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« ____ » _____ 20__ г.

**ФОНД
ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ**

СГ.02 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ

**Профессия 19.01.18 Аппаратчик-оператор производства продуктов
питания из растительного сырья**

г. Старый Оскол
2022 г.

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1.1. Область применения

Комплект фонда оценочных средств (ФОС) предназначен для проверки результатов освоения учебной дисциплины СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности, входящей в состав общеобразовательных дисциплин основной профессиональной образовательной программы по профессии СПО 19.01.18 Аппаратчик-оператор производства продуктов питания из растительного сырья.

1.2. Объекты оценивания – результаты освоения учебной дисциплины СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности.

Объем часов на аудиторную нагрузку по учебной дисциплине СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности. – 40 часов.

ФОС включает контрольные материалы для проведения рубежного контроля в форме контрольных и проверочных работ, текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачета.

4. Комплект ФОС позволяет оценить следующие результаты освоения учебной дисциплины СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности в соответствии с ФГОС профессии 19.01.18 Аппаратчик- оператор производства продуктов питания из растительного сырья.

В результате освоения учебной дисциплины СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности обучающийся должен обладать предусмотренными ФГОС по профессии 19.01.18 Аппаратчик- оператор производства продуктов питания из растительного сырья следующими умениями и знаниями, которые формируют профессиональную компетенцию и общими компетенциями:

У 1. Устно и письменно общаться на английском языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы.

У 2. Переводить со словарем иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности.

У 3. Самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.

У 4. Понимать основное содержание аутентичных аудио- или видеотекстов познавательного характера на темы, предлагаемые в рамках курса, выборочно извлекать из них необходимую информацию. Понимать относительно полно (общий смысл) высказывания на изучаемом иностранном языке в различных ситуациях общения.

У 5. Читать аутентичные тексты разных стилей (публицистические, художественные, научно-популярные и технические), используя основные виды чтения (ознакомительное, изучающее, просмотровое/поисковое) в зависимости от коммуникативной задачи.

З 1. Лексический минимум (1200-1400 ЛЕ), необходимый для чтения и перевода со словарем иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности

З 2. Грамматический минимум по каждой теме УД.

З 3. Характерные особенности фонетики английского языка.

З 4. Лингвострановедческую, страноведческую и социокультурную информацию, расширенную за счет новой тематики и проблематики речевого общения.

З 5. Тексты, построенные на языковом материале повседневного и профессионального общения, в том числе инструкции и нормативные документы по профессиям СПО.

ОК 01 Выбирать способы решения задач профессиональной деятельности применительно к различным контекстам.

ОК 02 Осуществлять поиск, анализ и интерпретацию информации, необходимой для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности.

ОК 03 Планировать и реализовывать собственное профессиональное и личностное развитие.

ОК 04 Работать в коллективе и команде, эффективно взаимодействовать с коллегами, руководством, клиентами.

ОК 10 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках.

ЛР 4 Сформированность мировоззрения, соответствующего современному уровню развития науки и общественной практики, основанного на диалоге культур, а также различных форм общественного сознания, осознание своего места в поликультурном мире.

ЛР 6 Толерантное сознание и поведение в поликультурном мире, готовность и способность вести диалог с другими людьми, достигать в нем взаимопонимания, находить общие цели и сотрудничать для их достижения, способность противостоять идеологии экстремизма, национализма, ксенофобии, дискриминации по социальным, религиозным, расовым, национальным признакам и другим негативным социальным явлениям.

ЛР 9 Готовность и способность к образованию, в том числе самообразованию, на протяжении всей жизни; сознательное отношение к непрерывному образованию как условию успешной профессиональной и общественной деятельности.

Формой аттестации по учебной дисциплине является дифференцированный зачет.

II. КОНТРОЛЬ И ОЦЕНКА РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ СГ.02 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ

В результате аттестации по учебной дисциплине осуществляется комплексная проверка следующих умений и знаний, а также динамика формирования общих компетенций:

Контроль и оценка результатов освоения дисциплины осуществляется преподавателем в процессе проведения практических занятий, тестирования, а также выполнения обучающимися индивидуальных заданий, проектов, исследований.

Таблица 1.1

Результаты обучения: умения, знания и общие компетенции	Показатели оценки результата
Уметь:	
У 1. Уметь вести диалог на изучаемом языке	- осуществлять запрос и обобщение информации на английском языке; - формулировать свое отношение к высказыванию собеседника; - обращаться за разъяснениями; - соблюдать правила общения;
У 2. Уметь устно выступать с сообщениями.	- устанавливать связи устного высказывания с изученной тематикой; - описывать события; - излагать факты;
У 3. Уметь понимать высказывания на изучаемом языке в различных ситуациях общения	- узнавать речевые обороты; - формулировать значение слов на родном языке; - соблюдать порядок слов в предложении;
У 4. Уметь понимать основное содержание текстов	- выделять основные факты в тексте; - отделять в тексте главную информацию от второстепенной;

	- раскрывать причинно-следственные связи;
У 5. Уметь создавать различные жанры и типы письменных сообщений	- описывать явления, события; - излагать факты в письме личного и делового характера; - заполнять различные виды анкет; - сообщать сведения о себе в форме принятой в странах изучаемого языка;
Знать:	
З 1. Знать значение новых лексических единиц	- определять значение иностранных слов на родном языке; - описывать существенные черты объекта, обозначаемого лексической единицей;
З 2. Знать языковой материал и ситуации общения в рамках изученных тем	- определять значение языкового материала на родном языке; - называть единицы речевого этикета; - определять ситуацию общения;
З 3. Знать новые значения изученных глагольных форм	- определять видовременные формы глагола; - перечислять средства и способы выражения модальности глагола;
З 4. Знать лингвострановедческую и социокультурную информацию	- перечислять основные лингвострановедческие реалии; - описывать социокультурные явления стран изучаемого языка; - определять значение реалии на иностранном и на родном языке
З 5. Понимать тексты, построенные на языковом материале	- осознавать основную идею и смысл текста - сделать необходимые выводы по тексту;
З 6. Понимать инструкции и нормативные документы по профессии на изучаемом языке	- осознавать смысл инструкции на изучаемом языке; - передавать содержание инструкции на родном языке; - различать нормативные документы на изучаемом языке.

Критерии оценки письменных ответов

Оценки	Критерии оценки
«5»	Коммуникативная задача решена полностью, применение лексики адекватно коммуникативной задаче, грамматические ошибки либо отсутствуют, либо не препятствуют решению коммуникативной задачи
«4»	Коммуникативная задача решена полностью, но понимание текста незначительно затруднено наличием грамматических и/или лексических ошибок.

«3»	Коммуникативная задача решена, но понимание текста затруднено наличием грубых грамматических ошибок или неадекватным употреблением лексики.
«2»	Коммуникативная задача не решена ввиду большого количества лексико-грамматических ошибок или недостаточного объема текста.

Критерии оценки устных развёрнутых ответов

Оценки	Взаимодействие с собеседником	Лексический запас	Грамматическая правильность речи	Фонетическое оформление речи
«5»	Адекватная естественная реакция на реплики собеседника. Проявляется речевая инициатива для решения поставленных коммуникативных задач.	Имеется большой словарный запас, соответствующий предложенной теме. Речь беглая. Объем высказываний соответствует программным требованиям.	Лексика адекватна ситуации, редкие грамматические ошибки не мешают коммуникации.	Владеет основными произносительными и интонационными навыками устной речи и техникой чтения.
«4»	Коммуникация затруднена, речь обучающегося неоправданно паузирована.	Имеется достаточный словарный запас, в основном соответствующий поставленной задаче. Наблюдается достаточная беглость речи, но отмечается повторяемость и некоторые затруднения при подборе слов.	Грамматические и/или лексические ошибки заметно влияют на восприятие речи обучающегося.	В достаточной степени владеет техникой чтения и основными произносительными и интонационными навыками устной речи. Однако допускает незначительные ошибки в произношении отдельных звуков и интонации иноязычной речи.
«3»	Коммуникация существенно затруднена, учащийся не проявляет речевой инициативы.	Имеет ограниченный словарный запас, использует упрощенные лексико-грамматические структуры, в некоторых	Обучающийся делает большое количество грубых грамматических и/или лексических	В недостаточной степени владеет техникой чтения и допускает многочисленные фонетические и интонационные ошибки, что затрудняет

		случаях недостаточные для выполнения задания в пределах предложенной темы.	ошибок.	понимание речи.
«2»	Коммуникативная задача не решена ввиду большого количества лексико-грамматических ошибок или недостаточного объема текста.	Бедный лексический запас, отсутствует какая-либо вариативность в его использовании.	Допускает большое количество грамматических ошибок. Отмечается трудность при выборе правильных глагольных форм и употреблении нужных времен.	Речь неправильная, с большим количеством фонетических и интонационных ошибок. Наблюдаются многочисленные ошибки на правила чтения.

III. ФОРМЫ ТЕКУЩЕГО КОНТРОЛЯ И ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ СГ.02 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ

3.1 Типовые задания для оценки знаний и умений (*текущий контроль*)

Письменные задания на знание профессиональной лексики и терминологии

1. Choose the right variant:

1. The front-left..... (*burner/fire*) doesn't work on that stove.
2. I know a fantastic(*recipe/receipt*) for mushroom soup.
3. This meal is too..... (*spicy/bland*).
4. What are we going to have for (*dessert/desert*)?
5. I can't eat that much. Whenever I eat a(*heavy/light*) meal, I get sleepy.
6. Don't eat that apple. It's..... (*rotten/rot*).
7. Meat that doesn't have a lot of fat is called..... (*unfat/lean*) meat.
8. Fresh squeezed juice is very..... (*nutritious/nutritional*).
9. In a restaurant, you can order your steak "rare", "medium", or "well"... (*cooked/done*).
10. I once got food.... (*poison/poisoning*) from eating raw fish.

Правильные варианты ответов:

1. Burner 2. Recipe, 3. Spicy, 4. Dessert 5. Heavy, 6. Rotten, 7. Lean, 8. Nutritious, 9. Done, 10. Poisoning

2. Назовите следующие блюда:

1. It is a sort of dry granulated cream cheese.
2. They are made from dough and different kinds of filling and are cooked in boiling water.
3. This kind of salad is called 'Russian salad' all over the world? But the Russians call it with French name.

Ответ:

1. curd (tvorog) 2. pelmeni. 3. Olivier salad.

3. Разделите на 2 группы: Food и Drinks

Water, meat, potato, juice, beer, carp, duck, cocoa, cabbage, ham, cherry, tea, cake, wine, rice, pork chop.

