

НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ ЦИВІЛЬНОГО ЗАХИСТУ
УКРАЇНИ

Кафедра мовної підготовки

Питання, завдання
для поточного та підсумкового контролю знань і вмінь
здобувачів вищої освіти

Іноземна мова (англійська)

спеціальність 053 «Психологія»

спеціалізація «Екстремальна та кризова психологія»

Харків 2016 рік

Тест на визначення рівня знань здобувачів вищої освіти

ВАРІАНТ №1

I. Вибрати відповідне допоміжне дієслово і позначити його буквою

1. ...you (work) in the evening?
a. Do ... work; b. Does ... work; c. Has ... worked; d. Is ... working
2. ... Chris (play) tennis?
a. Have... played, b. Does play; c. Do ... play; d. Are playing.
3. My car (not/use) much petrol.
a. haven't used; b. don't use; c doesn't use; d. daren't using

II. Вибрати відповідну часову форму дієслова і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. Sue always (arrive) at work early.
a. is arriving; b. arrive; c. are arriving; d. arrives.
2. The Earth (go) round the Sun. ' ' ' ' ' '
a. go; b. goes; c. is going; d. are going.
3. They (play) in the park now.
a. play; b. Are playing; c. is playing; d. plays
4. We (enjoy) the party last night.
a. enjoyed; b. enjoys; c. are enjoying; d. enjoy.
5. Caroline (go) to the cinema last week.
a. go; b. Is going; c. went; d. Goes.
6. Jenny fell asleep while she (read).
a. read; b. reads; c. was reading; d. are reading.
7. I just (read) the newspaper.
a. have ... read; b. read; c is reading; d. reads.
8. I think we (win) the game tomorrow
a. is wining; b. wins; c. has won; d. will win.
9. he said that he just (come) back from holiday.
a. came back; b. is coming; c. had ... come; d. comes

III. Вибрати -ing/to+ infinitive і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. The minister decided ... a public statement.
a. to make; b. Making; c. made; d. Makes.
2. He stopped .. the car, as it was getting dark.
a. to wash; b. washing; c. washes; d. washed
3. Instead of. . . to the Crimea we spent summer in the country.
a. gone; b. to go; c. going; d. goes.
4. I'd like ... to the theatre tonight.
a. going; b. To go; c. went; d. Goes;
5. It isn't easy ... them.
a. understand; b. Understanding; c. to understand; d. Understood;

IV. Вибрати відповідне модальне дієслово і позначити правильний варіант

буквою

1. How ... you get to school?
a. is able; b. Can; c. need; d. ought;
2. You ... write the letter just now.
a. is able; b. has to; c. need; d. must;
3. You ... go out with your friends.
a. Need; b. is able; c. may; d. ought;

V. Вибрати відповідний ступінь порівняння прикметників і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. This house is (old) of all the houses in the street.
a. as old as; b. Older; c. the oldest; d. Old;
2. The Underground in London is (good) then the metro in Paris.
a. better; b. Best; c. the best; d. Good;
3. Maria is (intelligent) student in our class.
a. the more intelligent; b. The most intelligent; c. more intelligent; d. Intelligent;
4. The country is (clean) than the town.
a. clean; b. Cleaner; c. more clean; d. The cleaner;
5. the Mona Lisa is (famous) portrait in the world.
a. the famousest; b. Famous; c. more famous; d. The most famous;

VI. Вибрати відповідний артикль і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. Would you like to be ... teacher?
a. -; b. the; c. an; d. a;
2. I am going to buy ... umbrella.
a. the; b. an; c. -; d. a;
3. Can you open ... door, please.
a. an; b. -; c. A; d. the;
4. He lives in ... North Street.
a. -; b. a; c. the; d. an;
5. Did you go to ... National Gallery in London?
a. a; b. the; c. an; d. -;

VII. Вибрати some/any і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. There aren't... shops in this part of town.
a. some; b. anything; c. any; d. something;
2. I'm going to write ... letters.
a. any; b. some; c. something; d. anything.
3. There are ... beautiful flowers in the garden.
a. some; b. any; c. something; d. anybody.
4. Do you know ... good hotels in London?
a. some; b. any; c. something; d. anything;
5. I've seen ... good film recently.
a. any; b. somebody; c. some; d. anything;

VIII. Вибрати відповідну форму дієслова to be і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. My sister ... 6 years older than me.

- a. am; b. Is; c. are; d. aren't.*
2. Egypt and Morocco ... in Africa.
a. am; b. Is; c. are; d. isn't.
3. I... from Austria.
a. am not; b. Is; c. are; d. am.
4. ... he good at school?
a. were; b. weren't; c. was; d. are.
5. How old ... you?
a. was; b. were; c. are; d. wasn't.

