

**ПРИНЯТО**

на заседании Педагогического совета  
ЧОУ ДО «Лингвистический центр»  
Протокол № 28 от «1» августа 2022 г.



**«УТВЕРЖДАЮ»**

Генеральный директор  
ЧОУ ДО «Лингвистический центр»  
/ Ноздрань Ю.М.  
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Частное образовательное учреждение дополнительного образования  
«Лингвистический центр»

ПРОГРАММА ОБУЧЕНИЯ

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК ОБЩИЙ КУРС (Взрослые)  
Уровень ниже среднего (pre-intermediate)

г. Ростов-на-Дону  
2022 г.

## Пояснительная записка

Данный курс рассчитан на 104 академических часов и предназначен для слушателей, имеющих достаточную подготовку в рамках программы элементарного уровня и желающих повысить свой уровень знаний до начального среднего.

### Цели курса:

#### *Обучающие:*

- **формировать умения общаться на английском языке** с учетом речевых возможностей и потребностей слушателей; совершенствование коммуникативных умений в говорении, аудировании, чтении, письме;
- **обеспечивать коммуникативно-психологическую адаптацию** слушателей к иному языковому миру для использования английского языка как средства общения;
- **продолжить освоение элементарных лингвистических единиц**, доступных слушателям и необходимых для овладения устной и письменной речью на английском языке;

#### *Развивающая:*

- **развивать иноязычную коммуникативную компетенцию** в совокупности ее составляющих – речевой, языковой, социокультурной, компенсаторной, учебно-познавательной:

**речевая компетенция** – развитие коммуникативных умений в четырех основных видах речевой деятельности (говорении, аудировании, чтении, письме);

**языковая компетенция** – овладение новыми языковыми средствами (фонетическими, орфографическими, лексическими, грамматическими) в соответствии с темами, сферами и ситуациями общения; освоение знаний о языковых явлениях изучаемого языка, разных способах выражения мысли в родном и изучаемом языках;

**социокультурная компетенция** – приобщение учащихся к культуре, традициям и реалиям стран/ страны изучаемого иностранного языка в рамках тем, сфер и ситуаций общения, отвечающих опыту, интересам;

**компенсаторная компетенция** – развитие умений выходить из положения в условиях дефицита языковых средств при получении и передаче информации;

**учебно – познавательная компетенция** – дальнейшее развитие общих и специальных учебных умений.

### Требования к уровню подготовки учащихся, успешно освоивших программу:

В результате обучения в течение 104 академических часов слушатели должны знать/ понимать, а также уметь говорить, писать, читать, воспринимать на слух следующий материал:

- Фразы и конструкции, позволяющие объяснить или расспросить дорогу у прохожих на улице или в общественных местах;
- Построение кратких высказываний и рассуждений о своих предпочтениях; выражение согласия или несогласия;
- Покупки на рынках и в магазинах, обращение к персоналу магазина за помощью, построение диалога с продавцом;
- Речевые ситуации в ресторане, постановка вопросов относительно содержания меню;
- Ответы на телефонные звонки, просьба пригласить человека к телефону, передача сообщений и т.д.;
- Организация визита к врачу, построение диалогов на тему «медицина», «описание болезней», «просьба о помощи»;
- Чтение и толкование расписания движения поездов, метро, автобусов;
- Приобретение билетов на самолет, поезд, метро, автобус;

- Описание своего рабочего дня и повседневных занятий;
- А также вести беседу на такие темы как: каникулы и свободное время, образование, мир животных, здоровье и спорт и т.д.

### Оценочные материалы:

Контроль знаний слушателей проводится посредством письменного тестирования и дополнительного устного собеседования с преподавателем. Тесты оценивают владение грамматическим материалом, освоение минимального лексического объема по темам курса, способность понимать печатные и аудиоматериалы на английском языке. Письменные работы студентов дают представление о навыках письма на изучаемом языке. Устное собеседование оценивает развитие навыков восприятия иностранного языка на слух и говорение на английском языке.

Промежуточное контрольное тестирование проводится приблизительно через каждые 34-35 академических часов (Образец теста – Приложение №1). Итоговое контрольное тестирование проводится по завершении курса (Образец теста – Приложение №2). В рамках итогового и промежуточного контрольных тестов оцениваются следующие навыки: восприятие английской речи на слух, письмо, чтение, разговорная речь. Тесты предназначены для того, чтобы определить, насколько хорошо студент усваивает изученный материал данного курса, выявить его основные проблемы и ошибки и уделить им дополнительное внимание в дальнейшем.