4. Подберите русские эквиваленты к следующим словосочетаниям:

- | | |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Candied | a) маринованные помидоры |
| 2. Diced | b) крепкий мясной бульон |
| 3. Pickled tomatoes | c) нарезанный кубиками |
| 4. stock | d) засахаренный |
| 5. chopped meat | e) рубленое мясо |

5. Подберите русский эквивалент к следующим словосочетаниям:

shops catering for needs of the population, regular customer, to put all the products you buy, tinned fish, all kinds of cereals, ready packets, a big choice of items, all year round, it doesn't take much time, to compare prices.

6. Расскажите о том, как Вы делаете покупки, используя вопросы:

1. Which is preferable for you – to buy food in a big supermarket or in small shops? Why?
2. Is the shop where you prefer to buy food close to your block of flats or far from it?
3. What is your favourite supermarket?
4. Are the foodstuffs expensive or cheap there?
5. Do you pay attention to the price of the foodstuffs?
6. How do you make choice when buying food?
7. Do you pay attention to the brand name when you buy food?
8. Do you buy at once or look around for lower prices?
9. How often do you go shopping?
10. Do you often buy expensive products?
11. What kind of products are those?
12. When does it happen?
13. How do you pay – in cash, by checks or by credit card?

7. Письменные задания на проверку навыков чтения

A). Read and translate the text in written form.

Shopping has become a part of our life. We have to deal with it whether we like it or not. There are people who hate going shopping. So they make a list of what they need and run through stores buying the needed things. Sometimes they don't care about the price. And there are people who go from store to store looking for goods of better quality and lower price. Those don't worry about the time they spend shopping.

There is a great variety of shops and supermarkets in every town and city. They are equipped with escalators which take customers to different floors. As soon as you enter the shop, you find yourself in a fantastic motley city of skirts, pullovers frocks and leather boots and shoes.

B). Answer the questions to the text.

- a) What do people do if they hate shopping?
- b) What equipments are there in the big shops?

B). Finish up the sentences.

8. Переведите меню с русского языка на английский:

Меню

Холодные закуски

- Салат из редиса и огурца с яйцом, заправленный майонезом
- Черная икра, подаётся с маслом и тостами
- Мясная холодная тарелка (ветчина, холодная отварная телятина, язык, колбас, куриные рулетки) подаётся со свежим огурцом, помидором, листом салата, хреном и горчицей
- Творог с помидором (Помидор, начиненный творогом с чесноком, тархуном и свежемолотым чёрным перцем) подаётся охлажденным.

Основные блюда

- Овощные голубцы – Капустные рулеты (фарш из моркови, лука, сельдерея петрушки, завернутый в капустный лист, тушенный с помидором) подаётся вгоршочке.
- Жареный осьминог, подаётся с тёртым сыром.
- Судак с овощами, тушенный в шампанском (кабачки, картофель, морковь, болгарский перец.
- Зайчатина с грибами (зайчатина, лук, чеснок, шампиньоны) подаётся в соусе из сметаны, красного сухого вина, перца, гвоздики и сухих пряных трав (Hare with mushrooms (hare, onion, garlic, champignons), served in sauce made from sour-cream, dry red wine, pepper, cloves and dry spicy herbs.)

Гарниры

- Отварной молодой картофель с укропом
- Цветная капуста на пару

Десерты

- Десерт из черники со взбитыми сливками
- Свежий персик с сиропом из мяты и лаврового листа (Сахар, мята, лавровый лист, сок лайма) подаётся с мороженым

Молочным и крупяные блюда

- Жареный сыр (ломтики сыра, обвалянные в яйце и сухарях, жареные на растительном масле) подаются с травами и свежим помидором.
- Овсяная каша с маслом

9. Найдите и исправьте ошибку:

Example: Pies are made from batter. Pies are made from dough.

1. This dish is served with a pot.
2. What do you like to start with?
3. Meat plate assorted contains smoked halibut, mackerel and boiled sturgeon.
4. Boiled means cooked in the oven.
5. I'd prefer mash potatoes.
6. Dolma is made from minced meat, wrapped in a cabbage leaf. Ginger is a herb, but dill and tarragon are spices.
7. I'd like my salad dressed with olive butter.
8. Pan cakes are cooked in a pot.
9. Dairy products are: curds, prunes, milk and cheese.

Лексико-грамматические упражнения

10. Прочитайте и переведите диалог.

- Good evening gentlemen. What can I do for you?
- We'd like to have supper.
- Very good. I can offer you a wide choice of snacks and main-course dishes.
- What would you like to begin with?
- I'd rather take crab salad for an appetizer and what about you?
- I think I'll have the prawn cocktail. I'm fond of prawn.
- And the main course.
- Veal for my friend and the rare beefsteak for me please. Bring us also two minced vegetable salads and a bottle of red wine please.
- Okay gentlemen. I'll serve you immediately.

11. Поставьте глаголы, стоящие в скобках в нужную форму.

1. Sorry we (to have got/not) fruit ice-cream today.
2. This restaurant (to offer) Ukrainian cuisine.
3. We (to like) our coffee strong and hot.
4. (to take) a seat at this tariff please.
5. What dishes you (to offer) for dinner?
6. Orange jam (to be called) marmalade.
7. The menu (to lie) on the table.
8. The waiter (to get) an order from the greater now.

12. Найдите по словарю перевод данной лексики.

Bread and butter plate; fruit-dish; soup-bowl; stew-pan; luncheon knife; Madera glass; dessert fork; salt-cellar.

13. Преобразуйте данные предложения в отрицательные.

1. He gave a dinner party yesterday.
2. The man in black shirt is our manager.
3. My friend began working when he was 17.
4. The table should be laid quickly.
5. Look. Our head-waiter is greeting the guests.

14. Выберите правильный ответ.

1. Will you order... cup of coffee and ... cake for me?
a) the; b) a; c) an; d) -
2. ... me two helpings of salmon please.
a) to bring; b) bring; c) brought
3. I'd like to skate.
a) can; b) could; c) be able to
4. Here your lunch.
a) were; b) are; c) is.

15. Задайте общий и специальный (к подчеркнутому слову) вопросы к следующим предложениям.

1. He lays tables for lunch at 11 o' clock.
2. Sauerkraut scheme is an old Russian dish.
3. Shashlyk is served everywhere in Georgia.

4. Chicken «Tabaka» is cooked for an hour.

16. Переведите данные предложения на английский язык, обращая внимание на употребление предлогов.

1. Между закуской и вторыми блюдами я ем суп.
2. Рядом с чашкой лежит чайная ложка.
3. На завтрак я пью кофе.
4. На столе лежит скатерть.
5. Мясо подают с гарниром.
6. Она ест рыбу без гарнира.

Тестовые задания по теме «История развития пищевой промышленности»

Вариант 1

Текст

International trade of food was practised in ancient world. In the Middle Ages the trade in salt and wine survived the breakdown of many traditional trade routes. Trade with the Far East- for spice crops such as cinnamon and pepper, and later for tea- was the most important trade of the 16th and 17th centuries. Lately the demand for cocoa and for vegetable oils with which to make margarine, has been of equal importance.

Despite the growth of international trade in food, local and national differences still persist, both in the types of food and in styles of cookery. England and Germany have bread and potatoes as their staple food and fat as their distinctive cooking base. France consumes less potatoes per person than England and still uses butter as its distinctive cooking base. Italy relies chiefly upon such foodstuff as macaroni, and oil is its distinctive cooking base. For China and most of the Far East, rice is the staple food and oil- the cooking base.

Improved methods of storing and preserving have revolutionized food industry in the last century. In the Middle Ages it was difficult even to store corn. Better warehousing was necessary; but it was not until 1850 that the principle of refrigeration was discovered.

Задания:

1. Ответьте на вопрос:

What was the most important trade of the 16th and 17th centuries?

- a. trade with the Far East- for spice crops and tea
- b. trade with England and Germany- for bread and potatoes
- c. trade with Italy- for macaroni and oil
- d. trade with Russia- for honey and olive oil

2. Выберите вариант завершения предложения, соответствующий содержанию текста:

Italy relies chiefly upon such foodstuff

- | | |
|---------------|-----------------|
| a. as rice. | c. as macaroni. |
| b. as butter. | d. as potatoes. |

3. Выберите утверждение, соответствующее содержанию текста:

- a. Some historians divide the whole history of mankind into four phases.
- b. In the Middle Ages it was difficult even to store corn.
- c. Milling and baking were well developed in ancient times.
- d. In the Middle Ages the methods of curing and pickling were in use, but canning food was unknown.

4. Выберите правильную форму сказуемого:

Improved methods of storing and of preserving (to have) revolutionized food industry in the last century.

- | | |
|--------|--------------|
| a. had | b. will have |
|--------|--------------|

c. have

d. has

5. Выберите главную идею абзаца:

The 2nd passage is about:

a. differences in the types of food.

c. preservation of foods.

b. important materials in food.

d. technology of breadmaking.

6. Выберите соответствия между английскими словами и их русскими эквивалентами:

1) *staple food*, 2) *styles of cookery*, 3) *methods of storing*, 4) *food industry*.

a. пищевая промышленность

c. основная пища

b. способы хранения

d. стили приготовления

7. Подберите английский эквивалент слову, данному в скобках:

Lately the demand for cocoa and for (растительные масла) with which to make margarine, has been of equal importance.

a. olive oil

c. vegetable oils

b. cod- liver oil

d. butter

8. Выберите вариант, отражающий структуру правильно построенного предложения:

a. England and Germany have bread and potatoes as their staple food.

b. England and Germany bread and potatoes have as their staple food.

c. England and Germany as their staple food bread and potatoes have.

d. England have bread and Germany potatoes as their staple food.

9. Выберите правильный предлог:

In the Middle Ages the methods ... curing and pickling were in use.

a. in

c. at

b. of

d. with

10. Выберите слово, которому соответствует данное определение:

It is a brown powder or small stick made from the bark of a tree and used for giving a special taste to food, especially sweet food. It is a spice.

a. salt

c. pepper

b. sugar

d. cinnamon

Вариант 2

Текст

International trade of food was practised in ancient world. In the Middle Ages the trade in salt and wine survived the breakdown of many traditional trade routes. Trade with the Far East- for spice crops such as cinnamon and pepper, and later for tea- was the most important trade of the 16th and 17th centuries. Lately the demand for cocoa and for vegetable oils with which to make margarine, has been of equal importance.

Despite the growth of international trade in food, local and national differences still persist, both in the types of food and in styles of cookery. England and Germany have bread and potatoes as their staple food and fat as their distinctive cooking base. France consumes less potatoes per person than England and still uses butter as its distinctive cooking base. Italy relies chiefly upon such foodstuff as macaroni, and oil is its distinctive cooking base. For China and most of the Far East, rice is the staple food and oil- the cooking base.

Improved methods of storing and preserving have revolutionized food industry in the last century. In the Middle Ages it was difficult even to store corn. Better warehousing was necessary; but it was not until 1850 that the principle of refrigeration was discovered.