ІХ. Підібрати відповіді до поданих запитань і позначити правильний варіант буквою

- | | |
|--|-----------------------------|
| 1. How much milk do you want in your coffee? | a. Take this one, please. |
| 2. May I have another sheet of paper? | b. Yes, it is really free." |
| 3. Would you repeat it again? | c. Certainly, if I am free. |
| 4. Can you go with me? | d. I do not want any.- |
| 5. Wonderful weather, isn't it? | e. I'll try. |

Х. Вибрати вірний варіант перекладу слів і позначити його буквою

- | | |
|--------------|-------------|
| 1. yesterday | a. плече |
| 2. laugh | b. через |
| 3. passenger | c. сміятися |
| 4. shoulder | d. вчора |
| 5. through | e. пасажир |

ВАРІАНТ №2

I Вибрати відповідне допоміжне дієслово і позначити його буквою

1. ... they (like) music?

a. *Do ... like; b. Does ... like; c. Has ... liked; d. is ... liking.*

2. ... your sister (live) in Spain?

a. *are ... living; b. Does ... live; c. Do ... live; d. Have lived.*

3. Sandra (not/speak) Italian.

a. *aren't speak; b. don't speak; c. doesn't speak ; d haven't speak.*

II Вибрати відповідну часову форму дієслова і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. I (buy) a newspaper every day.

a. *Am buying; b. buy; c. buys; d. is buying.*

2. They (live) in a very big house.

a. *live; b. lives; c. is living; d. am living.*

3. Look! Somebody (swim) in the river.

a. *Am swimming; b. swim; c. swam; d. is swimming*

4. He (leave) for Kyiv yesterday .

a. *leaves; b. left; c. is leaving; d. Have left; '*

5. We (return) three days ago.

a. *Is returning; b. Are returning; c. returns; d. returned.*

6. I (spend) my summer holiday in the country.

a. *Spends; b. Is spending; c. will spend; d. Are spending.*

7. We (wait) for a tram from 6 till 7.

a. *Is waiting; b. wait; c. waits; d. were waiting.*

8. She (be) in the hospital since Monday.

a. *were; b. Are being; c. has been; d. are.*

9. He wrote that he (buy) a tape recorder.

a. *buys; b. buy; c. had bought; d. Were buying.*

III. Вибрати -ing/to + infinitive і позначити правильний варіант

1. It was difficult....

a. *to believing; b. to believe; c. believe; d. is believing;*

2. The man was the first....

a. *speak; b. speaking; c. To speak; d. Is speaking*

3. We think of... him in hospital.

a. *to visit; b. visiting; c. visit; d. Is visiting;*

4. The film is worth

a. *seeing; b. To see; c. is seeing; d. See;*

5. I want you ... more careful with your homework.

a. *be; b. Being; c. to be; d. Is being.*

IV. Вибрати відповідне модальне дієслово і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. He ... solve this problem.

a. *can; b. have to; c. are able; d. Ought.*

2. ... I keep this book until Monday?

a. ought; b. Has to; c. may; d. is able.

3. You... prepare this report till Monday.

a. ought; b. is able; c. has to; d. Must..

VI. Вибрати відповідний ступінь порівняння прикметників і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. Moscow is (large) city in Russia.

a. the largest; b. larger; c. largest; d. more larger.

2. He has (much) time than me.

a. The most; b. much; c. more; d. the much.

3. It was (boring) film I have ever seen.

a. the more boring; b. the most boring; c. more boring; d. boring.

4. Ann works (hard) than most of her friends.

a. hard; b. the hardest; c. harder; d. the harder.

5. Today's puzzles are far (difficult) to do than yesterdays.

a. more difficult; b. difficulter c. the most difficult; d. difficult.

VI. Вибрати відповідний артикль і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. This man is ... worker.

a. -; b. the; c. a; d. an;

2. July is ... seventh month of the year.

a. the ; b. -; c. an; d. a;

3. February is ... shortest month of the year

a. an; b. a; c. the; d. -;

4. A mouse is ... animal.

a. a; b. the; c. an; d. -;

5. I don't like ... coffee.

a. the; b. an; c. -; d. a;

VII. Вибрати some/any і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. We visited ... interesting places on holiday.

a. some; b. any; c. Something; d. Anything;

2. Do you speak ... foreign languages?

a. Anything; b. some; c. any; d. Something.

3. I bought... butter

a. any; b. some; c. Anything; d. Something.

4. Has he got ... friends?

a. some; b. any ; c. anybody; d. somebody;

5. Ann has bought... new shoes.

a. anything; b. some. c. Something; d. any.

VIII. Вибрати відповідну форму глаголу to be і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. ... friends important?

a. am; b. is; c. are; d. been.

2. She ... a very good singer.

a. are; b. is; c. am; d. were.

3. ...Hate?

a. is; b. are; c. am; d. been .

4. They ... in England last year

a. was; b. were; c. been; d. are.

5. What... your favorite subject?

a. was; b. were; c. am; d. been.

IX. Підібрати відповіді до поданих запитань і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. Will you come in time?

a. Peter is

2. Who is absent?

b. At a

restaurant.