Результаты письменного тестирования выражаются в процентах (количество правильно выполненных заданий по отношению к 100%). Тестирование считается пройденным, если студент набрал 70 и более процентов. В случае если в тесте студент дал менее 70 процентов правильных ответов, тест считается не пройденным. В таком случае студенту предлагается самостоятельная дополнительная подготовка или дополнительные индивидуальные занятия с преподавателем. После этого студенту предоставляется возможность пройти аналогичный тест повторно.

Оценка за устное тестирование не предусмотрена ввиду того, что собеседование является не основным, а дополнительным инструментом оценки навыков студентов.

### Основное содержание:

ПРЕДСРЕДНИЙ УРОВЕНЬ (PRE - INTERMEDIATE)	Общее количество часов	Количество часов	
		Теоретические знания	Практические знания
<b>Блок А:</b>	<b>34</b>	-	<b>34</b>
<i>Грамматический аспект</i>			
1.Present Perfect – настоящее перфектное	1,5	-	1,5
2.Passive – Пассивный залог	1	-	1
3.Relative clauses	1	-	1
4.Неопределенные и определенные артикли a/ an, the	1	-	1
5.Irregular verb – Неправильные глаголы	1	-	1
<i>Словарь</i>			
1.Языки и страны	6,5	-	6,5
2.Город. Дом. Квартира	5	-	5
3.Каникулы. Отдых	5	-	5
4.Городской транспорт	5	-	5
5.Погода и природные явления	5	-	5
<i>Промежуточное контрольное тестирование – письменное, устное (см. Приложение 1)</i>	2		

<b>Блок В:</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Грамматический аспект</b>			
1.Глагол+предлог - Verb+ preposition	1,5	-	1,5
2.Confusing verbs – Глаголы с одинаковым значением	1	-	1
3.Prepositions of place - Предлоги места	1	-	1
4.Second conditional – 2-у условное предложение	1	-	1
5.Сравнительная и превосходная степени прилагательных (Comparative and Superlative)	1	-	1
<b>Словарь</b>			
1.В гостях	6,5	-	6,5
2.Животные	5	-	5
3.Образование: школа	5	-	5
4.Музыка	5	-	5
5.Праздники	6	-	6
<b>Промежуточное контрольное тестирование – письменное, устное (см. Приложение 1)</b>	<b>2</b>		
<b>Блок С:</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Грамматический аспект</b>			
1.Отработка произношения	1,5	-	1,5
2.Something; Anything; Nothing	1	-	1
3.Past passive – Пассивный залог в прошедшем времени	1	-	1
4.Gerund - Герундий	1	-	1
5.Regular verbs- Правильные глаголы	1	-	1
<b>Словарь</b>			
1.Старые друзья	5,5	-	5,5
2.Одинаковые языки, разные люди	5,5	-	5,5
3.Одежда и мода	5	-	5
4.Любовные истории	5,5	-	5,5
5.Командировка	4	-	4
<b>Итоговое контрольное тестирование – письменное, устное (см. Приложение 2)</b>	<b>4</b>		
<b>Общее количество академических часов уровня</b>	<b>104</b>		

### Список литературы

1. Клайв Оксенден, Кристина Латам- Кониг, Пол Селигсон «Нью Инглиш Файл», 3-е издание. Книга студента (предсредний уровень). Издательство: Оксфорд Юниверсити Пресс, впервые издана в 2005г.

(Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham – Koenig, Paul Seligson “New English File” 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. Student’s book (Pre-Intermediate), Oxford University Press, first published 2005)

2. Клайв Оксенден, Кристина Латам- Кониг, Пол Селигсон «Нью Инглиш Файл» , книга учителя (предсредний уровень). Издательство: Оксфорд Юниверсити Пресс, впервые издана в 2005г.

(Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham – Koenig, Paul Seligson “New English File” Teacher’s book (Pre-Intermediate) Oxford University Press first published 2005)

3. Клайв Оксенден, Пол Селигсон, Марк Фоли «Инглиш Файл» - книга для дополнительных заданий (предсредний уровень). Издательство: Оксфорд Юниверсити Пресс впервые издана в 2000г.