Задания:

1. Выберите утверждение, соответствующее содержанию текста:

a. In the Middle Ages the methods of curing and pickling were in use, but canning food was unknown.

b. In the Middle Ages it was difficult even to store corn.

c. Some historians divide the whole history of mankind into four phases.

d. Milling and baking were well developed in ancient times.

2. Подберите английский эквивалент слову, данному в скобках:

Lately the demand for cocoa and for (растительные масла) with which to make margarine, has been of equal importance.

- a. cod- liver oil
b. butter
c. olive oil
d. vegetable oils

3. Выберите правильную форму сказуемого:

Improved methods of storing and of preserving (to have) revolutionized food industry in the last century.

- a. will have
b. has
c. had
d. have

4. Ответьте на вопрос:

What was the most important trade of the 16th and 17th centuries?

- a. trade with Italy- for macaroni and oil
b. trade with the Far East- for spice crops and tea
c. trade with Russia- for honey and olive oil
d. trade with England and Germany- for bread and potatoes

5. Выберите вариант, отражающий структуру правильно построенного предложения:

- a. England and Germany as their staple food bread and potatoes have.
b. England have bread and Germany potatoes as their staple food.
c. England and Germany bread and potatoes have as their staple food.
d. England and Germany have bread and potatoes as their staple food.

6. Выберите правильный предлог:

In the Middle Ages the methods ... curing and pickling were in use.

- a. at
b. with
c. in
d. of

7. Выберите вариант завершения предложения, соответствующий содержанию текста:

Italy relies chiefly upon such foodstuff

- a. as macaroni.
b. as rice.
c. as potatoes.
d. as butter.

8. Выберите соответствия между английскими словами и их русскими эквивалентами:

1) *methods of storing*, 2) *staple food*, 3) *food industry*, 4) *styles of cookery*.

- a. стили приготовления
b. пищевая промышленность
c. способы хранения
d. основная пища

9. Выберите слово, которому соответствует данное определение:

It is a brown powder or small stick made from the bark of a tree and used for giving a special taste to food, especially sweet food. It is a spice.

- a. cinnamon
b. salt
c. pepper
d. sugar

10. Выберите главную идею абзаца:

The 2nd passage is about:

- a. technology of breadmaking.
b. important materials in food
c. preservation of foods.
d. differences in the types of food.

Тестовые задания по теме «Технология хлебопекарного производства»

Вариант 1
Текст
Staling of Bread

The bread is recognized as a perishable product because of its becoming stale. The staling process can be retarded somewhat by suitable ingredients, proper packaging and temperature control. Studies of the physical and chemical changes involved in staling have occupied the research of many scientists in the fields of cereal technology and food chemistry for years. Their objective was to find a way to prevent staling or retard it.

Staling of the crust develops slowly with the transfer of moisture out from the interior of the loaf, and with the absorption of water vapour from the surrounding atmosphere, until it finally becomes tough and leathery. Staling of the crumb is attributed to physiochemical changes within the starch and dextrins present.

When cold, the bread should be stored in bread boxes or other containers which retard drying. The loaves may be wrapped in waxed paper or plastic film.

The prevention of staling or aging of the bread is a problem. Temperature seems to be a big factor in staling.

Although some bread is preserved by freezing, cost of such storage will probably continue to limit the quantity of stored bread. The use of milk as the liquid and the addition of small amounts of fat both help to prevent staling.

Задания:

1. Ответьте на вопрос:

What should be done to preserve the quality of bread?

- The loaves may be wrapped in paper bag.
- The loaves may be wrapped in waxed paper or plastic film.
- The loaves may be wrapped in fabric bag.
- The loaves may be wrapped in leaves.

2. Дополните предложение в соответствии с содержанием текста:

_____ can help to prevent staling.

- The use of milk and the addition of small amounts of fat
- The use of water and the addition of small amounts of oil
- The use of milk and the addition of lactic acid
- The use of milk and the addition of yeast

3. Выберите утверждение, не соответствующее содержанию текста:

- The staling process can be retarded somewhat by suitable ingredients, proper packaging and temperature control.
- Staling of the crumb is attributed to physiochemical changes within the starch and dextrin present.
- When cold, the bread should be stored in bread boxes or other containers which retard drying.
- The use of milk as the liquid and the addition of small amounts of fat don't help to prevent staling.

4. Выберите соответствия между английскими словами и их русскими эквивалентами:

- | | |
|---------------|------------------|
| 1. drying | a предотвращение |
| 2. prevention | b замедление |
| 3. absorption | c засыхание |
| 4. retarding | d впитывание |

5. Выберите слово, которому соответствует данное определение:

It is used for describing food that is old and no longer fresh.

- cooling
- moulding
- staling
- fermentation

6. Подберите английский эквивалент слову, данному в скобках:

The prevention of (старение хлеба) is a problem.

- staling of bread
- aging of bread
- baking of bread
- cooling of bread

7. Выберите правильный предлог:

Excellent bread can be made _____ flour, yeast, salt and water.

- a. in
b. of
c. from
d. with

8. Выберите правильную форму инфинитива:

Temperature seems _____ a very important factor in staling.

- a. to have been being
b. to be been
c. to be
d. to have been

9. Выберите русский эквивалент английского глагола в страдательном залоге:

Sometimes fat and vitamins are added.

- a. добавляют
b. добавили
c. будут добавлять
d. добавят

10. Выберите правильную форму сказуемого:

In its basic ingredients bread (to change) little since the Stone Age.

- a. changes
b. has been changing
c. has changed
d. changed

Вариант 2

Текст

Staling of Bread

The bread is recognized as a perishable product because of its becoming stale. The staling process can be retarded somewhat by suitable ingredients, proper packaging and temperature control. Studies of the physical and chemical changes involved in staling have occupied the research of many scientists in the fields of cereal technology and food chemistry for years. Their objective was to find a way to prevent staling or retard it.

Staling of the crust develops slowly with the transfer of moisture out from the interior of the loaf, and with the absorption of water vapour from the surrounding atmosphere, until it finally becomes tough and leathery. Staling of the crumb is attributed to physiochemical changes within the starch and dextrins present.

When cold, the bread should be stored in bread boxes or other containers which retard drying. The loaves may be wrapped in waxed paper or plastic film.

The prevention of staling or aging of the bread is a problem. Temperature seems to be a big factor in staling.

Although some bread is preserved by freezing, cost of such storage will probably continue to limit the quantity of stored bread. The use of milk as the liquid and the addition of small amounts of fat both help to prevent staling.

Задания:

1. Выберите правильный предлог:

Excellent bread can be made _____ flour, yeast, salt and water.

- a. with
b. from
c. in
d. of

2. Выберите утверждение, не соответствующее содержанию текста:

- a. When cold, the bread should be stored in bread boxes or other containers which retard drying.
b. The staling process can be retarded somewhat by suitable ingredients, proper packaging and temperature control.
c. The use of milk as the liquid and the addition of small amounts of fat don't help to prevent staling.
d. Staling of the crumb is attributed to physiochemical changes within the starch and dextrin present.

3. Выберите русский эквивалент английского глагола в страдательном залоге:

Sometimes fat and vitamins are added.

- a. будут добавлять
b. добавили
c. добавляют
d. добавят

4. Выберите слово, которому соответствует данное определение:

It is used for describing food that is old and no longer fresh.

- a. fermentation
b. moulding
c. cooling
d. staling

5. Ответьте на вопрос:

What should be done to preserve the quality of bread?

- a. The loaves may be wrapped in fabric bag.
b. The loaves may be wrapped in paper bag.
c. The loaves may be wrapped in leaves.
d. The loaves may be wrapped in waxed paper or plastic film.

6. Выберите правильную форму инфинитива:

Temperature seems _____ a very important factor in staling.

- a. to have been
b. to be been
c. to have been being
d. to be

7. Выберите соответствия между английскими словами и их русскими эквивалентами:

1. absorption
2. drying
3. retarding
4. prevention
a. засыхание
b. впитывание
c. замедление
d. предотвращение

8. Выберите правильную форму сказуемого:

In its basic ingredients bread (to change) little since the Stone Age.

- a. has changed
b. changes
c. has been changing
d. changed

9. Дополните предложение в соответствии с содержанием текста:

_____ can help to prevent staling.

- a. The use of milk and the addition of lactic acid
b. The use of milk and the addition of small amounts of fat
c. The use of milk and the addition of yeast
d. The use of water and the addition of small amounts of oil

10. Подберите английский эквивалент слову, данному в скобках:

The prevention of (старение хлеба) is a problem.

- a. aging of bread
b. cooling of bread
c. staling of bread
d. baking of bread

Тестовые задания по теме «Технология пищевых жиров»

Вариант 1

1. Выберите соответствия между английскими словами и выражениями и их русскими эквивалентами:

1. fats
2. oil
3. sweets
4. cereals
a. сладости
b. масло
c. жиры
d. крупа

2. Выберите правильную ответную фразу:

Good morning!

- a. Pleased to meet you.
b. Good morning!
c. Hi!
d. Nice to meet you too.

3. Прочитайте текст и выберите утверждение, соответствующее содержанию текста:

Cow milk has been used by man from the earliest times to provide both fresh and storable nutritious foods. The nutritional value of milk is indicated by the fact that daily consumption of a quart (0,5 litre) of cows' milk supplies an average man with approximately all the fat, calcium, phosphorus, and riboflavin, one-third of the vitamin A, ascorbic acid, and thiamine, one-fourth the calories, and with the exception of iron, copper, manganese, and magnesium, all the minerals needed daily. Considerable amounts of nicotinic acid and choline are also provided.

- a. Sheep milk is rich in nutrients, having 18 per cent total solids.
- b. The milks of all species contain the same nutrients, differing only in proportions.
- c. Cow milk is sure to be the principal type used in the world.
- d. Considerable amounts of nicotinic acid and choline are also provided.

4. Заполните пропуски в письме следующими фразами:

1) _____,

Your letter of 18th April, 1997, was duly noted. The shirts you returned us are indeed defective. We have to admit that these defects were overlooked by our controller and offer apologies for the oversight.

2) _____ new shirts as a replacement this week by air, carriage paid, and would ask you to confirm their receipt by fax.

If any other problems arise, please do not hesitate to 3) _____ in the shortest possible time.

4) _____,

J. Brown

Claims Department

- | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------|
| a. We are sending you | c. Yours faithfully |
| b. Dear Sirs | d. contact us |

5. Выберите слово, которое подходит по значению к выделенному слову в данном выражении «a silly idea»:

- | | |
|------------|------------|
| a. good | c. new |
| b. strange | d. foolish |

6. Прочитайте текст и определите, какой из заголовков соответствует тексту:

Most people eat three meals a day – breakfast, lunch and dinner. Some eat a fourth meal, supper late at night. Its basic English tradition provides an extra light meal served in the late afternoon. Its basic menu usually includes tea and special tea cakes or cucumber sandwiches.

