Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации НАЦИОНАЛЬНЫЙ ИССЛЕДОВАТЕЛЬСКИЙ ТОМСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ (НИ ТГУ)

Факультет инновационных технологий

УТВЕРЖДЕНО: Декан С. В. Шидловский

Оценочные материалы по дисциплине

Иностранный язык

по направлению подготовки

27.03.05 Инноватика

Направленность (профиль) подготовки: **Технологии проектирования и управления беспилотными авиационными системами**

Форма обучения **Очная**

Квалификация **Инженер/инженер-аналитик**

Год приема 2025

СОГЛАСОВАНО: Руководитель ОП С. В. Шидловский

Председатель УМК О.В. Вусович

1. Компетенции и индикаторы их достижения, проверяемые данными оценочными материалами

Целью освоения дисциплины является формирование следующих компетенций:

- УК-5 Способен выстаивать межличностное и межгрупповое взаимодействие и общение на русском и иностранном языках, с учетом особенностей различных культурных, социально-исторических, этнических, философских, профессиональных контекстов.
- БК-3 Способен использовать принципы и средства профессиональной коммуникации для эффективного взаимодействия

Результатами освоения дисциплины являются следующие индикаторы достижения компетенций:

РОУК 5.1 Знает правила и нормы коммуникации на русском и иностранном языках, культурные нормы общения, разнообразные методы аргументации и убеждения в процессе коммуникации

РОУК 5.2 Умеет вести дискуссию, выстраивать аргументацию на русском и иностранном языках; учитывать историческую обусловленность разнообразия и мультикультурности общества при межличностном и межгрупповом взаимодействии; осуществлять коммуникацию, учитывая разнообразие и мультикультурность общества

РОБК 3.1 Знает средства, функции и принципы профессиональной коммуникации

РОБК 3.2 Умеет выстраивать профессиональную коммуникацию; представлять результаты своей работы с учетом норм и правил принятых в профессиональном сообществе.

2. Оценочные материалы текущего контроля и критерии оценивания

Элементы текущего контроля:

- лексико-грамматические тесты;
- тесты на чтение;
- тесты на аудирование;
- реферирование;
- перевод аутентичных текстов с английского языка на русский;
- перевод текстов с русского на английский язык
- составление диалогов и монологических высказываний
- проектная деятельность
- задания на составление деловой корреспонденции

Лексико-грамматический тест. Данная форма контроля используется в рамках текущей, промежуточной аттестации и на этапе итоговой аттестации, с помощью которого определяется уровень сформированности компетенции. Тесты включают задания на знание грамматических и лексических тем, тестов на чтение и слушание.

Пример лексико-грамматического теста

Checkout Test/ Level A1

- 1. В каком из следующих слов звук, передаваемый "s", отличается от остальных:
- 1) six, 2) miss, 3) busses, 4) house, 5) seem, 6) basic, 7) mist, 8) nurse.
- 2. Укажите предложение, в котором глагол "to be" является вспомогательным.
- a) I am eighteen this year.
- b) The relatives are to depart on Friday.
- c) The party is over.

d) How is it getting on?						
3. Выберите правильную форму глагола "to hav I left my town for long because I to study then.		b) have	e c) wil	l have	d) had	
4. Укажите предложение, в котором глагол "to a) My friend has met a new girl. b) They have to p good time.					ope we'	ll have a
5. Укажите правильные варианты перевода: 1) The children are in the garden. a) Дети в саду. 2) There is no light in the kitchen. a) Света на ку				е нет св	вета.	
6. Выберите правильное местоимение 1) These are my things and are yours. a) that b 2) You can take thing you like. a) som		e) those b) any		e e) no		
7. Выберите правильную форму существительн 1) Ask the how to get there. a) passer-byes 2) How many did you catch there? a) fishes		b) pass b) fi	sers-by sh		c) pass	sers-byes
 8. Выберите правильный предлог: 1) Let's meet the main entrance. 2) She was looking her keys everywhere but cou 3) Put your coat and make yourself comfortable 4) Put these things the table. 5) He fell in love her at first sight. 			b) on) out b) at b) onto b) in)	c) at c) for c) on c) at c) at	d) by d) after d) off d) on d) into
9. Выберите правильный вариант:1) I feel2) He speaks English	a) bad a) wel	•) bad	b) goo	d	
 10. Выберите правильную форму глагола: 1) My friend for this club as a bar tender. 2) We an English test. 3) I tomorrow morning for Paris. 4) Yesterday they later than usual. 	a) are) work writing leave	b) w b) have		c) will c) am	worked write leaving e coming
11. Завершите разделительный вопрос: 1) Not a student knew about that,? it e) didn't he 2) He has to get in touch by e-mail,? a) hasn		b) doo	the cesn't he	e) did h		d) didn't d) has it
e) is it 12. Выберите правильный артикль: 1) Nile is the biggest river in the world. 2) Mickey Mouse is the hero of Walt Disney Co. 3) movie was terrific!	mpany	a) a		b) the b) the		c) — c) — c) —
 4) January is first month of the year. the /— 5) Swedish are boring people. 6) lion is king of beasts. 		a) — / a) a a) the/		b) — b) the b) a/th		c) c)— c)—/—