(Clive Oxenden, Paul Seligson with Mark Foley “English File” Activity book (Pre-Intermediate), Oxford University Press first published 2000)

Пример промежуточного контрольного тестирования (письменный тест)

G

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Put the verb in brackets in the past simple or the past continuous.

Example: We drove (drive) to Manchester last week.

- 1 It \_\_\_\_\_ (not snow) when I went to bed.
- 2 When \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) her driving test?
- 3 Donna \_\_\_\_\_ (not come) to the theatre with us last night.
- 4 What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) at six o'clock last night?
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not study) when you rang.
- 6 Last year they \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new house.
- 7 We \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Rachel at the restaurant yesterday.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ Dan \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) his suit when you saw him?

8

2 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 ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 1 wearing are they why tracksuits ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 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 ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

6

3 Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- Lucy Did you enjoy (you enjoy) your trip to Italy?
- Jean I had a great time!
- Lucy That's good. Where <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you stay)?
- Jean In a really nice hotel in Sorrento.
- Lucy Who <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you go) with?

Jean Sandy and Mel. We had a few problems while we were there.

Lucy What <sup>3</sup> problems \_\_\_\_\_ (you have)?

Jean Mel lost her passport and her purse.

Lucy Really? What <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (she do)?

Jean We went to the police station.

Lucy What <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (they say)?

Jean Well – Mel's things were there!

Lucy That was lucky! Who <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find) them?

Jean Two children – at the beach.

Lucy That was very lucky!

6

4 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 <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (love) the theatre. What about you? <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (prefer) the cinema or the theatre?

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

Write soon

Paloma

8

5 Complete the sentences with *so*, *because*, *but*, or *although*.

Example: Although it was late, we weren't tired.

- 1 Amal doesn't eat meat \_\_\_\_\_ he's a vegetarian.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the restaurant was expensive, the food was awful.
- 3 Tomas doesn't like his job, \_\_\_\_\_ he's looking for another one.
- 4 It was a nice day, \_\_\_\_\_ we went to the beach.

- 5 They're learning Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ they want to visit Argentina.
- 6 I invited Ian to the party, \_\_\_\_\_ he didn't want to come.

6

**6 Underline the correct word or phrase.**

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

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

6

Grammar total 40

**VOCABULARY**

**7 Underline the correct verb.**

Example: take / be / have someone to a restaurant

- meet / run / have across the road
- have / leave / wait a good time
- invite / give / drive somebody to dinner
- wait / meet / drive along the road
- run / be / play in a hurry
- wait / run / invite for a friend
- take / play / give a song

7

**8 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

- Jewellery you wear on your finger.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A jacket and a pair of trousers or a skirt.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A top you wear in summer. \_\_\_\_\_
- You wear them on your hands when it's cold.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Winter footwear. \_\_\_\_\_
- You wear it over your clothes when you go out.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**9 Underline the correct preposition.**

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

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

6

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

Example: She didn't take many photos when she went to Italy.  
do have take

- You need a passport if you want to go \_\_\_\_\_  
by plane on holiday abroad
- The food at the restaurant was \_\_\_\_\_.  
comfortable delicious crowded
- The weather was lovely. It was \_\_\_\_\_  
every day.  
foggy cloudy sunny
- Julie and Andy \_\_\_\_\_ their flights online.  
booked hired rented
- I \_\_\_\_\_ most of my time at the beach  
when I'm on holiday.  
buy go spend
- Did you \_\_\_\_\_ any souvenirs when you  
were in Brazil?  
buy take have
- We went \_\_\_\_\_ for a few days over  
Christmas.  
by car away out

7

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

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

- He's \_\_\_\_\_ height and a little bit  
overweight.  
short medium tall
- 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
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### 12 Complete the sentences with *at*, *in*, or *on*.

Example: We got married on 7<sup>th</sup> May.

- What did you do \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend?
- There was nowhere to sit \_\_\_\_\_ the train.
- They played basketball \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
- Stefano was born \_\_\_\_\_ Rome.
- They sat \_\_\_\_\_ the balcony.
- We arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop just before the bus left.