Meals vary in different countries. Breakfast in the U.S. may include fruit or fruit juice, coffee, toast, and a choice of cereal or bacon and eggs. Many persons like pancakes with maple syrup for breakfast. Continental Europeans sometimes have an early breakfast of rolls and coffee or hot chocolate, and eat a second breakfast later on in the morning.

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| a. Meals | c. Pancakes |
| b. Sandwiches | d. Breakfast |

7. Выберите слово, которое не относится к теме «Weather»:

- | | |
|----------------|---------|
| a. temperature | c. snow |
| b. roof | d. rain |

8. Подберите слова, сходные по значению:

- | | |
|----------------|-------------|
| 1. painting | a. wish |
| 2. adult | b. picture |
| 3. desire | c. chance |
| 4. opportunity | d. grown up |

9. Заполните пропуски одним из данных слов:

Usually pupils' plans for the _____ change many times during the school years.

- | | |
|------------|---------------|
| a. present | c. future |
| b. past | d. continuous |

10. Выберите определение следующему понятию:

What is a weightlifting?

- | | |
|------------------------|---------------------------|
| a. It is a profession. | b. It is a kind of sport. |
|------------------------|---------------------------|

c. It is a kind of mass media

d. It is a kind of traveling.

11. Соотнесите английские слова с их русскими эквивалентами-антонимами:

1. above

a. начало

2. good-bye

b. привет

3. to shout

c. внизу

4. end

d. шептать

12. Прочитайте текст:

Richard Benton is a nutritionist and he says that fast food can be healthy food. «Most fast food restaurants have healthy choices like salads lean chicken sandwiches», he says. «Fast food is OK as long as you don't eat too much of it».

People who do eat too much fast food can have health problems. In the United States 300,000 people a year die from illnesses to obesity. Twenty per cent of children in the United States are overweight. The problem has spread as Western fast food has become popular in the countries like China, India and Japan. Five to ten per cent of Chinese children are now overweight.

Ответьте на вопрос:

Why can people have health problems?

a. They eat too much fast food.

c. They eat salads and lean chicken sandwiches.

b. They eat healthy food.

d. They eat too fruit and vegetables.

13. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу словами:

1) _____ are versatile, easy to use, easy to digest and most people like them. Store them in a cool 2) _____, larder or refrigerator. Brown or white eggs? The answer is that it does not matter, the difference is only in the eye of the beholder. In America they 3) _____ extra for pure white ones, 4) _____ do the same for dark brown. Boil them, scramble them, fry them with bacon, make an omelet, make mayonnaise.

a. the British

c. place

b. pay

d. Eggs

14. Заполните пропуски, выбрав нужный предлог:

1. They are getting married ____ October.

2. Ann sat ____ Mary.

3. My house is ____ the shop and the post office.

4. There's a river that runs ____ my village.

a. between

c. next to

b. in

d. through

15. Расположите пропущенные предложения в таком порядке, чтобы получился связанный текст:

British supermarkets are now full of exotic cooking ingredients, sauces, pasta, cheese, fruit and vegetables.

1) _____. The most popular is now pizza and, according to a recent survey, 40 % of British families have a curry for Sunday lunch instead of traditional dishes like roast beef.

2) _____. A growing number of people are becoming vegetarians. Even children know about sugar-free sweets.

That is the good news. 3) _____. As we work harder and have less time, we are eating more and more fast food and doing less exercise. For lunch, many of us have a hamburger or sandwich and when we come home in the evening we put our ready-made dinner into the microwave before sitting down in front of the TV. 4) _____.

a. We eat less meat and more fresh fruit and vegetables.

b. The British love all kinds of «international» food.

c. Meals are no longer family occasions.

d. Unfortunately, there is also some bad news.

16. Прочитайте текст и найдите соответствующий перевод подчеркнутого слова:

All over the world, tigers are in danger of extinction. Today natural scientists say that they cannot find any tigers in Bali, the Caspian region or in Java, in the South China, only about 30 tigers remain in four different areas – too far apart to meet and breed – and there are only four subspecies of tigers left in this area. India was once the home of many thousand of tigers – today there are only about 3000 living here. Russia has lost many tigers too. Only about 400 remain in Russia.

a. тушение

с. угасание

b. вымирание

d. прекращение

17. Прочитайте текст:

The biggest pizza was about more than thirty metres across.

The longest sausage was more than twenty-one kilometers long.

The heaviest animal in the world is the blue whale. In 1947 one blue whale weighed 190 tonnes.

The oldest goat lived in New Zealand. When it died it was seventeen years and eight months old.

Закончите предложение:

The longest sausage was _____.

a. about more than thirty metres across.

c. the blue whale.

b. seventeen years and eight months old.

d. more than twenty-one kilometers long.

18. Используйте нужную форму имени существительного во множественном числе:

The _____ come every morning.

a. postmans

с. postmen

b. postman

d. postmens

19. Выберите соответствующие цифровые обозначения числительных:

1. one point four

a. 1,400

2. one thousand four hundred

b. 14

3. fourteen

с. 1.4

4. one quarter

d. 1/4

20. Используйте нужное местоимение:

His name is Sam. _____ is very clever.

a. She

с. His

b. Him

d. He

21. Соотнесите первую часть предложения со второй:

1. It was raining

a. when Kate was waiting for the bus.

2. I will give you my address

b. when we heard the news.

3. Both my brother and I were upset

с. when I find somewhere to live.

4. He doesn't know

d. when he will be free next week.

22. Используйте нужный артикль, где это возможно:

_____ sun is a star.

a. The

с. An

b. A

d. –

23. Выберите соответствия между русскими и английскими предложениями:

1. The water is cold, we cannot swim.

a. Вода холодная, нам не нужно плавать.

2. The water is cold, we are not allowed to swim.

b. Вода холодная, мы не можем плавать.

3. The water is cold, we need not swim.

с. Вода холодная, мы не могли плавать.

4. The water was cold, we could not swim.

d. Вода холодная, нам не разрешают плавать.

24. Используйте нужную форму прилагательного:

_____ city in my country is Moscow.

a. Importantest

с. Importanter

b. More important

d. The most important

25. Выберите слово, где произношение ударного гласного соответствует звуку [ei]:

a. arm

с. pale

b. fact

d. far

1. Выберите правильную ответную фразу:

Good morning!

- a. Pleased to meet you. c. Hi!
b. Good morning! d. Nice to meet you too.

2. Заполните пропуски в письме следующими фразами:

1) _____,

Your letter of 18th April, 1997, was duly noted. The shirts you returned us are indeed defective. We have to admit that these defects were overlooked by our controller and offer apologies for the oversight.

2) _____ new shirts as a replacement this week by air, carriage paid, and would ask you to confirm their receipt by fax.

If any other problems arise, please do not hesitate to 3) _____ in the shortest possible time.

4) _____,

J. Brown

Claims Department

- a. Yours faithfully c. contact us
b. We are sending you d. Dear Sirs

3. Прочитайте текст и выберите утверждение, соответствующее содержанию текста:

Agriculture is the most important branch of economy in Denmark. It is highly developed. Big farms are predominant in Denmark.

The country has very favourable climate, soils and topography for farming. These factors stimulate crop growing and animal breeding.

Most farm operations are highly mechanized, from preparation of the soil to harvesting crops and feeding animals. The use of fertilizers and other chemicals increase crop yields and animal products.

- a. Engineering is the most important branch of economy in Denmark.
b. Agriculture is the most important branch of economy in Denmark.
c. Agriculture is not the most important branch of economy in Denmark.
d. Agriculture is the most important branch of economy in Russia.

4. Выберите соответствия между английскими словами и выражениями и их русскими эквивалентами:

1. oats a. рожь
2. potatoes b. картофель
3. rice c. овес
4. rye d. рис

5. Используйте нужную форму подчеркнутого имени существительного:

the dog – bone

- a. the dog's bone c. bone's the dog
b. the dogs' bone d. bone the dog's

6. Выберите соответствующие цифровые обозначения числительных:

1. one point eight a. 1/8
2. one thousand eight hundred b. 18
3. eighteen c. 1,800
4. one eighth d. 1.8

7. Заполните пропуски одним из данных слов:

Usually pupils' plans for the _____ change many times during the school years.

- a. present c. past
b. future d. continuous

8. Выберите слово, где произношение ударного гласного соответствует звуку [ei]:

- a. arm c. far
b. fact d. pale

9. Используйте нужную форму имени прилагательного:

It is a very light room. It's _____ room in the house.

- a. more light
- b. lighter
- c. the lightest
- d. the most light

10. Заполните пропуски, выбрав нужный предлог:

1. Last week we went _____ the Russian Museum.
2. The plane will arrive _____ seven o'clock.
3. Sitting _____ the fire, I felt very warm.
4. She lives _____ a big house.

- a. near
- b. to
- c. in
- d. at

11. Употребите нужный артикль, где это возможно:

This is a nice room, but I don't like the colour of _____ carpet.

- a. a
- b. an
- c. the
- d. –

12. Выберите соответствия между русскими и английскими предложениями:

1. The water is cold, we cannot swim.
 2. The water is cold, we are not allowed to swim.
 3. The water is cold, we need not swim.
 4. The water was cold, we could not swim.
- a. Вода холодная, мы не можем плавать.
 - b. Вода холодная, нам не нужно плавать.
 - c. Вода холодная, нам не разрешают плавать.
 - d. Вода холодная, мы не могли плавать.

13. Выберите правильный перевод фразового глагола «to find out»:

- a. встречать
- b. находить
- c. получить
- d. узнать

14. Установите соответствие между русскими и английскими эквивалентами:

1. to develop
 2. development
 3. developing
 4. developed
- a. развивать
 - b. развивающийся
 - c. развитый
 - d. развитие

15. Выберите слово, которое не относится к теме «Library»:

- a. magazine
- b. book
- c. shelf
- d. glass

16. Выберите определение следующему понятию:

What is a hobby?

- a. It is a profession.
- b. It is a kind of traveling.
- c. It is a kind of sport.
- d. It is a favourite occupation in free time.

17. Выберите слово, которое подходит по значению к выделенному слову в данном выражении «an ancient story»:

- a. lively
- b. humorous
- c. old
- d. terrible

18. Прочитайте текст и определите, какой из заголовков соответствует тексту:

A department store is a store which sells many different kinds of goods, each in a separate department. Modern department stores serve the needs of entire families. People enjoy shopping in such stores because they can make all their purchases under one roof.

The typical department store occupies one large building, with separate departments located on a number of floors. A number provide special services, such as a travel agency or optician's.