- 13. Какие из высказываний являются правильными:
- 1) Summer follows spring.
- 2) The "Guernika" was written by Picasso.
- 3) The American hymn is called 'In God We Trust'.
- 4) Tegucigalpa is the capital of Madagascar.
- 5) East Timor is situated in the Caribbean.
- 6) Brazilians speak the Brazilian.
- 7) Nansen was a Dutchman.
- 8) The portrait 'A Lady in Blue' was painted by Thomas Gainsborough.

```
Keys: 1. 3); 2-d); 3-d); 4-b); 5-1) a, 2) b.; 6-1) c, 2) b.; 7-1) b, 2) a.; 8-1) c, 2) c, 3) d, 4) b, 5) a.; 9-1) b, 2) a; 10-1) b, 2) a, 3) c, 4) a.; 11-1) c, 2) b. 12-1) b, 2) a, 3) b, 4) b, 5) b, 6) a.13-1, 2, 8.
```

3.2. Пример теста на чтение.

Read the article from a travel magazine and tick (\checkmark) A, B, or C.

My holiday disaster

Although I work in the centre of London now, I like going to the mountains when I can. Last winter I decided to spend a week in Scotland. I wanted to go skiing and walking in the mountains. I looked on the internet and booked a cottage (a small house) for a week. One Friday night last November, I packed my bags, went to Heathrow airport, and waited to get on a plane to Inverness.

Then the problems started. The plane didn't leave that night. There was a lot of snow in Scotland and they closed Inverness airport. So I spent the night in Heathrow. I drank a lot of tea and read a lot of newspapers. I tried to sleep but I wasn't comfortable. Next morning, Inverness airport opened again, and we arrived in Scotland. But my bags weren't there.

I hired a car and drove to the cottage. It was a twenty-minute drive from the airport. When I arrived, there was a family with two little children in the cottage! They booked on the internet, too – for the same week. The family was very kind. They said I could sleep in the lounge, and they cooked dinner for me.

Next day, I got my bags from the airport and decided to go skiing. But the mountain road was closed because of the snow. I didn't ski and I didn't go walking in the mountains. I spent the week in the cottage waiting to go home – it wasn't my favourite holiday!

Εz	xample: The writer works in a bank. A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐✓
1	The writer decided to spend three weeks in Scotland.
	A True B False C Doesn't say
2	He wanted to go skiing in the mountains.
	A True B False C Doesn't say
3	He went to Heathrow airport on Friday night.
	A True B False C Doesn't say
4	The weather in Scotland was good.
	A True B False C Doesn't say
5	The writer spent the night in an airport hotel.