3. How many football players are there in a football team?

c. I am not

sure

4. Where can we have dinner?

d. I'll go to

the theatre

5. What will you do today?

e. Eleven

X. Вибрати вірний варіант перекладу слів і позначити його буквою

1. build

a. руйнувати

2. clever

b. ресторан

3. happiness

c. будувати

4. destroy

d. щастя

5. restaurant

e. розумний

ВАРІАНТ №3

I Вибрати відповідне допоміжне дієслово і позначити його буквою

1. We (not/watch) television very often
a. isn't watching; b. don't watch; c. doesn't watch; d. hasn't watching.
2. ... your parents (speak) English?
a. does ... speak; b. has ... spoken; c. Do ... speak; d. is ... speaking.
3. What... you (do) in the evening?
a. do ... do; b. does ... do; c. has ... done; d. Is ... doing

II Вибрати відповідну часову форму дієслова і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. His uncle (live) in Poltava.
a. lives; b. Have lived; c. live; d. are living.
2. They (play) basket-ball on Sundays.
a. has played; b. play; c. plays; d. is playing.
3. We (discuss) the film yesterday.
a. are discussing; b. discuss; c. discussed; d. discusses
4. He (go) to the circus on Sunday.
a. go; b. will go; c. are going; d. have gone.
5. The teacher (explain) a grammar rule.
a. is explaining; b. Are explaining; c. explain; d. am explaining.
6. What... you (do)?
a. does... do; b. Is ... doing ; c. are ... doing; d. Am ... doing.

7. I (work) in the field at that time.
a. was working; b. work; c. is working; d. work.
8. We (work) at school since 1970
a. am working; b. works; c. is working; d. have worked.
9. They (fall) asleep before he came.
a. falls; b. are falling; c. had fallen; d. Is falling.

III. Вибрати -ing/to + infinitive і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. Tom enjoys ... stamps
a. to collect; b. collecting; c. collect; d. is collecting.
2. Ann is found off....
a. is skating; b. to skate; c. skating; d. skate
3. He is happy ... his holiday in the Crimea.
a. spending; b. spend; c. is spending; d. to spend
4. ... the formula you must know this law
a. to explain; b. explaining; c. explain; d. Is explaining;
5. It's cheaper ... by tram than by underground in London.
a. travel; b. Is travelling; c. travelling; d. to travel

IV. Вибрати відповідне модальне дієслово і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. ... I open the window.
a. ought; b. may; c. has to; d. is able;
2. Which of your friends ... play tennis?

- a. ought; b. need; c. can; d. is;*
3. I... do my homework tonight.
a. must; b. ought; c. is able; d. is to;

V. Вибрати відповідний ступінь порівняння прикметників і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. Is Alan (tall) than Jim?
a. taller; b. tall; c. the tallest; d. the taller;
2.. I earn (little) money than he does
a. little; b. the little; c. less; d. the least;
3. I want to do (interesting) job.
a. most interesting; b. more interesting; c. interesting; d. the more interesting;
4. Your garden is much (big) than Bob's.
a. the biggest; b. The bigger; c. big; d. bigger;
5. (The Star is (good) hotel.
a. good; b. The better; c. the best; d. The good;

VI. Вибрати відповідний артикль і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. There was ... interesting program on TV.
a. -; b. the; c. an; d. a;
2. She is ... nice person
a. a; b. an; c. the ;d. -.
3.. He's in ... bathroom .
a. -; b. the; c. an; d. a;
4. Excuse me, where is ... nearest bank?
a. a; b. an; c. -; d. the;
5. ... France is a very large country
a. the; b. -; c. an; d. a;

VII. Вибрати some/any і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. I can't take ... photographs.
a. any; b. some; c. anything ; d. something;
2. Yesterday I went to a restaurant with ... friends.
a. any; b. something; c. anybody; d. some.
3. There are ...cars in the park.
a. something; b. anything; c. some; d. any.
4. Was there ... milk in the glass?
a. some; b. Anybody; c. somebody; d. any;
5. There are ... people in the office.
a. any; b. Anybody; c. somebody; d. Some;

VIII. Вибрати відповідну форму глаголу to be і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. It... spring now
a. am; b. is; c. are; d. been.
2. We ... cadets of a military college
a. is; b. been; c. are; d. an.
3. I... 20 years old

a. Am; b. are; c. been; d. is.

4. I... asked a difficult question

a. was; b. were; c. been; d. is.

5. They ... present at the meeting.

a. was; b. were; c. is; & am.

IX. Підібрати відповіді до поданих запитань і позначити правильний варіант буквою

1. Spring is the best season, do you agree with me? a. No, you may not

2. Can I have a cup of milk? " b. home.

3. May I use your dictionary? c. of course, you can

4. What is the best south or west? d. No, I haven't

5. Have you been to many countries? e. No, every season is good in its way

X. Вибрати вірний варіант перекладу слів і позначити його буквою

1. nature a. тисяча

2. possible b. можливий

3. hopeless c. солдат

4. thousand d. природа

5. soldier e. безнадійний

Письмова тестова контрольна робота

Варіант I

Контрольна робота складається з двох варіантів тестових завдань та індивідуальних завдань на картках на переклад тексту. Максимальна кількість балів за правильне виконання тестових завдань — **25 балів**, за орфографічно, пунктуаційно, лексично, граматично й стилістично правильний переклад — **25 балів** (–2 бали за кожну помилку).

Система оцінювання модульної контрольної роботи: загалом можна набрати **50 балів**. Відповідність між кількістю балів та оцінкою: 45–50 балів — A, 41–44 бали — B, 37–40 балів — C, 32–36 балів — D, 30–31 бал — E, 18–29 балів — FX, 0–17 балів — F.