Different stores employ hundreds of people for different jobs. Employees buy, price, and sell the goods. The sales promotion manager and his staff promote the sale of merchandise through advertising and other techniques. The comptroller heads the section that keeps records and manages the store's financial affairs. The personnel staff hires employees and handles other employment problems.

- a. Goods
- b. Employees
- c. Department store
- d. Manager

19. Расположите пропущенные предложения в таком порядке, чтобы получился связанный текст:

British supermarkets are now full of exotic cooking ingredients, sauces, pasta, cheese, fruit and vegetables.

1) _____. The most popular is now pizza and, according to a recent survey, 40 % of British families have a curry for Sunday lunch instead of traditional dishes like roast beef.

2) _____. A growing number of people are becoming vegetarians. Even children know about sugar-free sweets.

That is the good news. 3) _____. As we work harder and have less time, we are eating more and more fast food and doing less exercise. For lunch, many of us have a hamburger or sandwich and when we come home in the evening we put our ready-made dinner into the microwave before sitting down in front of the TV. 4) _____.

a. Unfortunately, there is also some bad news.

b. We eat less meat and more fresh fruit and vegetables.

c. Meals are no longer family occasions.

d. The British love all kinds of «international» food.

20. Подберите слова, противоположные по значению:

1. tall

a. fat

2. slim

b. short

3. light

c. bad

4. good

d. dark

21. Прочитайте текст:

There are different variations of eating outside. One, of course, is the picnic. Food is packed in a basket, drinks are brought in a cooler, and the family goes to the countryside for the afternoon.

The clambake is a special kind of cookout that originated on the Eastern seashore. A fire is built in a pit, and rocks in the pit are heated. The rocks are covered with a layer of seaweed. The clams, lobsters, and other seafood are put on the top of the seaweed and the whole thing is covered with a heavy cloth to keep the heat and moisture in and bake the seafood.

The barbecue – made famous in the America West – is a cookout where a single large piece of meat such as a side of beef is roasted on a spit over an open fire. The spit has a handle, and it is turned slowly as the meat roasts. Special barbecue sauces are often applied to the meat as it roasts.

Закончите предложение:

The clambake is a special kind of cookout _____.

a. that originated on the Eastern seashore.

c. is packed in a basket.

b. often applied to the meat as it roasts.

d. eating outside.

22. Прочитайте текст:

Combine the all stuffing ingredients. Fill the cavity of the chicken with stuffing and secure with a toothpick. Brush the chicken with extra melted butter. Place the chicken on a rack, breast – side down, for 16-18 min. Turn over, cook for further 16-18 min.

Ответьте на вопрос:

Where do we place the chicken?

a. We place the chicken in a saucepan.

c. We place the chicken on a rack, breast – side down.

b. We place the chicken on a tray.

d. We place the chicken in melted butter.

23. Соотнесите слова-синонимы:

1. bloom

a. amount

2. quantity

b. flower

3. always

c. waked up

4. awoke

d. at all times

24. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу словами:

The digestive 1) _____ consists of the mouth, the gullet, the stomach, the small intestine, and the large intestine. The mucous membrane of the 2) _____ tract has glands in it. They secrete digestive fluids. 3) _____ and sheep have much more complicated digestive tracts

than other animals. Their 4) _____ consist of four compartments. The horse, the pig and some other animals have a simple stomach. It consists of only one compartment.

- a. Cattle
b. digestive
c. tract
d. stomachs

25. Прочитайте текст и найдите соответствующий перевод подчеркнутого слова:

For years we've been told that we can run faster, jump higher and play better with the right trainers. But these days most people who wear trainers are more interested in fashion than sport. Vintage styles are in demand. Serious trainer fans may have twenty or thirty pairs. So whatever your shoe size, there's a pair of trainers for you.

- a. носка (одежды)
b. выглядеть
c. носить
d. одежда

Ключи к тестовым заданиям:

Номер вопроса	Номер варианта	
	1	2
1	1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d	b
2	b	1-d, 2-b, 3-c, 4-a
3	d	b
4	1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c	1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a
5	d	a
6	a	1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a
7	b	b
8	1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c	d
9	c	c
10	b	1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c
11	1-c, 2-b, 3-d, 4-a	c
12	a	1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d
13	1-d, 2-c, 3-b, 4-a	d
14	1-b, 2-c, 3-a, 4-d	1-a, 2-d, 3-b, 4-c
15	1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c	d
16	c	d
17	d	c
18	c	c
19	1-c, 2-a, 3-b, 4-d	1-d, 2-b, 3-a, 4-c
20	d	1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
21	1-a, 2-c, 3-b, 4-d	a
22	a	d
23	1-b, 2-d, 3-a, 4-c	1-b, 2-a, 3-d, 4-c
24	d	1-c, 2-b, 3-a, 4-d
25	c	c

Контрольная работа по теме «Особенности национальной русской кухни»

Вариант 1

1. Чтение – контроль понимания прочитанного.

**Текст
Russian Cuisine**

Russian cuisine is rich and varied. In Russia there is a large variety of milk products: a sort of dry, granulated cream cheese called «tvorog», thick sour cream called «smetana», and several types of sour milk products of the yogurt type. Smetana is made from cream. Kefir is a pleasant, useful beverage made from cow's milk, yeast and lactic bacteria. It's a dietary product. Ryazhenka is a sour milk product made from baked milk.

There is a big choice of appetizers, soups, hot and dessert dishes. You can recommend your guests soft, pressed and red caviar, salmon, hot and smoked sturgeon, pike-perch in aspic or stuffed and the like.

There are plenty of soups: fresh cabbage meat shchee, Moscow borshch, kidney and cucumber soup (rassolnik), meat and fish solyanka, ookha, mushroom soup, soups in season – okroshka and cold beetroot soup.

For the hot dish we take Beef-Stroganoff and mashed potatoes, roast veal, special pot-roast stuffed cabbage-rolls (golubtsy), Siberian pelmeni, stewed rabbit, buckwheat «kasha» and so on.

There is a large variety of poultry and game dishes: roast chicken, roast duck and goose stuffed with apples, hazel-grouse, wood-grouse etc.

For dessert we can have baked apples, fruit and berry kissels, compot, dessert fruits (melons, watermelons, juicy grapes, pears, oranges, apricots, peaches and so on).

Russian cuisine is famous for its Russian pies. They are: kulebiaka (a Russian pie with meat or cabbage filling), rastegay (a pie with special fish filling), vatrushki, honey-cakes, krendeli, boubliki, baranki, sooshki, Russian Easter cakes and so forth.

Задание 1. Ответьте на вопросы к тексту:

1. Is there a large variety of milk products in Russia? What are they?
2. What is kefir made from?
3. What is ryazhenka made from?
4. What do we take for the hot dish?
5. What can we have for dessert?

Задание 2. Заполните пропуски соответствующими словами:

kulebiaka, smetana, zbiten, golubtsy

1. Special pot-roast stuffed cabbage rolls are called _____.
2. _____ is a Russian pie with meat or cabbage filling.
3. Thick sour cream called _____ is a universal flavouring sauce.
4. An old Russian beverage made from kvas, cognac or vodka, honey, tea and spices is called _____.

Задание 3. Закончите предложения:

1. In Russia there is _____.
2. For the hot dish we take _____.
3. Russian cuisine is famous for its _____.
 - a) ... Russian pies: kulebiaka, rastegay, vatrushki, honey-cakes, krendeli, boubliki, baranki, sooshki, Russian Easter cakes.
 - b) ... a large variety of milk products.
 - c) ... Beef-Stroganoff and mashed potatoes, roast veal, special pot-roast stuffed cabbage-rolls (golubtsy), Siberian pelmeni, stewed rabbit.

2. Аудирование – контроль понимания прослушанного.

Текст «History of Food»

Задание. Выберите правильный вариант ответа на вопрос:

1. What is agricultural history look like?
 - a. It is the story of distribution.
 - b. It is the story of advertising.
 - c. It is the story of how man gradually moved from the first to the last phase.
 - d. It is the story of different types of food.
2. What is necessary to take into account when studying the history of food?
 - a. the system of distribution
 - b. the industrial phase
 - c. the history of cooking
 - d. the development of international trade

3. What do the types of food depend on?

- a. food storage
b. basic facts of geography
c. chemical technology
d. four phases

3. Письмо – контроль лексико-грамматических умений.

Задание 1. Сгруппируйте синонимы:

- | | | |
|---------------|--------------|----------------|
| 1. to refine | 6. beverage | 11. to agitate |
| 2. chief | 7. to stir | 12. type |
| 3. to allow | 8. main | 13. candies |
| 4. sweets | 9. to permit | 14. kind |
| 5. to clarify | 10. drink | |

Задание 2. Постройте предложения из данных слов и словосочетаний:

1. We / won / easily / the game.
2. The party / very much / everybody enjoyed.
3. Some money / I / borrowed / from a friend of mine.
4. Quietly / the door / I / closed.
5. Diane / German / speaks.

Вариант 2

1. Чтение – контроль понимания прочитанного.

Текст

Russian Cuisine

Russian cuisine is rich and varied. In Russia there is a large variety of milk products: a sort of dry, granulated cream cheese called «tvorog», thick sour cream called «smetana», and several types of sour milk products of the yogurt type. Smetana is made from cream. Kefir is a pleasant, useful beverage made from cow's milk, yeast and lactic bacteria. It's a dietary product. Ryazhenka is a sour milk product made from baked milk.

There is a big choice of appetizers, soups, hot and dessert dishes. You can recommend your guests soft, pressed and red caviar, salmon, hot and smoked sturgeon, pike-perch in aspic or stuffed and the like.

There are plenty of soups: fresh cabbage meat shchee, Moscow borshch, kidney and cucumber soup (rassolnik), meat and fish solyanka, ookha, mushroom soup, soups in season – okroshka and cold beetroot soup.

For the hot dish we take Beef-Stroganoff and mashed potatoes, roast veal, special pot-roast stuffed cabbage-rolls (golubtsy), Siberian pelmeni, stewed rabbit, buckwheat «kasha» and so on.

There is a large variety of poultry and game dishes: roast chicken, roast duck and goose stuffed with apples, hazel-grouse, wood-grouse etc.

For dessert we can have baked apples, fruit and berry kissels, compot, dessert fruits (melons, watermelons, juicy grapes, pears, oranges, apricots, peaches and so on).

Russian cuisine is famous for its Russian pies. They are: kulebiaka (a Russian pie with meat or cabbage filling), rastegay (a pie with special fish filling), vatrushki, honey-cakes, krendeli, boubliki, baranki, sooshki, Russian Easter cakes and so forth.

Задание 1. Ответьте на вопросы к тексту:

1. What is smetana made from?
2. Is there a big choice of appetizers in Russia? What can you recommend your guests?
3. Are there plenty of soups in Russia? What are they?
4. Is there a large variety of poultry and game dishes? What are they?
5. What is Russian cuisine famous for?

