКТЕРИЗУЮЩИХ ЭТАПЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ В ПРОЦЕССЕ ОСВОЕНИЯ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ПРОГРАММЫ

Таблица 3.1 – Типовые контрольные задания соотнесенные с индикаторами достижения компетенций

Индикатор достижения компетенции	№ заданий (вопросов, билетов, тестов и пр.) для оценки результатов обучения по соответствующей компетенции
УК-4.Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на иностранном (-ых) языке (ах)	
1. 1) disease; a) pig plague 2) damage;b) carrying agent;	Matchthesynonyms / Подберите пары слов-синонимов. **1 - d, 2 - e, 3 - a, 4 - b,**

3) hog cholera; c) to decrease; 4) vector;d) illness; 5) to reduce; e) harm;	**5 - c**
2. Food may become contaminated, or may not reach its destination in a suitable condition for consumption, unless effective control measures are taken during transport, even where adequate _____ control measures have been taken earlier in the food chain.	Complete the missing word / Дополнитепропущенноеслово**hygiene**
3. Centrifugal _____ can be used for any liquid, to separate different components .	Complete the missing word / Дополнитепропущенноеслово **separation**
4. Feeding of high energy carbohydrate diets leads to faster _____ and fat deposition in all livestock.	Complete the missing word / Дополнитепропущенноеслово **growth**
5. Cream is separated from milk by _____ .	Complete the missing word / Дополнитепропущенноеслово **centrifugation**
6. _____ meats are generally ground, spiced and made into sausage.	Complete the missing word / Дополнитепропущенноеслово **fermented**
7. Cured meat is treated for a long period of time in _____, which may contain many ingredients but always a high concentration of salt.	Complete the missing word / Дополнитепропущенноеслово **a liquid solution**
8. Veterinary-sanitary examination is a branch of: a) microbiology; b) Veterinary Science; c) epizootology; d) zoohygiene.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **b**
9. Veterinary sanitary experts work at: a) farm markets; b) collective farms; c) pharmacies; d) meat processing plants.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **d**
10. VSE protects population against diseases transmitted through: a) water; b) food products; c) air; d) livestock raw materials.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **b, d**
11. The creation of the … industry caused the development of VSE in Russia: a) light; b) fuel; c) meat; d) timber.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **c**

12. Zoonotic diseases are caused by: a) viruses; b) parasites; c) food; d) water.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **a**
13. Mostly … cattle are susceptible to diseases of the digestive system: a) male; b) female; c) young; d) mature.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **c**
14. One of the veterinary-sanitary examination stages is called … inspection: a) post-mortem; b) post-death; c) dead-mortem; d) dying-mortem.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **a**
15. When an animal is ill, its productivity: a) increases; b) decreases; c) eliminates; d) transmits.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **b**
16. Foot-and-mouth disease is: a) internal; b) contagious; c) external; d) non-contagious.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **b**
17. Before food animals are slaughtered, they are kept in the lairages for … inspections. a) post-mortem b) ante-mortem	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **b**
18. Invasive diseases are caused by: a) insects; b) fungi; c) ticks; d) bacteria.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **d**
19. A vertebrate is any animal with a: a) muzzle; b) spine; c) fur; d) tail.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **b**
20. Sporadic diseases can be: a) internal; b) catching; c) external; d) communicable.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **a**
21. Diseases of the digestive system can be caused by:	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы).

a) overcooling; b) overfeeding; c) stress; d) poor ventilation.	**b**
22. Horses, donkeys and mules are … cattle: a) draft; b) beef; c) meat; d) dairy.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **a**
23. The flesh of a cow, bull, or ox, used as food is called: a) beef; b) veal; c) mutton; d) lamb.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **a**
24.The flesh of a pig used as food, especially when uncured: a) poultry; b) venison; c) pork; d) elk.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **c**
25. The flesh of a young calf, used as food is known as: a) beef; b) veal; c) mutton; d) lamb.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **d**
26. Meat from a deer is called: a) poultry; b) venison; c) pork; d) elk.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **b**
27. The animal carcass is … if it is unfit for human consumption: a) approved; b) condemned; c) admitted; d) disposed.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **b**
28. Chickens, ducks and geese, kept for their meat or eggs are: a) game; b) birds; c) poultry; d) avian.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **c**
29. Food and cooking hygiene includes a number of routines which should be followed to avoid potentially severe health hazards. _____. Besides, wash hands with warm soapy water before preparing food. Also, wash meat, fruit, and vegetables thoroughly before use. a) Food can transmit disease from person to person.	Complete the missing parts of the following three short paragraphs. **b**