	6
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Vocabulary total	40
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### PRONUNCIATION

#### 13 MATCH THE PAST FORMS WITH THE SAME SOUND.

asked	argued	<del>bought</del>	understood
started	read		

Example: saw bought

- rented \_\_\_\_\_
- said \_\_\_\_\_
- dog \_\_\_\_\_
- could \_\_\_\_\_
- tie \_\_\_\_\_

	5
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#### 14 Match the words with the same sound.

address	belt	hard-working	laughs	<del>mean</del>
wears				

Example: people mean

- friend \_\_\_\_\_
- university \_\_\_\_\_
- actor \_\_\_\_\_
- trousers \_\_\_\_\_

5 boots \_\_\_\_\_

	5
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#### 15 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: friend | ly

- com | for | ta | ble
- in | vite
- a | part | ment
- sight | see | ing
- a | broad
- ge | ne | rous
- un | kind
- o | ver | weight
- a | cce | sso | ry
- car | di | gan

	10
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Pronunciation total	20
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G, V and P total	100
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### READING

#### 1 Read the profile on a dating website and tick (✓) 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!

- your interests

Writing total  10

Reading and Writing total  25

Example: Sophie is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A married  B divorced  C single

- At university, Sophie is studying \_\_\_\_\_.  
A Acting  B Film studies  C Yoga
- Sophie's friend Anna studies \_\_\_\_\_.  
A cooking  B in London  C in York
- They \_\_\_\_\_ every Friday night.  
A watch a film  B go to a bar  C stay at home
- Sophie's \_\_\_\_\_ love buying clothes and jewellery.  
A sisters  B friends  C parents
- Sophie enjoys \_\_\_\_\_.  
A watching football on TV  B playing football  C all sports
- Sophie is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A quite short  B quite tall  C medium height
- Sophie wants to meet someone who has \_\_\_\_\_.  
A dark hair  B blue eyes  C a good sense of humour

7

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

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

- Sophie thinks her university course is boring.
- Sophie's dad is an actor.
- Sophie wants to work as a film director.
- Sophie and her friends like going to music bars.
- Sophie hates cooking for her friends.
- Sophie enjoys making her own jewellery.
- Sophie's friends think she is quiet.
- Sophie's looking for a partner who is kind.

8

Reading total  15

### WRITING

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

- your personal details
- your job / studies

### LISTENING

#### 1 Listen to Annette describing a holiday. Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

- Annette went on holiday with her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A old friend c B boyfriend c C best friend c
- On the first night, they went to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A a dance c B a restaurant c C a beach party c
- They saw the girl again when they got on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A bus c B plane c C train c
- On safari, they \_\_\_\_\_ together every night.  
A had a party c B danced c C ate c
- After the holiday, Annette's boyfriend moved to Manchester with his \_\_\_\_\_.  
A best friend c B new girlfriend c C old friend c

5

#### 2 Listen to Nicole describing her photos. Match 1–5 with A–E.

- At 14 ...
  - At 15 ...
  - At 24 ...
  - At 25 ...
  - At 28 ...
- A she went to Italy with her class at school.  
B she stayed at a luxurious hotel in Paris.  
C she spent her free time on the beach in Australia.  
D she had a fantastic holiday in Spain with her family.  
E she was unhappy because her brother was leaving.

5

Listening total  10

Complete test total  135

\_\_\_\_\_ %

Пример итогового контрольного тестирования (письменный тест)

G

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

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

5

#### 5. Complete the sentences with the correct word.

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

- David \_\_\_\_\_ me he wanted to get a burger.  
told said replied
- We \_\_\_\_\_ a really good time at the festival.  
spent had did
- My brother is my aunt's \_\_\_\_\_.  
niece grandson nephew
- Put your lights on. We're going to drive \_\_\_\_\_ a tunnel!  
through under across
- The opposite of *crowded* is \_\_\_\_\_.  
clean safe empty
- Kate's really \_\_\_\_\_. She always gives me presents.  
mean lazy generous
- Can you turn \_\_\_\_\_ the TV? I want to watch the news.  
on in off
- Is he looking \_\_\_\_\_ to the party?  
after for forward
- Those jeans look nice. Would you like to \_\_\_\_\_ them on?  
take try wear
- 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

- borrow \_\_\_\_\_
- generous \_\_\_\_\_
- interesting \_\_\_\_\_
- remember \_\_\_\_\_
- find \_\_\_\_\_
- dangerous \_\_\_\_\_

6

#### 7. Complete the sentences with the correct preposition.

Example: What music do you listen to?

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

8

#### 8. Complete the sentences with one word.

Example: Write down the words.