Задание 2. Заполните пропуски соответствующими словами:

ryazhenka, fruit and berry kissels, kefir, boubliki

1. _____ are made from fruit or berry juice and potato flour.
2. Ring-shaped rolls called _____ are very popular in Russia.

3. _____ is a pleasant, useful beverage made from cow's milk.
4. A sour milk product made from baked milk and very pleasant to taste is called _____.

Задание 3. Закончите предложение:

1. There is a big choice of _____.
 2. For dessert we can have _____.
 3. Russian cuisine is famous for its _____.
- a) ... Russian pies: kulebiaka, rastegay, vatrushki, honey-cakes, krendeli, boubliki, baranki, sooshki, Russian Easter cakes.
b) ... baked apples, fruit and berry kissels, compot, desert fruits.
c) ... appetizers, soups, hot and dessert dishes.

2. Аудирование – контроль понимания прослушанного.

Текст «History of Food»

Задание. Согласитесь или не согласитесь с данными утверждениями:

1. Some historians divide the whole history of mankind into four phases.
2. Agricultural history is the story of distribution and ads.
3. The types of food differ considerably from one part of the world to another.
4. It is difficult to produce edible meat in the tropics.
5. In Arctic region people always use starch and sugar.

3. Письмо – контроль лексико-грамматических умений.

Задание 1. Сгруппируйте синонимы:

- | | | |
|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| 1. kind | 6. to stir | 11. beverage |
| 2. to agitate | 7. drink | 12. to refine |
| 3. candies | 8. to clarify | 13. sweets |
| 4. to permit | 9. main | 14. chief |
| 5. type | 10. to allow | |

Задание 2. Постройте предложения из данных слов и словосочетаний:

1. All the time / television / watches / Tim.
2. We / won / easily / the game.
3. Football / every weekend / plays / Ken.
4. A bone / the dog / ate.
5. The answer / nobody / knows.

Приложение к практическому заданию

Текст для аудирования

History of Food

Some historians divide the whole history of mankind into four phases: of hunting and fishing, of sheep and cattle tending, of agriculture, and of industry. For modern man all four phases of activity exist side by side; but prehistoric man hunted or collected all his food. Agricultural history is the story of how man gradually moved from the first to the last phase. The latest industrial phase has brought about both the greatest increase in the production of food and also the most effective system for distributing it.

It is impossible to study the history of food without taking into account the history of cooking. It is necessary to pay attention to basic facts of geography. The types of food differ considerably from one part of the world to another. In Arctic region, for example, starch and sugar are almost unthinkable, while in the tropics it is difficult to produce edible meat. The development of international trade in foodstuffs and improved methods of food storage have helped to produce much greater variety through the years.

Контрольная работа по теме «Технология хлебопекарного производства»

Вариант 1

1. Чтение – контроль понимания прочитанного.

Текст

Pasta Goods

The best known to you are macaroni, vermicelli, spaghetti, noodles, and tripoloni. There are also many other pastas which are called by Italian names given according to the shape or the district the pastas come from. The making of pasta has been known for many centuries.

Pasta goods have an excellent shelf life and they may be kept for years without noticeable deterioration. Pasta can be made into very substantial and tasty dish or combined with meat or fish in many different dishes.

The ability of pasta to retain its basic shape while absorbing a considerable amount of water depends entirely upon the type of wheat used and the method by which the wheat is grown. It is important that Durum wheat is used rather than other types of wheat which are normally used for bread and confectionery production.

So, wheat flour is mixed with water into an elastic dough, it is then cut or twisted into various shapes and sizes and dried until crisp and hard. Rice and potato flour can be used to form pasta.

Задание 1. Найдите в тексте эквиваленты следующих слов и словосочетаний:

- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 1. в соответствии с формой | 4. твердая пшеница |
| 2. срок хранения | 5. скручивать, сплетать |
| 3. способность сохранять | 6. ломкий, хрустящий |

Задание 2. Закончите предложения:

1. The best known to you are macaroni, vermicelli, spaghetti, noodles, and _____.
2. _____ have an excellent shelf life and they may be kept for years without noticeable deterioration.
3. The ability of pasta to retain its basic shape while absorbing a considerable amount of water depends _____.
4. It is important that Durum wheat is used rather than other types of wheat which are normally used for _____.

Задание 3. Ответьте на вопросы к тексту:

1. What are the best known pasta goods?
2. How long has the making of pasta been known?
3. What can pasta be made into?
4. What does the ability of pasta to retain its basic shape while absorbing a considerable amount of water depend upon?

2. Аудирование – контроль понимания прослушанного.

Текст «Cereals and cereal products»

Задание. Согласитесь или не согласитесь с данными утверждениями:

1. From earliest time grain has been man's chief means of life.
2. The term cereals includes plants of the grass family which are used as minerals.
3. Cereals are excellent sources of energy.
4. Sugar, the tissue-building food, although less abundant is present in significant amounts.
5. The oil found in the grain is present mostly in the term.

3. Письмо – контроль лексико-грамматических умений.

Задание 1. Определите, от каких частей речи образованы следующие слова и переведите их на русский язык:

- | | | |
|----------------|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. requirement | 5. importance | 9. extraction |
| 2. principally | 6. carrier | 10. combination |
| 3. bakery | 7. processing | 11. fatty |
| 4. variety | 8. pressing | 12. definition |

Задание 2. Раскройте скобки, употребив глаголы в правильной форме:

1. I usually (to go) to bed before midnight.
2. John isn't at home at the moment. He (to visit) some friends.
3. He (to have) a bath when I (to phone) him.
4. My parents just (to go) away.

5. He (to come) into the room a moment after I (to get) there.
6. «There (to be) no planes tonight». – «Never mind, I (to go) by train».

Вариант 2

1. Чтение – контроль понимания прочитанного.

Текст

Pasta Goods

The best known to you are macaroni, vermicelli, spaghetti, noodles, and tripoloni. There are also many other pastas which are called by Italian names given according to the shape or the district the pastas come from. The making of pasta has been known for many centuries.

Pasta goods have an excellent shelf life and they may be kept for years without noticeable deterioration. Pasta can be made into very substantial and tasty dish or combined with meat or fish in many different dishes.

The ability of pasta to retain its basic shape while absorbing a considerable amount of water depends entirely upon the type of wheat used and the method by which the wheat is grown. It is important that Durum wheat is used rather than other types of wheat which are normally used for bread and confectionery production.

So, wheat flour is mixed with water into an elastic dough, it is then cut or twisted into various shapes and sizes and dried until crisp and hard. Rice and potato flour can be used to form pasta.

Задание 1. Найдите в тексте эквиваленты следующих слов и словосочетаний:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|---|
| 1. изготовление макаронных изделий | 4. поглощать значительное количество воды |
| 2. заметная порча | 5. кондитерские изделия |
| 3. ломкий, хрустящий | 6. различные формы и размеры |

Задание 2. Закончите предложения:

1. The ability of pasta to retain its basic shape while absorbing a considerable amount of water depends _____.
2. The best known to you are macaroni, vermicelli, spaghetti, noodles, and _____.
3. It is important that Durum wheat is used rather than other types of wheat which are normally used for _____.
4. _____ have an excellent shelf life and they may be kept for years without noticeable deterioration.

Задание 3. Ответьте на вопросы к тексту:

1. How are pastas called?
2. How long may pasta goods be kept?
3. What can pasta be combined with?
4. What flour can be used to form pasta?

2. Аудирование – контроль понимания прослушанного.

Текст «Cereals and cereal products»

Задание. Согласитесь или не согласитесь с данными утверждениями:

1. From earliest time grain has been man's chief means of life.
2. The term cereals includes plants of the grass family which are used as minerals.
3. Cereals are excellent sources of energy.
4. Sugar, the tissue-building food, although less abundant is present in significant amounts.
5. The oil found in the grain is present mostly in the term.

3. Письмо – контроль лексико-грамматических умений.

Задание 1. Определите, от каких частей речи образованы следующие слова и переведите их на русский язык:

- | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------|
| 1. variety | 4. processing | 7. bakery |
| 2. combination | 5. definition | 8. fatty |
| 3. principally | 6. requirement | 9. carrier |

3. In the manufacture of eating chocolate the roasted nibs are mixed with _____.
4. The paste is transferred to refining machines which grind it into _____.
5. _____ is then run into polished moulds which pass through a cooling tunnel.

3. Письмо – контроль лексико-грамматических умений.

Задание 1. Выберите правильную форму глагола:

1. He said he _____ (is staying, was staying) at the «Ritz» Hotel.
2. He asked me where I _____ (study, studied).
3. Victor said he _____ (is, was) very busy.
4. I think the weather _____ (will be, would be) fine next week.
5. I thought I _____ (will finish, would finish) my work at that time.

Задание 2. Выберите правильный перевод выделенного слова:

1. В настоящее время они *проектируют* стадион.

a) designs	c) designed
b) is designing	d) design
2. Я *вожу* этот автобус уже несколько лет, с 1990 года.

a) am driving	c) drove
b) drive	d) have been driving
3. Стив никогда раньше *не встречал* этого актёра.

a) was meeting	c) meets
b) has met	d) meet
4. Весь этот год я *работаю* в офисе.

a) work	c) working
b) am working	d) worked
5. Когда мы вернулись домой, дети *смотрели* телевизор.

a) watched	c) was watching
b) were watching	d) have watched

Вариант 2

1. Чтение – контроль понимания прочитанного.

Текст «Margarine and Butter» – Пушнова П. М., Стороженко В. А. Английский язык для пищевых вузов и колледжей: Учеб. пособие. 2-е изд., испр. – М.: Высш. шк., 2005. – 94с. Стр. 64-65.

Задание 1. Найдите в тексте эквиваленты следующих слов и словосочетаний:

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. дешевые жиры; | 4. сливки, снятые с молока; |
| 2. лучшая сохранность качества; | 5. периодический процесс; |
| 3. содержит не менее 80% молочного жира; | 6. экономически выгодный. |

Задание 2. Определите, от каких частей речи образованы следующие слова и переведите их на русский язык:

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| 1. replacement | 4. colouring |
| 2. virtually | 5. centrifuging |
| 3. improvement | 6. specialized |

Задание 3. Ответьте на вопросы к тексту:

1. When was margarine developed?
2. Why do some people prefer margarine?
3. What is butter prized for?
4. How are undesirable flavours and odours removed?
5. What are the two processes for butter making?

2. Аудирование – контроль понимания прослушанного.

Текст «Manufacture of Chocolate»

Задание. Прослушайте текст и заполните пропуски подходящими по смыслу словами в нужной форме:

1. When the beans arrive at the factory, they are _____.
2. These nibs, containing about 54% fat (cocoa butter), are ground between rollers which free the fat and produce _____.
3. In the manufacture of eating chocolate the roasted nibs are mixed with _____.
4. The paste is transferred to refining machines which grind it into _____.
5. _____ is then run into polished moulds which pass through a cooling tunnel.