I. Choose the best answer (5 points).

1. Your best friend has just passed a very important exam.

- a. Hard luck.
- b. Cheese!
- c. Congratulations!

2. You are in the meeting. A secretary enters the room and says you have very important telephone call.

- a. Just a minute, please.
- b. Bless you!
- c. Have a good weekend!

3. You are at the wedding party of English colleagues. You want to express good wishes and have a drink.

- a. What a pity!
- b. Never mind.
- c. Cheers!

4. You are leaving your office on Friday evening. What can you say to your new English colleagues?

- a. Thank you very much!
- b. Make yourself at home!
- c. Have a good weekend!

5. You are in the hall full of English-speaking people, you want to go through a crowd. What can you say to people moving past them?

- a. Yes. Can I help you?
- b. Excuse me.
- c. Good evening.

II. Fill the gaps (5 points).

1. Good morning, Jane. How are you? — Fine, thank you. How _____?

- a. are you;
- b. do you do;
- c. is yourself;

d. you doing.

2. It's nice to meet you. — _____.

a. I'm glad.

b. It's good to see you too.

c. Nice to meet you too.

d. Same to you.

3. Hello, William. — **Hello,** _____.

a. Anita Smith;

b. Mrs. Anita;

c. Mrs. Anita Smith;

d. Mrs. Smith.

4. Tina, this is my colleague, Alfred Moore. — **Hello,** _____.

a. Alfred Moore;

b. Fred;

c. Mr. Alfred;

d. Mr. Moore.

5. Excuse me, what is your first name again? — _____.

a. Brown;

b. Isabel;

c. Isabel J. Brown;

d. Miss.

III. Write answers (*4 points*).

1. — **Happy**_____ **to you!**

— **Thank** _____.

2. — **Congratulations!**

— _____ **you!**

— Oh, _____.

IV. Match the greetings (*11 points*).

A	B
1. Hello, Jane!	a. Sleep well
2. How are you?	b. Yes. Can I help you?
3. See you tomorrow	c. Good morning!
4. Good night!	d. Fine, thanks
5. Good morning!	e. Not at all. You are welcome
6. Cheers!	f. Thanks
7. Excuse me	g. Thanks. Same to you
8. Bless you!	h. That's very kind. Thank

	you
9. Have a good weekend!	i. Good health!
10. Thank you very much	j. Hi, Peter!
11. Make yourself at home!	k. Bye!

Варіант II

Контрольна робота складається з двох варіантів тестових завдань та індивідуальних завдань на картках на переклад тексту. Максимальна кількість балів за правильне виконання тестових завдань — 25 балів, за орфографічно, пунктуаційно, лексично, граматично й стилістично правильний переклад — 25 балів (–2 бали за кожну помилку).

Система оцінювання модульної контрольної роботи: загалом можна набрати 50 балів. Відповідність між кількістю балів та оцінкою: 45–50 балів — А, 41–44 бали — В, 37–40 балів — С, 32–36 балів — D, 30–31 бал — E, 18–29 балів — FX, 0–17 балів — F.

I. Here are some answers in some situations. What situation does match? (5 points)

1. Same to you.

- a. Have a good weekend!
- b. Make yourself at home!
- c. I've no idea.

2. Bless you.

- a. Don't mention.
- b. Thank you very much.
- c. Well done!

3. Thank you very much.

- a. Just a minute, please.
- b. Not at all.
- c. I see.

4. How do you do?

- a. Good evening.
- b. Fine, thanks.
- c. How do you do?

5. Excuse me.

- a. Sleep well.
- b. Yes. Can I help you?
- c. Good evening.

II. Fill the gaps (5 points).

1. Where _____, Kate? — I'm from Australia.

- a. are you from;
- b. have you been;
- c. is your family;
- d. were you born.

2. Merry Christmas! — _____!

- a. Happy New Year!
- b. Thanks. Nice holiday!
- c. Same to you!
- d. You too!

3. Have a nice weekend. — _____.

- a. It sure is.
- b. Me too.
- c. Yes, I'll have.
- d. You too.

4. Well, I've got to go now. It _____ you. Bye! — Bye, Andy.

- a. is nice to meet;
- b. is nice to see;
- c. is nice to talk to;
- d. was nice seeing.

5. Goodbye. See you on Monday. — _____.

- a. Keep in touch.
- b. See you.
- c. Thank you.
- d. Same to you.

III. Give the answers (4 points).

1. — See you next week. Have a nice weekend!

— _____!

2. — Good bye! Thank ____!

— Oh, _____!

IV. Match the greetings (11 points).

A	B
1. Hello, Jane!	a. Sleep well
2. How are you?	b. Yes. Can I help you?
3. See you tomorrow	c. Good morning!
4. Good night!	d. Fine, thanks
5. Good morning!	e. Not at all. You are welcome
6. Cheers!	f. Thanks

7. Excuse me	g. Thanks. Same to you
8. Bless you!	h. That's very kind. Thank you
9. Have a good weekend!	i. Good health!
10.Thank you very much	j. Hi, Peter!
11.Make yourself at home!	k. Bye!