b) First of all, wear clean clothes and protective apron. c) The bacteria in food can cause food poisoning. d) Among the modern processes for food preservation are refrigeration and canning. e) Freezing is one of the most commonly used processes for preserving a very wide range of food stuffs.	
30. The … of milking animals should be carefully examined by veterinary specialists: a) stomach; b) udder; c) lungs; d) nipples.	Choose the right answer(s) / Выберитеправильный(ые) ответ(ы). **b**

1. Your … is the daughter of your sister or brother:

a) cousin; b) niece;

c) nephew; d) mother.

2. Your … is the brother of your mother or father:

a) cousin; b) uncle;

c) nephew; d) father

3. When you look after somebody you …

a) take care of them; b) travel with them;

c) agree to them; d) trust them.

4. You should … children to be hardworking, not lazy.

a) wear; b) mend;

c) bring up; d) punish.

5. A group of parents and children is called … :

a) grandparents; b) a family;

c) aunts and uncles; d) in-laws.

6. … is someone who you know well and like, but who is not related to you:

a) relative; b) friend;

c) brother; d) uncle.

7. My husband's mother is my … . I respect her very much:

a) aunt; b) niece;

c) mother-in-law; d) grandmother.

8. The capital of the UK is:

a) New York; b) Paris;

c) London; d) Edinburgh.

9. The capital of the UK is situated on the river:

a) Amazon; b) Thames;

c) Rhine; d) Seine.

10. What is (are) the main industry (ies) in London?

a) Retail. b) Creative industry.

c) Metallurgy. d) Tourism.

11. How is London metro called?

a) Subway. b) Submarine.

c) The Tube. d) YouTube.

12. The city of London is:

a) dull; b) bustling;

c) sophisticated; d) tiny.

13. Paris is … populated than London.

a) more; b) much more;

c) less; d) much less.

14. As there're a lot of people from different countries London is called:

a) picturesque; b) stunning;

c) remote; d) cosmopolitan.

15. The main disadvantage(s) of the metropolis is (are):

a) rent cost 30; b) high wages;

c) traffic congestion; d) travel cost.

16. The capital of the UK has faced such a natural disaster as:

a) a tornado; b) flooding;

c) a tsunami; d) an earthquake.

17. London is:

a) the 1st biggest city in the UK;

b) the 2nd biggest city in the UK;

c) the 3rd biggest city in the UK;

d) the 4th biggest city in the UK.

Choose the appropriate options to complete the sentences.

18. Linda.....a vegetarian three years ago after watching a documentary on animal rights, and she.....meat since then.
A) became / hasn't eaten
B) had become / doesn't eat
C) was becoming / isn't eating
D) would become / didn't eat
E) has become / hadn't eaten

19. Since an earthquake.....at any time, it Is always best to be prepared,
A) will have occurred
B) has occurred
C) must have occurred
D) ought to occur
E) might occur

20. For the last hour, the committee members..... when.....the construction of the new bridge.
A) have discussed / started
B) are discussing / starting
C) will have discussed / being started
D) have been discussing / to start
E) were discussing / having started

21. If local governments.....after the environment around popular tourist destinations, they ..... their appeal.
A) haven't looked / are losing
B) weren't looking / lost
C) didn't look / have lost
D) wouldn't look / lose
E) don't look / will lose

22. In countries.....are affected by wars and famines, It Is often the children .....suffer the most.
A) where / what
B) whose / how
C) which / who
D) why / whom
E) when / why

23. I think.....photographs are better than.....only because you have a better camera.
A) your / mine
B) you / my
C) mine / yourself
D) yours / me
E) your own / myself

24. Although tigers.....in Africa, plenty of lions ..... there.
A) do not find / are living

B) are not found / live
C) have not been found / will live
D) had not been found / have lived
E) have not found / had been living

25. We were surprised at.....the rooms in Japanese houses were, but it was interesting to see ..... the Japanese use their limited space.