3. Письмо – контроль лексико-грамматических умений.

Задание 1. Выберите правильную форму глагола:

1. They realized that they _____ (lost, had lost) their way in the dark.
2. He says he _____ (works, worked) at school two years ago.
3. I was sure he _____ (posted, had posted) the letters.
4. I asked my sister what she _____ (has seen, had seen) at the museum.
5. My friend asked me _____ (is playing, was playing) the piano in the sitting room.

Задание 2. Выберите правильный перевод выделенного слова:

1. Весь этот год я *работаю* в офисе.

a) am working	c) work
b) worked	d) working
2. Я *вожу* этот автобус уже несколько лет, с 1990 года.

a) drive	c) am driving
b) have been driving	d) drove
3. В настоящее время они *проектируют* стадион.

a) is designing	c) designs
d) designed	b) design
4. Когда мы вернулись домой, дети *смотрели* телевизор.

a) were watching	c) watched
b) have watched	d) was watching
5. Стив никогда раньше *не встречал* этого актёра.

a) has met	c) was meeting
b) meet	d) meet

Приложение к практическому заданию

Текст для аудирования

Manufacture of Chocolate

When the beans arrive at the factory, they are cleaned and roasted. Then they go through a machine which cracks them.

A current of air next removes the shells, leaving the edible pieces of cocoa, called «nibs». These nibs, containing about 54% fat (cocoa butter), are ground between rollers which free the fat and produce a brown liquor. This liquor is treated in powerful presses which turn it into a hard cake after squeezing out some of the fat. This is next crushed and sifted to produce the familiar brown cocoa powder.

In the manufacture of eating chocolate the roasted nibs are mixed with sugar and roughly ground to a paste in a pan containing heavy rollers. The paste is transferred to refining machines which grind it into thin, dry flakes. This chocolate flake, with some cocoa butter to soften it, is then filled into a «conching» machine consisting of oblong troughs, in each of which a granite roller is pushed backwards and forwards on the end of an arm. The rollers are passed over the chocolate for several days until its texture is smooth and velvety. The chocolate is then run into polished moulds which pass through a cooling tunnel.

3.2 Итоговая работа для проведения дифференцированного зачёта

Вариант 1

Задание 1. Подбери к слову перевод.

- | | |
|-----------------|---------------|
| 1. accountant | a) мусорщик |
| 2. architect | b) плотник |
| 3. baker | c) мясник |
| 4. bricklayer | d) уборщик |
| 5. butcher | e) шеф-повар |
| 6. carpenter | f) электрик |
| 7. chef | g) пекарь |
| 8. cleaner | h) бухгалтер |
| 9. dustman | i) архитектор |
| 10. electrician | j) каменщик |

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Подберите название к тексту из предложенных вариантов.

A person is seen and evaluated through his behavior and communication with other people. If someone has a rich and beautiful inner world he or she demonstrates high level of social etiquette. Sometimes when we simply say “Hello!” meeting people and “Good Bye!” leaving, it shows our good manners. It is also necessary to use polite words in formal situations and when talking to strangers or elderly people.

Table manners

Public behaviour

Good manners

Courtesy

Bad manners

Задание 3. Установите соответствие между страной и блюдом.

- | | |
|--------|----------------|
| Mexica | a) pasta |
| | b) roll |
| | c) studen |
| | d) tacos |
| | e) sushi |
| | f) zbiten |
| | g) quesadillas |
| | h) pizza |

Задание 4. Прочитайте текст. Выбери действующее лицо из левой колонки и соответствующую ему информацию из правой.

David is the third generation of a family of bakers. He spent the first eight years of his life playing with flour and helping his father in their small bakery. Then his father and oldest brother built a large bakery? Where David worked until graduating from high school. He studied at the Culinary Institute of America? Work as an assistant pastry chef at three restaurants before becoming pastry chef at a big restaurant in New York.

- | | |
|----------|--|
| Nick | a) His mother couldn't cook. |
| Mary | b) His father didn't want him to be a cook. |
| David | c) She had plans to be an artist. |
| Philippe | d) His father was a baker. |
| Judy | e) She says she's happy because she loves what she does. |

- f) He`s a pastry chef at a restaurant.
- g) She is a head chef at the Country Club.
- h) She is a co-owner of a restaurant.
- i) He is an instructor of the culinary art.
- f) He was a music teacher.

Задание 5. Ответьте на любые 5 вопросов о себе. Запишите вопросы и ответы в форме диалога.

- When did you decide to become a cook?
- Who is the best cook in your family?
- Are there cooks among your relatives?
- Do your parents approve of your choice?
- Have you ever taken part in a culinary competition?
- Where would you like to work after college?
- Would you like to continue your studies?
- What do you like in your profession?

Задание 6. Заполните резюме.

Задание 7. Переведите инструкцию на русский язык.

General provisions

1. the Chef refers to the Professional category.
2. the Cook is appointed to Office and released from it by the Director General upon nomination by the chef/Manager.
3. Chef reports directly to the chef/Manager.
4. in the absence of Cook's rights and responsibilities are transferred to another officer, as declared in the order.
5. The post of chef is the person who is responsible to the following requirements: secondary vocational education, rank no lower than third, work experience of the year.

Задание 8. Составь предложения из предложенных слов. Каждое предложение оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 3 балла.

1. People, cuisine, have, a, English, special, cuisine.
2. Become, fast-food, have, chains, popular.
3. Evening, families, go, English, out, often, for, an, meal.

Задание 9. Выберите нужную форму глагола.

1. It was 8.00 in the morning. A lot of people stood / were standing at the bus stop, waiting to go to work.
2. When I woke up this morning it rained / was raining.
3. What did you do / were you doing with that electric drill?
I was putting up some book shelves in my bedroom.
4. The poor chap died / was dying. All we could do was comfort him.
5. My eyes ached because I had read / had been reading for three hours.

Задание 10. Заполните пропуск нужной формой глагола have + существительное из приведенных ниже. Обратите внимание на то, что в сочетаниях типа have breakfast / lunch артикль не используется (но have a meal). Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 3 балла.

drink row look swim bath breakfast word day game time supper talk
--

1. Would you like to " ?"
"Yes, please. I`m very thirsty."
2. "Did you _____ this morning?"
"No, I got up too late. I just had a cup of coffee."

3. Peter and I always argue. We don't agree about anything. Yesterday we _____ a _____ about politics.

ВАРИАНТ 2

Задание 1. Подбери к слову перевод.

- | | |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. engineer | a) пожарный |
| 2. worker | b парикмахер |
| 3. fireman | с) судья |
| 4. gardener | d) повар |
| 5. hairdresser | e) библиотечарь |
| 6. judge | f) спасатель |
| 7. cook | g) преподаватель |
| 8. lecturer | h) инженер |
| 9. librarian | i) садовник |
| 10. lifeguard | j) рабочий |

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Подберите название к тексту из предложенных вариантов.

For men it is a good manner to let women go first. Most people hold doors for the next visitor in stores, restaurants and other public places. Young people ought to give place to older and disabled people in public transport. Pregnant women and little children also have a priority in such situations.

Table manners

Public behavior

Good manners

Courtesy

Bad manners

Задание 3. Установите соответствие между страной и блюдом.

- | | | |
|-------|-----------|----------------|
| Italy | a) pasta | e) sushi |
| | b) roll | f) zbiten |
| | c) studen | g) quesadillas |
| | d) tacos | h) pizza |

Задание 4. Прочитайте текст. Выбери действующее лицо из левой колонки и соответствующую ему информацию из правой.

“My father was one of the best chefs I ever met”, says Philippe, “but he wouldn't teach me the profession. He felt the job was so hard for him, he didn't want his son to follow”. So, at age 14, Philippe began his apprenticeship at a famous restaurant, and then continued his studies under well-known masters. Today he is an instructor at the Culinary Art Institute of Washington.

- | | |
|----------|--|
| Nick | a) His mother couldn't cook. |
| Mary | b) His father didn't want him to be a cook. |
| David | c) She had plans to be an artist. |
| Philippe | d) His father was a baker. |
| Judy | e) She says she's happy because she loves what she does. |
| | f) He's a pastry chef at a restaurant. |
| | g) She is a head chef at the Country Club. |
| | h) She is a co-owner of a restaurant. |
| | i) He is an instructor of the culinary art. |
| | f) He was a music teacher. |

Задание 5. Ответьте на любые 5 вопросов о себе. Запишите вопросы и ответы в форме диалога.

When did you decide to become a cook?

Who is the best cook in your family?

Are there cooks among your relatives?

Do your parents approve of your choice?

Have you ever taken part in a culinary competition?

Where would you like to work after college?

Would you like to continue your studies?

What do you like in your profession?

Задание 6. Заполните резюме.

Задание 7. Переведите инструкцию на русский язык.

The Cook must know:

- legislation, regulations, orders another guiding and normative documents and materials related to nutrition;

- sanitary-epidemiological rules and regulations;

- recipes, cooking techniques, quality requirements, rules, terms and conditions of storage of dishes;

- types, properties, and a culinary destination of products;

- organoleptic characteristics and methods of determining the quality of products;

- rules, techniques and sequence of operations to prepare products for heat treatment;

- assign, rules for the use of technological equipment, industrial equipment, tools, weighing equipment, utensils and care for them.

Задание 8. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.

1. Choose, I, fruit, fresh, vegetables, and.

2. Food, for, is, a, good, fast, idea, lunch.

3. fried, this, consists, dish, of, chops.

Задание 9. Выберите нужную форму глагола.

1. A magnificent oak tree stood / was standing in the middle of the garden.

2. It rained / was raining every single day of the holidays.

3. What did you do / were you doing with that electric drill?

I put it back in its box in the tool cupboard.

4. The poor chap died / was dying early last morning.

5. The children were filthy. They had played / had been playing in the garden, and they were covered in mud.

Задание 10. Заполните пропуск нужной формой глагола have + существительное из приведенных ниже. Обратите внимание на то, что в сочетаниях типа have breakfast / lunch артикль не используется (но have a meal).

drink row look swim bath breakfast word day game time supper talk

1. "Did you watch TV last night?"

"No, I _____ and went straight to bed."

2. I'm going to _____ a _____ and wash my hair. I feel dirty.

3. I've got my holiday photographs. Do you want to _____ a _____ ?

ВАРИАНТ 3

Задание 1. Подбери к слову перевод.

lawyer

a) водопроводчик

mechanic

b) официантка

nurse

c) адвокат

painter	d) маляр
pharmacist	e) почтальон
plumber	f) агент
waitress	g) медсестра
postman	h) портье
agent	i) механик
receptionist	j) фармацевт

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст. Подберите название к тексту из предложенных вариантов.