Картки із завданнями на переклад

Text 1

The history of University of Civil Defense of Ukraine began in 1928. During these years the educational establishment had the different names. And the high standard of the teaching and training the specialists for Fire Service has not been changing. Nowadays it is the modern educational establishment with the considerable teaching, scientific, material and technical basis. Highly-qualified academic staff teach the future specialists of fire and rescue service. University fulfill teaching for five specialization at the 5 faculties within the specialty Fire Safety. They are: Fire Prevention, Fire and Rescue Operations, Automated Management Systems and Fire Service Dataware, Fire Alarm Installations and Technological Automated Machinery, Fire Protection and Life Safety. Teaching is accomplished according to the state educational qualification standards – Bachelor, Specialist, Master. Since 1999 in University preparation of the managerial personnel of the top skills on specialization "Management in fire-prevention protection" is carried out.

Text 2

The University has the license for the training of foreign citizens, in its audiences there have already been training programs for specialists across Russia, Moldavia, Azerbaijan. In 2002 in University it is started training of experts of specialty "Psychology". This new direction of educational activity allows to liquidate deficiency of highly skilled experts, the personnel officers, which focused on work on staff of units of the Ministry of Emergencies. Taking into consideration the specificity of acquisition of the units of the Ministry of Emergencies the important attention is paid to preparation of specialists under the correspondence form of training. Workers of practical units have an opportunity to pass a curriculum and to receive higher special education at correspondence faculty (with terms of training 2, 3, 5 and 6 years, in dependence on preliminary received educational level).

Text 3

Today educational process in University is provided with 18 faculties, for present time in University 10 doctors of sciences, 8 professors, 75 candidates of sciences and 45 senior lecturers work. Modern audiences and laboratories are equipped by all the necessary equipment for educational process. Gaining of practical skills and knowledge of theoretical preparation is carried out on the basis of an educational fire brigade, practical units of the Ministry of Emergencies and training range. The modern educational level and an embodiment of the newest technologies in educational process is provided with use local computer and unlimited access to INTERNET. According to previous agreement, for improvement of theoretical knowledge and purchase of practical skills, practical employment with cadets and students of University are carried out more than on 30

objects of city of a various orientation.

Text 4

In University there are many various sections: sports section, wind orchestra, theatre variety songs, man's national ensemble "Slobozhanschina", theatre-studio KVK, studio author's songs in which cadets can improve the creative abilities, spiritually develop. The University of Civil Defense is situated in the second largest Ukraine city where the door of 8 theatres and 9 philharmonic societies and the big circus, constantly operate various exhibitions widely open for visiting. Scientific work in University is carried out according to the basic directions: performance of scientific researches, staff's preparation for scientific and pedagogical activity, participation in conferences, exhibitions and other scientific actions, maintained scientific relations with related higher educational establishments of Russia, Belarussia, Poland.

Text 5

English is part of the Germanic branch of the Indo-European family of languages. It is spoken as a native language by around 377 million and as a second language by around 375 million speakers in the world. Speakers of English as a second language will soon outnumber those who speak it as a first language. Around 750 million people are believed to speak English as a foreign language. English has an official or a special status in 75 countries with a total population of over 2 billion. The domination of the English language globally is undeniable. English is the language of diplomacy and international communications, business, tourism, education, science, computer technology, media and Internet. Because English was used to develop communication, technology, programming, software, etc, it dominates the web. 70 % of all information stored electronically is in English.

Text 6

British colonialism in the 19th century and American capitalism and technological progress in the 20th century were undoubtedly the main causes for the spread of English throughout the world. The English language came to British Isles from northern Europe in the fifth century. From the fifteenth century, the British began to sail all over the world and became explorers, colonists and imperialists. They took the English language to North America, Canada and the Caribbean, to South Africa, to Australia and New Zealand, to South Asia (especially India), to the British colonies in Africa, to South East Asia and the South Pacific. The USA has played a leading role in most parts of the world for the last hundred years. At the end of the 19th century and first quarter of the 20th, it welcomed millions of European immigrants who had fled their countries ravaged by war, poverty or famine.

Text 7

The USA has played a leading role in most parts of the world for the last hundred years. At the end of the 19th century and first quarter of the 20th, it welcomed millions of European immigrants who had fled their countries ravaged by war, poverty or famine. This labor force strengthened American economy. The Hollywood film industry also attracted many foreign artists in quest of fame and fortune and the number of American films produced every year soon flooded the market. Before the Treaty of Versailles (1919), which ended the First World War between Germany and the Allies, diplomacy was conducted in French. However, President Woodrow Wilson succeeded in having the treaty in English as well. Since then, English started being used in diplomacy and gradually in economic relations and the media.

Text 8

The future of English as a global language will depend very largely on the political, economical, demographic and cultural trends in the world. The beginning of the 21st century is a time of global transition. According to some experts, faster economic globalization is going hand in hand with the growing use of English. More and more people are being encouraged to use English rather than their own language. On the other hand, the period of most rapid change can be expected to be an uncomfortable and at times traumatic experience for many people around the world. Hence, the opposite view, that the next 20 years or so will be a critical time for the English language and for those who depend upon it. The patterns of usage and public attitudes to English which develop during this period will have long-term effects for its future in the world.