A) how small / how well
B) so small /so good
C) such a small / much better
D) the smallest / such a good
E) too small / the best

26. What doesn't veterinary-sanitary examination deal with?

a) Cattle feed. b) Fish.

c) Eggs. d) Plant products.

27. The science of VSE has a close relation to:

a) physics; b) social science;

c) physiology; d) anatomy.

28. The first public slaughterhouses were built in Russia in the … century:

a) 17th; b) 18th;

c) 19th; d) 20th.

29. At the beginning of the 20th century there were more than ... thousand private slaughterhouses in Russia:

a) one; b) two;

c) three; d) four.

30. The dairy and food industry appeared in the USSR in the:

a) 1920s; b) 1930s;

c) 1940s; d) 1950s.

31. A slaughterhouse is a synonym to:

a) abbattoir; b) abattoir;

c) abattuir; d) abbattour.

32. The scientific study of very small living things, such as bacteria is:

a) epizootology; b) zoohygiene;

c) microbiology; d) biochemistry.

33. Anthroponosis is a case when:

a) humans infect humans; b) animals infect animals;

c) humans infect animals; d) animals infect humans.

34. Specific preventive measures include:

a) cleaning; b) disinfection;

c) quarantine; d) vaccinations.

35. The flesh of fully grown sheep used as food is known as:

a) beef; b) veal;
c) mutton; d) lamb.

36. The flesh of domesticated birds as food is called:

a) partridge; b) game;

c) pheasant; d) poultry.

37. Before slaughtering animals are kept in:

a) lairages; b) on-farm;

c) butcheries; d) abattoirs.

38. Slaughter animals when showing signs of … are isolated:

a) injury; b) illness;

c) excitement; d) disease.

39. What does an inspector palpate during post-mortem examination?

a) Axis. b) Tongue.

c) Spleen. d) Blood.

40. Parasitic infections are examined in … during post-mortem examination:

a) goats; b) cats;

c) pigs; d) cattle.

41. The risk of carcass contamination may occur when removing the:

a) lymph node; b) bronchial glands;

c) hide; d) digestive tract.

42. During … bacterial growth may take place:

a) chilling; b) stamping;

c) aging; d) harvesting.

43. If meat is approved, a stamp is made along the:

a) uterus; b) carcass;

c) udder; d) liver.

44. The condition factor influences:

a) approval number; b) identification record;

c) stamp shape; d) chilling temperature.

45. The stages of milk production include:

a) calving; b) processing;

c) drying off; d) storage.

46. Dairy products of low quality can cause … intoxication:

a) foodborne; b) animalborne;

c) feedborne; d) plantborne.

47. In accordance with sanitary instructions farmers have to combat with:

a) birds; b) flies;

c) rodents; d) worms.

48. It is obligatory to organise sanitary days on dairy farms:

a) once a day; b) once a week;

c) once a fortnight; d) once a month.

49. Milk can be slightly … in colour:

a) blue; b) pink;

c) yellow; d) grey.

50. The presence of which substances is prohibited in milk?

a) Antibiotics. b) Carbohydrates.

c) Impurities. d) Proteins.

51. Which gland of a cow releases colostrum?

a) Bronchial. b) Submaxillary.

c) Lymph. d) Mammary.

52. Colostrum contains a large amount of:

a) fats; b) fibre;

c) proteins; d) carbohydrates.

53. After been collected a milk sample must be examined during:

a) the first hour; b) the first two hours;

c) the first three hours; d) the first four hours.

54. The organoleptic examination of dairy products defines:

a) taste; b) disease;

c) purity; d) acidity.

55. Farms that have proven safety of their milk are certified for:

a) 3 days; b) 3 weeks;

c) 3 months; d) 3 years.

56. Which dairy products have higher nutritional value?

a) Butter. b) Skimmed milk.

c) Whole milk. d) Cheese.

57. Milk is indispensable product for:

a) children; b) adults;

c) the elderly; d) all ages.