Table manners are another important issue. While at formal dinners, people usually eat with fork and knife. Soon after sitting down at the table it is correct to put a napkin on your lap. Well-mannered people usually know the rules of table setting. When there is a variety of silverware in front of you, it's a good idea to start with the knife, fork or spoon that is farthest from your plate.

Table manners

Courtesy

Public behavior

Bad manners

Good manners

Задание 3. Установите соответствие между страной и блюдом.

Russia	a) pasta	e) sushi
	b) roll	f) zbiten
	c) studen	g) quesadillas
	d) tacos	h) pizza

Задание 4. Прочитайте текст. Выбери действующее лицо из левой колонки и соответствующую ему информацию из правой.

Judy took her first job in a restaurant only as a mean to buy a car, but soon she like it very much. She graduated from the Culinary Institute of America and worked for a time as a line cook in Florida, then was offered the chef position at the Country Club. "I'm happy because I love what I do," she says.

Nick	a) His mother couldn't cook.
Mary	b) His father didn't want him to be a cook.
David	c) She had plans to be an artist.
Philippe	d) His father was a baker.
Judy	e) She says she's happy because she loves what she does.
	f) He's a pastry chef at a restaurant.
	g) She is a head chef at the Country Club.
	h) She is a co-owner of a restaurant.

Задание 5. Ответьте на любые 5 вопросов о себе. Запишите вопросы и ответы в форме диалога.

When did you decide to become a cook?

Who is the best cook in your family?

Are there cooks among your relatives?

Do your parents approve of your choice?

Have you ever taken part in a culinary competition?

Where would you like to work after college?

Would you like to continue your studies?

What do you like in your profession?

Задание 6. Заполните резюме.

Задание 7. Переведите инструкцию на русский язык.

The Duties of a Cook

Cook performs the following duties and responsibilities:

1. Cook directly carries out preparation of dishes, including: washing and blanširovku products, mixing ingredients, frying, grilling, cooking on the steaming, cooking sauces, soups, broths, appetizers to buffet and salads.
2. Decorates dishes.
3. is the menu.
4. is studying customer requirements for service and quality of food and products.
5. conducts coaching Maitre and waiters.
6. to monitor the work of cleaning, disinfection, sanitization of Office and production facilities; washing and maintenance in accordance with the sanitary norms of special clothes.
7. is studying complaints of guests (visitors) to the quality of food and service, keep statistics of complaints and claims, is preparing proposals for improvements

Задание 8. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.

1. Could, rest, have, we, a, room, in, a, special.
2. Juice, I, and, order, a, salad, an, orange, a.
3. Restaurants, many, offer, to, their, them, visitors.

Задание 9. Выберите нужную форму глагола.

Максимальное количество 5 баллов

1. He studied / was studying the effects of radiation when he suddenly died.
2. I thought / was thinking the play was extremely good.
3. What did you do / were you doing in my bedroom just now?
The light was on, so I just went in to turn it off.
4. I knew the facts of the case because I had read / had been reading the report.
5. Donald excelled himself as a cook. He had cooked / had been cooking a wonderful Spanish dish.

Задание 10. Заполните пропуск нужной формой глагола have + существительное из приведенных ниже. Обратите внимание на то, что в сочетаниях типа have breakfast / lunch артикль не используется (но have a meal).

drink row look swim bath breakfast word day game time supper talk

1. "Did you _____ a good _____ of tennis?"
"Yes, I won 6-0, 6-2."
2. I have a swimming pool at home, so if you want to _____ a _____, just come round.
3. John! Could I _____ a _____ with you for a minute? There's something I want to ask you about.

ВАРИАНТ 4

Задание 1. Подбери к слову перевод.

- | | |
|----------------|----------------|
| 1.scientist | a) ветеринар |
| secretary | b) инспектор |
| shop assistant | c) переводчик |
| tailor | d) мойщик окон |
| translator | e) секретарь |
| warden | f) продавец |
| travel agent | g) официант |
| vet | h) ученый |
| waiter | i) портной |
| window cleaner | j) турагент |

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст.

Not everyone knows the rules of courtesy. There are also many people who have bad manners. For example, they talk or laugh loudly in public places, which is not acceptable. They litter in the streets or cause inconvenience to other people. They stare at people they don't know and never say "Sorry!" or "Thank you!" Such behavior should be avoided if we want to be a part of civilized society.

Table manners
Public behavior
Good manners
Courtesy
Bad manners

Задание 3. Установите соответствие между страной и блюдом.

- Japan a) pasta
 b) roll
 c) studen
 d) tacos
 e) sushi
 f) zbiten
 g) quesadillas
 h) pizza

Задание 4. Прочитайте текст. Выбери действующее лицо из левой колонки и соответствующую ему информацию из правой.

While living the college-age artist's life, Mary applied for a job as a waitress. "Then one day a cook didn't come to work. They threw the apron at me". Terrified at first, Mary very quickly grew to love cooking. "I loved the color, the life of the produce, the flavors, and the textures. I'd had plans to be an artist, and then this bolt of lightning hit me". Now she is a head chef and co-owner of a fine restaurant in Chicago.

- Nick a) His mother couldn't cook.
Mary b) His father didn't want him to be a cook.
David c) She had plans to be an artist.
Philippe d) His father was a baker.
Judy e) She says she's happy because she loves what she does.
 f) He's a pastry chef at a restaurant.
 g) She is a head chef at the Country Club.
 h) She is a co-owner of a restaurant.
 i) He is an instructor of the culinary art.
 f) He was a music teacher.

Задание 5. Ответьте на любые 5 вопросов о себе. Запишите вопросы и ответы в форме диалога.

When did you decide to become a cook?

Who is the best cook in your family?

Are there cooks among your relatives?

Do your parents approve of your choice?

Have you ever taken part in a culinary competition?

Where would you like to work after college?

Would you like to continue your studies?

What do you like in your profession?

Задание 6. Заполните резюме.

Задание 7. Переведите инструкцию на русский язык.

Rights of the cooks

Cook has the right:

1. to get acquainted with projects of decisions relating to its organization of work.
2. to submit proposals to improve the management of its work and that of the company.
3. demand to change the provider of products and supplies in case of justified claims to the quality and shelf life.
4. to inform your supervisor of all identified the deficiencies and to make proposals to remedy them.

5. to require from the company management of unscheduled activities on sanitation processing production facilities, full or partial replacement of facilities/equipment in cases of discrepancy in their standards of hygiene and sanitation, as well as in cases of emergency.

Задание 8. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.

1. The, lasted, minutes, only, lunch, twenty.
2. Siesta, of, it's, a, kind, English, a.
3. One, doughnuts, sorts, can, all, of, in, American, find, cafes.

Задание 9. Выберите нужную форму глагола.

Максимальное количество 5 баллов

1. I studied / was studying politics at university.
2. I asked him what he thought / was thinking about.
3. What did you do / were you doing before you took this job?
4. Everybody knew he had stolen / had been stealing from his employer for years.
5. I was very nervous at the beginning of the match. I had never played/ had never been playing her before, and I didn't know how good she was.

Задание 10. Заполните пропуск нужной формой глагола have + существительное из приведенных ниже. Обратите внимание на то, что в сочетаниях типа have breakfast / lunch артикль не используется (но have a meal).

drink row look swim bath breakfast word day game time supper talk

1. "Bye, Mum. I'm going out now!"
"Goodbye, darling. _____ a nice _____!"
2. "Did you _____ a good _____ at the office, dear?"
"No, I didn't. The boss was very angry with me."
3. Sorry, I can't go away, I _____ a _____ with Susan.

IV. ПРИЛОЖЕНИЕ

Темы проектов, презентаций, рефератов, эссе и докладов.

Раздел	Темы заданий
Раздел 1. История развития пищевой промышленности.	Эссе «Новые методы и процессы производства в пищевой промышленности».
Раздел 2. Питание и здоровье.	Сообщение «Здоровый образ жизни».
Раздел 3. Пищевые продукты и их составляющие.	Презентация «Минералы и витамины».
Раздел 4. Технология хлебопекарного производства.	Проект «Древняя легенда появления первого хлеба из сброженного теста». Сообщение «Основные процессы и оборудование, используемое в промышленном производстве».
Раздел 5. Технология мяса и мясных продуктов.	Сообщение «Виды мяса и мясопродуктов».
Раздел 6. Технология молока и молочных продуктов.	Презентация «Продукты молочной промышленности».
Раздел 7. Технология производства сахара.	Сообщение «Виды сахара и источники их получения».

ЛИТЕРАТУРА

Основные источники:

1. Агабекян И.П. Английский язык для обслуживающего персонала: учебное пособие, И.П. Агабекян – М.: ФЕНИКС СПО, 2017. – 319 с.
2. Безкоровайная Г.Т. Planet of English: Учебник английского языка: учебник для студентов учреждений сред.проф. образования / Г.Т. Безкоровайная. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2019. – 256 с.
3. Голубев А.П. Английский язык: учебник для студентов учреждений сред.проф. образования / А.П. Голубев, Н.В. Балюк, И.Б. Смирнова. – 14-е изд., стер. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2018. – 336 с.
4. Щербакова Н.И. Английский язык для специалистов сферы общественного питания = English for Cooking and Catering: учебник для студ. учреждений сред. проф. образования / Н.И. Щербакова, Н.С. Звенигородская. – 14-е изд., стер. – М.: Издательский центр «Академия», 2018. – 320 с.

Дополнительные источники:

1. Агабекян И.П., Коваленко П.И. Английский для инженеров / И.П. Агабекян, П.И. Коваленко. – Изд. 6-е. – Ростов н\Д: Феникс, 2015. – 317 с.
2. Бобылева С.В., Жаткин Д.Н. Английский язык для сферы информационных технологий и сервиса: учебное пособие / С.В.Бобылева, Д.Н.Жаткин. – Ростов н\Д: Феникс, 2009. – 332 с.
3. Бабинская П.К. Методика преподавания иностранных языков – Минск, 2003. – 288 с.
4. Голицынский Ю.Б. Грамматика: сборник упражнений. – 4-е изд., – СПб.: КАРО, 2013. – 544 с.
5. Гузеева К.А. Справочник по грамматике английского языка – М.: Дрофа, 2000.
6. Клементьева Т.Б. Повторяем времена английского глагола – М.: Просвещение, 2011.

Интернет-ресурсы:

1. www.homeenglish.ru – на сайте представлены различные материалы для изучения английского языка.
2. enactive.narod.ru – этот интенсивный курс **английской** разговорной речи предназначен для самостоятельной работы изучающих **английский язык**.
3. krugosvet.ru – все о лингвистике.
4. Native-English.ru – информация о деловом английском языке.