Модульна контрольна робота

Варіант I

Контрольна робота складається з двох варіантів завдань.

Система оцінювання модульної контрольної роботи: загалом можна набрати 50 балів. Відповідність між кількістю балів та оцінкою: 45–50 балів — А, 41–44 бали — В, 37–40 балів — С, 32–36 балів — D, 30–31 бал — E, 18–29 балів — FX, 0–17 балів — F.

1. Translate the text into Ukrainian

Effects of stress on emotions and feelings

No matter how much one tries to act "emotionless", to follow prudence only, it is impossible not to feel emotions. Emotions can be suppressed voluntarily, but we can never "turn them off" at full. Whenever we are under stress the limbic system is activated and it is one of the major centers responsible for emotions and feelings. It is very important to mention that the effects of stress on emotions are as much physiological as psychological. Hormones have direct effect on emotions and no matter what our attitude toward the stressor is, emotions may be greatly affected just by the availability of a certain hormone. Fear triggered by adrenaline is one example.

The effects of stress on emotions are complex and not fully understood. There is a myriad of theories explaining emotions, and the link between consciousness and brain physiology is still not understood.

What happens in general:

Heart rate, blood pressure and respiration rise in order to supply muscles and brain with more oxygen. More blood is sent to the skeletal muscles and the brain, while blood flow decreases to the stomach, kidneys, skin and liver. Sexual and immune functions are suppressed. Hormones acting as natural opiates are released, in order to relieve potentially existing pain. Natural fats and sugars are actively produced to supply the organism with extra energy. Senses become sharper. The organism activates those systems crucial for an immediate physical response and decreases the energy supply to those organs, which are not so important in a state of emergency.

In short the sympathetic nervous system is stimulated. It should be noted however that some people tend to respond in just the opposite way in a stressful situation. In their organisms the parasympathetic system is stimulated, hence the symptoms are opposite - low blood pressure, slower respiration rate, muscles are too relaxed. However the majority of people respond to stressors with activation of the sympathetic system.

2 Choose the right variant using your knowledge of the sequence of tenses.

1. He ___ for some time before a servant ___ and ___ what he ___.

- a) knocked, opened, asked, wanted b) was knocking, opened, asked, was wanting
- c) had been knocking, opened, asked, wanted d) had knocked, had opened, had asked, had wanted
2. The doctor ___ there ___ nothing to worry about if the fever ___ above 38,5°.
- a) said, was, would not go b) tells, is, will go
- c) says, had been, went d) said, was, did not go
3. I ___ a wash and a brush-up before starting to go to the luncheon Tom ___ me to, when they ___ me from the desk to say that he ___ below.
- a) had, was invited, were ringing, had been b) was having, invited, had rung, was
- c) was having, had invited, rang, was d) had been having, had invited, had rung, had been
4. While we ___ at ___ lunch, a letter ___ to me from my sister.
- a) were, ___, was delivered b) had been, a, was being delivered •
- c) were, the, had been delivered d) have been, ___, has been delivered
5. Some day I ___ to Paris to revisit all the places where I ___ in the time of my youth. I ___ them for a quarter of a century or so.
- a) will have gone, have lived, haven't seen b) am going, had lived, did not see
- c) will go, lived, haven't seen d) will be going, had lived, hadn't seen
6. Hardly ___ asleep ___ an alarm clock ___.
- a) have I gone, than, will ring b) had I gone, when, rang
- c) I had gone, then, had rung d) was I going, as, was ringing.
7. We ___ continue our research unless he ___ us.
- a) can't, won't help b) will not be able to, does not help
- c) can, will help d) won't be able to, helps
8. We ___ him in many moods, but none of us ___ him to do a cruel thing.
- a) see, ever know b) see, don't ever know
- c) have seen, have ever known d) have seen, haven't ever known
9. He needed to feel that he ___, that he ___ here, and that his word ___.
- a) was being listened to, was commanding, was always obeyed
- b) is being listened to, is commanding, is always obeyed
- c) was listened to, was being commanding, was always being obeyed
- d) is listened to, is being commanding, was always being obeyed
10. Look! What ___ beautiful view! The sun ___ yet, but the grey sky ___ near the horizon.
- a) ___, was not appeared, is parted b) ___, did not appear, parted
- c) the, has not been appeared, has parted d) a, has not appeared, is parted

3 Choose the correct grammar form to translate a predicate paying attention to passive voice.

1. Этот дом был построен в прошлом году.