58. Milk from which animals can be used for food?

a) Mares. b) Sheep.

c) Sows. d) Camels.

59.Complete the missing parts of the following three paragraphs.

Best before is sometimes indicated on food and drink wrappers, followed by a date, and is intended to indicate the date before which the food should be consumed. _____. In this case, a term like best before see bottom or best before see lid might be printed on the label and the date marked in a different location as indicated.

A) Sometimes the packaging process involves using pre-printed labels, making it impractical to write the best before date in a clearly visible location.
B) The term "use by" is similarly used to indicate the date by which theitem will have outlived its shell life.
C) With this term, it is intended to ensure that customers will not unwittingly purchase or eat stale food.
D) Generally, food that has a use by date written on the packagingmust not be eaten after it has expired.
E) This is because such foods usually go off quickly and may be injurious to health if spoiled.

60. Complete the missing parts of the following three paragraphs.

As a food label is often nothing more than an advert to tempt you to buy the product, you should pay particular attention to the choice of words used. _____. Chocolate flavor topping, for example, will not contain chocolate, so read carefully.

A) Certain ingredients must be identified by a specific name, such as preservatives.
B) Other words such as 'farm fresh' and 'country fresh' also intentionally blur the true nature of a product's source.
C) They should take particular care over low-fat and low-sugar products
D) Indeed, it could refer to texture, fat content or sugar content.
E) Always watch out for the word 'flavor', as this may mean that the productcontainssyntheticingredients.

Материалы для подготовки к промежуточной аттестации

Промежуточная аттестация проводится в форме зачёта (2 семестр) и экзамена (3 семестр). Зачет проводится в письменной форме в виде теста, экзамен в устно-письменной форме.

Choose the appropriate options to complete the sentences.

1. I.....all night long, and I must get some sleep, or else I.....asleep during the exam.
A) have been studying / will fall
B) was studying / fall
C) am studying / was falling
D) studied / have fallen
E) study / am going to fall

2. The main staple food.....in Ethiopia is a flat, sour, spongy bread which ....injera.
A) to eat / calls
B) having eaten / has been called
C) to have eaten / has called
D) eating / was called
E) eaten / is called

3. The famous animal conservationist .....to raise funds for her latest African project when she.....in a tragic accident.
A) has been trying / had killed
B) had been trying / killed
C) would try / was being killed
D) tried / has been killed
E) was trying / was killed

4. In Japan, all buildings.....during the past decade are designed..... powerful earthquakes.
A) building / withstanding
B) built / to withstand

C) having built / to be withstood
D) to build / to have withstood
E) to be built / having withstood

5. You.....to Bali in the high season unless you ..... reservations.
A) don't go / will make
B) can't go / were making
C) haven't gone / would make
D) shouldn't go / have made
E) wouldn't go / make

6. In Turkey, people can now buy as much foreign currency as they like,.....it was not always.....
A) yet / too
B) so / already
C) thus / yet
D) but / so
E) still / either

7. You will have to study for years..... you intend to read the ancient Greek classics In the original.
A) if
B) unless
C) so
D) yet
E) nor

8. Ted thought.....would be a good Idea to study with friends rather than on ..... but in the end they just listened to music and played cards.
A) they / them
B) it / his own
C) he / himself
D) theirs / him
E) his / their own

9. Although he is 75 years old and drinks and smokes, Mr. Winston doesn't have problems with his lungs,.....does he suffer from a bad liver.
A) each
B) rather
C) unless
D) nor
E) whether

10. .....his money for several years, Jerry had enough.....his master's degree without any help from his family.
A) Being saved / financing

B) Saving / being financed
C) To be saved / having financed
D) Having saved / tofinance
E) To save / financed

Пример экзаменационного билета по иностранному языку:

Билет № 15.

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

Have you ever thought about changing your appearance?

Most of us have complained about having a bad hair day or looking hideous in a photo. But experts say that becoming too obsessed about our appearance can be bad for our health. Psychologist Sue Johnston explains:

'Of course it's natural for people to want to change the way they look - have a new haircut, buy something nice to wear to a party or make a good first impression at an interview, and many women don't like to be seen without their make-up.