- Can you \_\_\_\_\_ the dog for a walk?
- I'm taking this watch \_\_\_\_\_ to the shop. It doesn't work.
- Work \_\_\_\_\_ pairs to do this next exercise.
- 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
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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
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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
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Pronunciation total		20
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G, V, and P total		100
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### READING

1. Read the article and circle 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 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
- People expect Rita to know about things that she hasn't experienced.  
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Everyone's brain has as many memories as Rita's.  
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Rita is working as a historian.  
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Age hasn't changed Rita's abilities.  
A True B False C Doesn't say

10

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

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

Reading and Writing total 25

LISTENING

1. Listen to the conversation. circle 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

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

5

Listening total 10

Full test total 10

«Утверждаю»



Генеральный директор  
ЧОУ ДО «Лингвистический центр Шахты»  
Черников В.Н.

«10» апреля 2018 год

**Частное образовательное учреждение дополнительного образования  
«Лингвистический центр Шахты»**

**ПРОГРАММА ОБУЧЕНИЯ**

**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК ДЛЯ ВЗРОСЛЫХ  
предсредний уровень (pre-intermediate)**

Шахты  
2017 год

## Пояснительная записка

Данный курс рассчитан на 104 академических часов и предназначен для слушателей, имеющих достаточную подготовку в рамках программы элементарного уровня и желающих повысить свой уровень знаний до начального среднего.

### Цели курса:

#### *Обучающие:*

- **формировать умения общаться на английском языке** с учетом речевых возможностей и потребностей слушателей; совершенствование коммуникативных умений в говорении, аудировании, чтении, письме;
- **обеспечивать коммуникативно-психологическую адаптацию** слушателей к иному языковому миру для использования английского языка как средства общения;
- **продолжить освоение элементарных лингвистических единиц**, доступных слушателям и необходимых для овладения устной и письменной речью на английском языке;

#### *Развивающая:*

- **развивать иноязычную коммуникативную компетенцию** в совокупности ее составляющих – речевой, языковой, социокультурной, компенсаторной, учебно-познавательной:

**речевая компетенция** – развитие коммуникативных умений в четырех основных видах речевой деятельности (говорении, аудировании, чтении, письме);

**языковая компетенция** – овладение новыми языковыми средствами (фонетическими, орфографическими, лексическими, грамматическими) в соответствии с темами, сферами и ситуациями общения; освоение знаний о языковых явлениях изучаемого языка, разных способах выражения мысли в родном и изучаемом языках;

**социокультурная компетенция** – приобщение учащихся к культуре, традициям и реалиям стран/ страны изучаемого иностранного языка в рамках тем, сфер и ситуаций общения, отвечающих опыту, интересам;

**компенсаторная компетенция** – развитие умений выходить из положения в условиях дефицита языковых средств при получении и передаче информации;

**учебно – познавательная компетенция** – дальнейшее развитие общих и специальных учебных умений.

### Требования к уровню подготовки учащихся, успешно освоивших программу:

В результате обучения в течение 104 академических часов слушатели должны знать/ понимать, а также уметь говорить, писать, читать, воспринимать на слух следующий материал:

- Фразы и конструкции, позволяющие объяснить или расспросить дорогу у прохожих на улице или в общественных местах;
- Построение кратких высказываний и рассуждений о своих предпочтениях; выражение согласия или несогласия;
- Покупки на рынках и в магазинах, обращение к персоналу магазина за помощью, построение диалога с продавцом;
- Речевые ситуации в ресторане, постановка вопросов относительно содержания меню;
- Ответы на телефонные звонки, просьба пригласить человека к телефону, передача сообщений и т.д.;
- Организация визита к врачу, построение диалогов на тему «медицина», «описание болезней», «просьба о помощи»;
- Чтение и толкование расписания движения поездов, метро, автобусов;
- Приобретение билетов на самолет, поезд, метро, автобус;

- Описание своего рабочего дня и повседневных занятий;
- А также вести беседу на такие темы как: каникулы и свободное время, образование, мир животных, здоровье и спорт и т.д.

### Оценочные материалы:

Контроль знаний слушателей проводится посредством письменного тестирования и дополнительного устного собеседования с преподавателем. Тесты оценивают владение грамматическим материалом, освоение минимального лексического объема по темам курса, способность понимать печатные и аудиоматериалы на английском языке. Письменные работы студентов дают представление о навыках письма на изучаемом языке. Устное собеседование оценивает развитие навыков восприятия иностранного языка на слух и говорение на английском языке.