- a) was being built b) has been built c) was built
2. Сейчас здесь строится новый супермаркет.
- a) is being built b) is building c) is built
3. На этой неделе преподаватель объяснил (преподавателем был объяснен) новый материал.
- a) had been explained b) was explained c) has been explained
4. Новое здание института уже построили, когда я поступила на юридический факультет.
- a) was built b) has been built c) had been built
5. Студентов экзаменуют два раза в год.
- a) are being examined b) is examined c) are examined
6. «Вы были невнимательны, когда объяснялось это правило», — сказал преподаватель.
- a) was explained b) had been explained c) was being explained
7. Цветы уже политы.
- a) are watered b) have been watered c) were watered
8. Такие столы делают из дорогого дерева.
- a) are being made b) have been made c) are made
9. Этот фильм никогда не показывали по телевизору,
- a) has never been shown b) was never shown c) had never been shown
10. Мою квартиру отремонтируют к субботе,
- a) will be repaired b) will have been repaired c) is being repaired

4. Choose the correct variant.

Stress is a (1 – a) feeling; b) process; c) behaviour that's created when we react to particular events. It's the body's way of rising to a challenge and preparing to meet a tough (2 – a) preparation; b) speaking; c) situation with focus, strength, stamina, and heightened alertness.

The events that provoke (3 – a) good mood; b) illness; c) stress are called stressors, and they cover a whole range of situations — everything from outright physical danger to making a class presentation or taking a semester's worth of your toughest subject.

The human body responds to stressors by activating the (4 – a) nervous system; b) heart; c) digestive system and specific hormones. The (5 – a) spinal cord; b) hypothalamus; c) digestive system signals the adrenal glands to produce more of the hormones adrenaline and cortisol and release them into the (6 – a) bloodstream; b) heart; c) brain. These hormones speed up heart (7 – a) rate; b) speed; c) movement, breathing rate, blood pressure, and metabolism. Blood vessels open wider to let more (8 – a) stress; b) pressure; c) blood flow to large muscle groups, putting our muscles on alert. Pupils dilate to improve (9 – a) bloodstream; b) vision; c) mood. The liver releases some of its stored glucose to increase the body's (10 – a) stress; b) energy; c) blood.

5) Match Ukrainian and English equivalents

1	прикрість, неприємність, роздратування	A	beneficial
2	фаза збудження (емоцій)	B	kidneys
3	корисний, вигідний, благодотворний	C	bond
4	рефлекторний зворотний зв'язок	D	blood pressure
5	зв'язок	E	angle
6	серцебиття	F	liver
7	кров'яний тиск	G	embarrassment
8	нирки	H	emotion-tinged
9	печінка	I	annoyance
10	емоційно забарвлений	J	equilibrium
		K	biofeedback
		L	heart rate
		M	arousal

Варіант II

Контрольна робота складається з двох варіантів завдань.

Система оцінювання модульної контрольної роботи: загалом можна набрати **50 балів**. Відповідність між кількістю балів та оцінкою: 45–50 балів — A, 41–44 бали — B, 37–40 балів — C, 32–36 балів — D, 30–31 бал — E, 18–29 балів — FX, 0–17 балів — F.

1. Translate the text into Ukrainian

Sources of Stress

Pressures often come from outside sources (such as family, friends, or school), but they can also come from within. The pressure we place on ourselves can be most significant because there is often a discrepancy between what we think we ought to be doing and what we are actually doing in our lives.

Stress can affect anyone and even kids. In preschoolers, separation from parents can cause anxiety. As kids get older, academic and social pressures create stress.

Many kids are too busy to have time to play creatively or relax after school. Kids who complain about the number of activities they're involved in or refuse to go to them may be signaling that they're overscheduled.

Talk with your kids about how they feel about extracurricular activities. If they complain, discuss the pros and cons of quitting one activity.

Kids' stress may be intensified by more than just what's happening in their own lives. Do your kids hear you talking about troubles at work, worrying about a relative's illness, or fighting with your spouse about financial matters? Parents should watch how they discuss such issues when their kids are near because children will pick up on their parents' anxieties and start to worry themselves.

World news can cause stress. Kids who see disturbing images on TV or hear talk of natural disasters, war, and terrorism may worry about their own safety and that of the people they love. Talk to your kids about what they see and hear, and

monitor what they watch on TV so that you can help them understand what's going on.

Also, be aware of complicating factors, such as an illness, death of a loved one, or a divorce. When these are added to the everyday pressures kids face, the stress is magnified. Even the most amicable divorce can be a difficult experience for kids because their basic security system — their family — is undergoing a tough change. Separated or divorced parents should never put kids in a position of having to choose sides.

2 Choose the right variant using your knowledge of the sequence of tenses..

1. When he saw that someone___at him, he did not immediately realize who this someone___.

a) looked, is b) was looking, was c) has been looking, is d) had looked, was being

2. While our coffee___, I___him our sad story which impressed him___.

a) was making, told, greatly b) was being made, said, great
c) had been made, told, great d) was being made, told, greatly

3. It___in the night, but now there___sunshine.

a) has rained, was b) had rained, had been
c) is raining, is being d) has been raining, is

4. As he___the room that morning, Ann___up the letter which she___.

a) was entered, was holding, had just received b) was entering, has held, has just received

c) entered, was holding, had just received d) had entered, held, has just received

5. I___a note with the address of the hotel and the boy's name into his pocket___he___his way.

a) have put, provided, will lose b) will put, providing, will have lost
c) have put, in case, loses d) will have put, when, have lost

6. They___, but as they___me there___a hush.

a) were talking, saw, was b) are talking, have seen, had been
c) had been talking, will see, would be d) have been talking, had seen, will be

7. Come on, if the sun___before we___home, we ___our way.

a) has set, reach, will lose b) will have set, will reach, lose
c) will have set, reach, will lose d) has been set, will reach, lose

8. ___when he___her for the first time.

a) Tell me, has met c) Say to me, met b) Say me, had met d) Tell me, met

9. He was tired and by the time I___, he___asleep.

a) have come, has fallen b) came, fell
c) came, had fallen d) had come, had fallen

10. The great majority of students___present at the conference.___great number of them___to listen to your lecture and each of them___ready to answer your questions.