But the real problems start when people feel that there's something they can't change that makes them feel unattractive. It may be sticking-out ears, an unusually-shaped nose, or perhaps they are overweight. In serious cases this small thing can often take over their lives completely, making them feel anxious about going out in public and making them depressed. In 2006 we did a Body Image Survey to learn more about how people gain confidence in themselves. Below are a few suggestions on how to feel good about yourself.

1. Think about your skills and talents. For example, focus on success at work, participating in sports, and friendships. Once you realize that you can achieve your goals and have a happy, full life, appearance will seem less important. If you do have negative feelings about your appearance, try to do something positive like buying some new clothes or taking up a new hobby.
2. Learn to accept that you are unique. There's no one else in the world like you and that makes you very special. Love the unusual things about yourself. If you hate your red hair because it's so different, then teach yourself to think about it as beautiful and exotic!
3. Forget about what you can't control. There's one simple rule: be realistic, work on improving what you can change, and don't spend time worrying about anything else.
4. Stop buying fashion magazines and comparing yourself to the models. This has a very negative effect. Remember - they don't look that good without a personal hairstylist, make-up artist and computer generated photography!
5. Finally, if you still feel depressed about the way you look, consider getting professional advice.'

2. Прочитайте и дайте краткое резюме на английском языке.

Healthier Meat Products

Low-Sodium Meat Products

A direct relationship between excessive intake of sodium and an increased incidence of hypertension has been observed, and meat product consumption contributes about 16–25 % to the total intake of sodium. Several ingredients affect the sodium content: the sodium salts of polyphosphates, nitrate, nitrite, ascorbate and erythorbate, and glutamic acid. However, the main

source of sodium in meat products is salt. Salt levels range from 2 % to 4 %, although dry-cured ham can reach much higher values. Sodium chloride is an essential ingredient in meat products due to its ability to provide multiple functionalities.

3. Беседа на тему: «HealthyFood».

Билет № 14.

1. Прочитайте и переведите текст.

How I got my dream job

Are you still looking for your dream job? Don't give up. Here's how three people achieved their goals.

Mario Mendes, 29 - I'm doing something I really enjoy. I'm part of a team that develops new technologies. I work with intelligent, interesting people and occasionally get to travel abroad. I won't pretend it was easy getting my dream job, but it was worth the effort. My advice? Decide exactly what your dream job is and what it involves. Learn about the job. Make contact with companies that could offer your chosen career. Make sure they know your strengths. You may just get that dream job.

Andy Collins, 46 - As a student, I earned $295 a week in cash working in a beach cafe. At the time, it was my dream job! Later I became a chef. It was hard work, I was often in a hot kitchen for twelve hours a day, six days a week. But you have to know the meaning of hard work if you want to achieve your goals. I now own five restaurants around the U.S. My best advice is to find out what your skills and talents are. Talent is something you're born with. Skills are something you've learned to do. People like doing things that come naturally to them, so work and enjoy! Sarah Cooper, 38 - I'd been working as a secretary for three years when I decided to change my career. My work was often boring and always busy. I started studying to become a teacher. It certainly wasn't easy; I continued working full-time to pay for my training at night school. I was exhausted most of the time, but after two years, I finally got my qualifications and resigned. I'm now a primary school teacher and it's as good as I imagined. So don't wait! Write a list of the things that are stopping you from getting your dream job. Make a plan to deal with each thing There's always an answer.

2. Прочитайте и дайте краткое резюме на английском языке.

Cooked-Cured Meat Products

Cooked-cured meat products are products manufactured with the addition of curing agents and submitted to heat treatment. They are classified into two types according to their structure: emulsion-based products and products from whole meat cuts.

Heat treatment modifies the structure of meat proteins. Most of the sarcoplasmic proteins aggregate at 40–60 C, although in some cases the coagulation can prolong up to 90 C. Myofibrillar protein unfolding starts at about 30 C, followed by protein-protein associations at 36–40 C and consequential gelation at 45–50 C. Collagen denaturation occurs between 53C and 63 C, followed by collagen fiber shrinkage. If collagen fibers are not stabilized by heat-resistant intermolecular bonds, it forms gelatin on further heating

1. Беседа на тему «Foot and mouth disease».