Промежуточное контрольное тестирование проводится приблизительно через каждые 34-35 академических часов (Образец теста – Приложение №1). Итоговое контрольное тестирование проводится по завершении курса (Образец теста – Приложение №2). В рамках итогового и промежуточного контрольных тестов оцениваются следующие навыки: восприятие английской речи на слух, письмо, чтение, разговорная речь. Тесты предназначены для того, чтобы определить, насколько хорошо студент усваивает изученный материал данного курса, выявить его основные проблемы и ошибки и уделить им дополнительное внимание в дальнейшем.

Результаты письменного тестирования выражаются в процентах (количество правильно выполненных заданий по отношению к 100%). Тестирование считается пройденным, если студент набрал 70 и более процентов. В случае если в тесте студент дал менее 70 процентов правильных ответов, тест считается не пройденным. В таком случае студенту предлагается самостоятельная дополнительная подготовка или дополнительные индивидуальные занятия с преподавателем. После этого студенту предоставляется возможность пройти аналогичный тест повторно.

Оценка за устное тестирование не предусмотрена ввиду того, что собеседование является не основным, а дополнительным инструментом оценки навыков студентов.

### Основное содержание:

ПРЕДСРЕДНИЙ УРОВЕНЬ (PRE - INTERMEDIATE)	Общее количество часов	Количество часов	
		Теоретические знания	Практические знания
<b>Блок А:</b>	<b>34</b>	-	<b>34</b>
<i>Грамматический аспект</i>			
1.Present Perfect – настоящее перфектное	1,5	-	1,5
2.Passive – Пассивный залог	1	-	1
3.Relative clauses	1	-	1
4.Неопределенные и определенные артикли a/ an, the	1	-	1
5.Irregular verb – Неправильные глаголы	1	-	1
<i>Словарь</i>			
1.Языки и страны	6,5	-	6,5
2.Город. Дом. Квартира	5	-	5
3.Каникулы. Отдых	5	-	5
4.Городской транспорт	5	-	5
5.Погода и природные явления	5	-	5
<i>Промежуточное контрольное тестирование – письменное, устное (см. Приложение 1)</i>	2		



<b>Блок В:</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Грамматический аспект</b>			
1.Глагол+предлог - Verb+ preposition	1,5	-	1,5
2.Confusing verbs – Глаголы с одинаковым значением	1	-	1
3.Prepositions of place - Предлоги места	1	-	1
4.Second conditional – 2-у условное предложение	1	-	1
5.Сравнительная и превосходная степени прилагательных (Comparative and Superlative)	1	-	1
<b>Словарь</b>			
1.В гостях	6,5	-	6,5
2.Животные	5	-	5
3.Образование: школа	5	-	5
4.Музыка	5	-	5
5.Праздники	6	-	6
<b>Промежуточное контрольное тестирование – письменное, устное (см. Приложение 1)</b>	<b>2</b>		
<b>Блок С:</b>	<b>35</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>35</b>
<b>Грамматический аспект</b>			
1.Отработка произношения	1,5	-	1,5
2.Something; Anything; Nothing	1	-	1
3.Past passive – Пассивный залог в прошедшем времени	1	-	1
4.Gerund - Герундий	1	-	1
5.Regular verbs- Правильные глаголы	1	-	1
<b>Словарь</b>			
1.Старые друзья	5,5	-	5,5
2.Одинаковые языки, разные люди	5,5	-	5,5
3.Одежда и мода	5	-	5
4.Любовные истории	5,5	-	5,5
5.Командировка	4	-	4
<b>Итоговое контрольное тестирование – письменное, устное (см. Приложение 2)</b>	<b>4</b>		
<b>Общее количество академических часов уровня</b>	<b>104</b>		

### Список литературы

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(Clive Oxenden, Christina Latham – Koenig, Paul Seligson “New English File” 3<sup>rd</sup> edition. Student’s book (Pre-Intermediate), Oxford University Press, first published 2005)

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(Clive Oxenden, Paul Seligson with Mark Foley “English File” Activity book (Pre-Intermediate), Oxford University Press first published 2000)

Пример промежуточного контрольного тестирования (письменный тест)

G

GRAMMAR

1 Complete the sentences. Put the verb in brackets in the past simple or the past continuous.

Example: We drove (drive) to Manchester last week.