- a) are, A, want, is c) is, A, wants, are
 b) are, The, want, is d) is, The, wants, has been

3 Choose the correct grammar form to translate a predicate paying attention to passive voice.

1. Списки все еще печатаются.
 a) are typed b) are being typed c) have been typed
2. Их еще не пригласили,
 a) were not invited b) had not been invited c) have not been invited
3. Вам сообщат об этом завтра.
 a) will be informed b) will have been informed c) are informed
4. Когда я вошел, обсуждение было прервано.
 a) had been interrupted b) was interrupted c) has been interrupted
5. Земля была покрыта снегом.
 a) was being covered b) was covered c) had been covered
6. К сожалению, на конференции такие вопросы не затрагивались
 a) had not been touched upon b) was not touched upon c) were not touched upon
7. Кто вам сказал, что соглашение подписано?
 a) have already been signed b) had already been signed c) was already signed
8. Здесь говорят только на английском
 a) has been spoken b) are spoken c) is spoken
9. Ему позвонили и велели придти в восемь
 a) was called and told to come b) was called and had been told to come
 c) had been called and told to come
10. Мне еще ничего об этом не говорили.
 a) haven't been told b) hadn't been told c) am not told

4. Choose the correct variant.

The stress response is critical during (1 – a) strange situations; b) emergency situations; c) calm situations), such as when a driver has to slam on the brakes to avoid an accident. It can also be activated in a milder form at a time when the pressure's on but there's no actual (2 – a) strange situation; b) unusual situations; c) danger) — like stepping up to take the foul shot that could win the game, getting ready to go to a big dance, or sitting down for a final exam. A little of this (3 – a) good mood; b) illness; c) stress) can help keep you on your toes, ready to rise to a challenge. And the (4 – a) nervous system; b) heart; c) digestive system) quickly returns to its normal state, standing by to respond again when needed. But stress doesn't always happen in (5 – a) response; b) answer; c) behaviour) to things that are immediate or that are over quickly. Ongoing or long-term events, like coping with a divorce or moving to a new neighborhood or school, can (6 – a) do; b) create; c) cause) stress, too.

(7 – a) *Long-term*; b) *Short-term*; c) *Long*) stressful situations can produce a lasting, low-level stress that's hard on people. The nervous system (8 – a) *bodies*; b) *senses*; c) *response*) continued pressure and may remain slightly activated and continue to pump out (9 – a) *super stress*; b) *extra stress*; c) *very stress*) hormones over an extended period. This can wear out the body's reserves, leave a person feeling depleted or overwhelmed, weaken the body's (10 – a) *nervous system*; b) *immune system*; c) *digestive system*), and cause other problems.

5) Match Ukrainian and English equivalents

1	фаза переживання (про емоції)	A	to infuriate
2	фаза виходу (про емоції)	B	self-assured
3	розлючувати, доводити до нестями	C	liver releases
4	гнів, лють	D	unavoidable
5	самовпевнений	E	guilt
6	загроза	F	pupils dilate
7	неминучий	G	expression
8	мирне розлучення	H	to become larger
9	зіниці розширюються	I	threat
10	печінка вивільнює	J	kidneys releases
		K	experience
		L	amicable divorce
		M	rage

Для поточного контролю знань і вмінь здобувачів вищої освіти завдання подані в методичних вказівках для проведення практичних занять.

Контрольні питання для проведення підсумкового контролю

1. Мовленнєвий етикет спілкування: мовні моделі звертання, ввічливості, вибачення, погодження тощо.
2. Граматика для усного мовлення викладу інформації.
3. Наш університет.
4. Елементи усного перекладу інформації іноземною мовою в процесі ділових контактів, ділових зустрічей, нарад.
5. Екстремальна психологія.
6. Катастрофи та нещасні випадки.
7. Психологічна допомога в кризових ситуаціях.
8. Розвиток науки психологія.
9. Професія психолога у сфері цивільного захисту.
10. Граматика для усного мовлення та письмового викладу інформації.
11. Психологія XXI сторіччя.
12. Електронні іншомовні джерела.
13. Комп'ютерний переклад іншомовної інформації.
14. Сприйняття та відчуття.
15. Пам'ять.
16. Робота з іншомовними джерелами професійно-виробничого характеру.
17. Мислення та мова.
18. Емоції та стреси.
19. Лексико-граматичний мінімум забезпечення презентацій.
20. Мовно-комунікативний рівень проведення презентацій.
21. Поведінка та мотивація.
22. Методика та порядок проведення презентації.
23. Психічні розлади.
24. Хвороби.
25. Вирішення проблем.

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