- 1 It \_\_\_\_\_ (not snow) when I went to bed.
- 2 When \_\_\_\_\_ she \_\_\_\_\_ (pass) her driving test?
- 3 Donna \_\_\_\_\_ (not come) to the theatre with us last night.
- 4 What \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (do) at six o'clock last night?
- 5 I \_\_\_\_\_ (not study) when you rang.
- 6 Last year they \_\_\_\_\_ (buy) a new house.
- 7 We \_\_\_\_\_ (see) Rachel at the restaurant yesterday.
- 8 \_\_\_\_\_ Dan \_\_\_\_\_ (wear) his suit when you saw him?

8

2 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 ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 1 wearing are they why tracksuits ?  
\_\_\_\_\_
- 2 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 ?  
\_\_\_\_\_

6

3 Complete the dialogue. Use the correct form of the verb in brackets.

- Lucy Did you enjoy (you enjoy) your trip to Italy?
- Jean I had a great time!
- Lucy That's good. Where <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you stay)?
- Jean In a really nice hotel in Sorrento.
- Lucy Who <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (you go) with?

- Jean Sandy and Mel. We had a few problems while we were there.
- Lucy What <sup>3</sup> problems \_\_\_\_\_ (you have)?
- Jean Mel lost her passport and her purse.
- Lucy Really? What <sup>4</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (she do)?
- Jean We went to the police station.
- Lucy What <sup>5</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (they say)?
- Jean Well – Mel's things were there!
- Lucy That was lucky! Who <sup>6</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (find) them?
- Jean Two children – at the beach.
- Lucy That was very lucky!

6

4 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 <sup>1</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ (love) the theatre. What about you? <sup>2</sup> \_\_\_\_\_ you \_\_\_\_\_ (prefer) the cinema or the theatre?

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

Write soon

Paloma

8

5 Complete the sentences with *so*, *because*, *but*, or *although*.

Example: Although it was late, we weren't tired.

- 1 Amal doesn't eat meat \_\_\_\_\_ he's a vegetarian.
- 2 \_\_\_\_\_ the restaurant was expensive, the food was awful.
- 3 Tomas doesn't like his job, \_\_\_\_\_ he's looking for another one.
- 4 It was a nice day, \_\_\_\_\_ we went to the beach.

- 5 They're learning Spanish \_\_\_\_\_ they want to visit Argentina.
- 6 I invited Ian to the party, \_\_\_\_\_ he didn't want to come.

6

**6 Underline the correct word or phrase.**

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

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

6

Grammar total 40

**VOCABULARY**

**7 Underline the correct verb.**

Example: take / be / have someone to a restaurant

- meet / run / have across the road
- have / leave / wait a good time
- invite / give / drive somebody to dinner
- wait / meet / drive along the road
- run / be / play in a hurry
- wait / run / invite for a friend
- take / play / give a song

7

**8 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

- Jewellery you wear on your finger.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A jacket and a pair of trousers or a skirt.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- A top you wear in summer. \_\_\_\_\_
- You wear them on your hands when it's cold.  
\_\_\_\_\_
- Winter footwear. \_\_\_\_\_
- You wear it over your clothes when you go out.  
\_\_\_\_\_

**9 Underline the correct preposition.**

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

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

6

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

Example: She didn't take many photos when she went to Italy.  
do have take

- You need a passport if you want to go \_\_\_\_\_  
by plane on holiday abroad
- The food at the restaurant was \_\_\_\_\_.  
comfortable delicious crowded
- The weather was lovely. It was \_\_\_\_\_  
every day.  
foggy cloudy sunny
- Julie and Andy \_\_\_\_\_ their flights online.  
booked hired rented
- I \_\_\_\_\_ most of my time at the beach  
when I'm on holiday.  
buy go spend
- Did you \_\_\_\_\_ any souvenirs when you  
were in Brazil?  
buy take have
- We went \_\_\_\_\_ for a few days over  
Christmas.  
by car away out

7

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

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

- talkative friendly quiet
- He's \_\_\_\_\_ height and a little bit overweight.  
short medium tall
  - 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
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### 12 Complete the sentences with *at*, *in*, or *on*.

Example: We got married on 7<sup>th</sup> May.

- What did you do \_\_\_\_\_ the weekend?
- There was nowhere to sit \_\_\_\_\_ the train.
- They played basketball \_\_\_\_\_ the morning.
- Stefano was born \_\_\_\_\_ Rome.
- They sat \_\_\_\_\_ the balcony.
- We arrived \_\_\_\_\_ the bus stop just before the bus left.

	6
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Vocabulary total	40
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### PRONUNCIATION

#### 13 MATCH THE PAST FORMS WITH THE SAME SOUND.

asked	argued	<del>bought</del>	understood
started	read		

Example: saw bought

- rented \_\_\_\_\_
- said \_\_\_\_\_
- dog \_\_\_\_\_
- could \_\_\_\_\_
- tie \_\_\_\_\_

	5
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#### 14 Match the words with the same sound.

address	belt	hard-working	laughs	<del>mean</del>
wears				

Example: people mean

- friend \_\_\_\_\_
- university \_\_\_\_\_
- actor \_\_\_\_\_
- trousers \_\_\_\_\_

5 boots \_\_\_\_\_

	5
--	---

### 15 Underline the stressed syllable.

Example: friend|ly

- com|for|ta|ble
- in|vite
- a|part|ment
- sight|see|ing
- a|broad
- ge|ne|rous
- un|kind
- o|ver|weight
- a|cce|sso|ry
- car|di|gan

	10
--	----

Pronunciation total	20
---------------------	----

G, V and P total	100
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### READING

#### 1 Read the profile on a dating website and tick (✓) 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!

- your interests

Writing total  10

Reading and Writing total  25

Example: Sophie is \_\_\_\_\_.

- A married  B divorced  C single

- At university, Sophie is studying \_\_\_\_\_.  
A Acting  B Film studies  C Yoga
- Sophie's friend Anna studies \_\_\_\_\_.  
A cooking  B in London  C in York
- They \_\_\_\_\_ every Friday night.  
A watch a film  B go to a bar  C stay at home
- Sophie's \_\_\_\_\_ love buying clothes and jewellery.  
A sisters  B friends  C parents
- Sophie enjoys \_\_\_\_\_.  
A watching football on TV  B playing football  C all sports
- Sophie is \_\_\_\_\_.  
A quite short  B quite tall  C medium height
- Sophie wants to meet someone who has \_\_\_\_\_.  
A dark hair  B blue eyes  C a good sense of humour

7

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

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

- Sophie thinks her university course is boring.
- Sophie's dad is an actor.
- Sophie wants to work as a film director.
- Sophie and her friends like going to music bars.
- Sophie hates cooking for her friends.
- Sophie enjoys making her own jewellery.
- Sophie's friends think she is quiet.
- Sophie's looking for a partner who is kind.

8

Reading total  15

### WRITING

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

- your personal details
- your job / studies

### LISTENING

#### 1 Listen to Annette describing a holiday. Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences.

- Annette went on holiday with her \_\_\_\_\_.  
A old friend c B boyfriend c C best friend c
- On the first night, they went to \_\_\_\_\_.  
A a dance c B a restaurant c C a beach party c
- They saw the girl again when they got on the \_\_\_\_\_.  
A bus c B plane c C train c
- On safari, they \_\_\_\_\_ together every night.  
A had a party c B danced c C ate c
- After the holiday, Annette's boyfriend moved to Manchester with his \_\_\_\_\_.  
A best friend c B new girlfriend c C old friend c

5

#### 2 Listen to Nicole describing her photos. Match 1–5 with A–E.

- At 14 ...
  - At 15 ...
  - At 24 ...
  - At 25 ...
  - At 28 ...
- A she went to Italy with her class at school.  
B she stayed at a luxurious hotel in Paris.  
C she spent her free time on the beach in Australia.  
D she had a fantastic holiday in Spain with her family.  
E she was unhappy because her brother was leaving.

5

Listening total  10

Complete test total  135

\_\_\_\_\_ %

Пример итогового контрольного тестирования (письменный тест)

G

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
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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
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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
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Pronunciation total		20
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G, V, and P total		100
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### READING

1. Read the article and circle 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 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
- People expect Rita to know about things that she hasn't experienced.  
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Everyone's brain has as many memories as Rita's.  
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Rita is working as a historian.  
A True B False C Doesn't say
- Age hasn't changed Rita's abilities.  
A True B False C Doesn't say

10

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

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. circle 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

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

5

Listening total	10
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Full test total	10
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