	_	A True B False C Doesn't say			
	6	6 The next day he arrived at Inverness airport before midday. A True ☐ B False ☐ C Doesn't say ☐			
	7	7 There was a family staying at the cottage.			
	,	A True B False C Doesn't say			
	8	At the cottage, the family made pizza for the writer.			
		A True B False C Doesn't say			
	9	Next day, the mountain road was closed because of the snow.			
		A True B False C Doesn't say			
	10	The writer didn't go skiing or walking in the mountains.			
		A True B False C Doesn't say			
2	R	ead the article again and answer the questions.			
	1	Where does the writer work?			
	2	How did the writer book the cottage?			
	3	What did the writer drink at the airport?			
	4	What didn't arrive at Inverness airport?			
		r			
	5	How did the writer travel to the cottage?			
	1	Пример теста на аудирование.			
1					
1	Li	sten to Annette describing a holiday. Tick () A, B, or C to complete the sentences.			
1	Li	sten to Annette describing a holiday. Tick () A, B, or C to complete the sentences. Annette went on holiday			
1	Li	sten to Annette describing a holiday. Tick () A, B, or C to complete the sentences. Annette went on holiday A last spring B last winter C last summer			
1	Li	Annette went on holiday A last spring B last winter C last summer At the beach party, her boyfriend talked to			
1	Li 1	Annette went on holiday A last spring B last winter C last summer At the beach party, her boyfriend talked to A another girl B Annette C the young people			
1	Li 1	Annette went on holiday A last spring B last winter C last summer At the beach party, her boyfriend talked to A another girl B Annette C the young people C On the safari bus, they saw again.			
1	Li 1 2 3	Annette went on holiday A last spring B last winter C last summer At the beach party, her boyfriend talked to A another girl B Annette C the young people			
1	Lii 1 2 3 4	Annette went on holiday A last spring B last winter C last summer At the beach party, her boyfriend talked to A another girl B Annette C the young people On the safari bus, they saw again. A the young people B the girl from the party C their friends On safari, they stayed in a A tent B hotel C hut			
1	Lii 1 2 3 4	Annette went on holiday A last spring _ B last winter _ C last summer At the beach party, her boyfriend talked to A another girl _ B Annette _ C the young people On the safari bus, they saw again. A the young people _ B the girl from the party _ C their friends On safari, they stayed in a A tent _ B hotel _ C hut When they got home, Annette and her boyfriend			
1	Lii 1 2 3 4	Annette went on holiday A last spring B last winter C last summer At the beach party, her boyfriend talked to A another girl B Annette C the young people On the safari bus, they saw again. A the young people B the girl from the party C their friends On safari, they stayed in a A tent B hotel C hut			
	Li 1 2 3 4 5	Annette went on holiday A last spring B last winter C last summer A the beach party, her boyfriend talked to A another girl B Annette C the young people On the safari bus, they saw again. A the young people B the girl from the party C their friends On safari, they stayed in a A tent B hotel C hut When they got home, Annette and her boyfriend A moved to Manchester B planned their next holiday C broke up			
	Li 1 2 3 4 5	sten to Annette describing a holiday. Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences. Annette went on holiday A last spring □ B last winter □ C last summer □ At the beach party, her boyfriend talked to A another girl □ B Annette □ C the young people □ On the safari bus, they saw again. A the young people □ B the girl from the party □ C their friends □ On safari, they stayed in a A tent □ B hotel □ C hut □ When they got home, Annette and her boyfriend A moved to Manchester □ B planned their next holiday □ C broke up □ sten to Nicole describing her photos. Match 1–5 with A–E.			
	Li 1 2 3 4 5	sten to Annette describing a holiday. Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences. Annette went on holiday A last spring □ B last winter □ C last summer □ At the beach party, her boyfriend talked to A another girl □ B Annette □ C the young people □ On the safari bus, they saw again. A the young people □ B the girl from the party □ C their friends □ On safari, they stayed in a A tent □ B hotel □ C hut □ When they got home, Annette and her boyfriend A moved to Manchester □ B planned their next holiday □ C broke up □ sten to Nicole describing her photos. Match 1–5 with A–E. At 14 □			
	Li 1 2 3 4 5 Li 1 2	sten to Annette describing a holiday. Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences. Annette went on holiday A last spring □ B last winter □ C last summer □ At the beach party, her boyfriend talked to A another girl □ B Annette □ C the young people □ On the safari bus, they saw again. A the young people □ B the girl from the party □ C their friends □ On safari, they stayed in a A tent □ B hotel □ C hut □ When they got home, Annette and her boyfriend A moved to Manchester □ B planned their next holiday □ C broke up □ sten to Nicole describing her photos. Match 1–5 with A–E. At 14 □ At 15 □			
	Li 1 2 3 4 5 Li 1 2 3	sten to Annette describing a holiday. Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences. Annette went on holiday A last spring □ B last winter □ C last summer □ At the beach party, her boyfriend talked to A another girl □ B Annette □ C the young people □ On the safari bus, they saw again. A the young people □ B the girl from the party □ C their friends □ On safari, they stayed in a A tent □ B hotel □ C hut □ When they got home, Annette and her boyfriend A moved to Manchester □ B planned their next holiday □ C broke up □ sten to Nicole describing her photos. Match 1–5 with A–E. At 14 □ At 15 □ At 24 □			
	Li 1 2 3 4 5 Li 1 2 3 4	sten to Annette describing a holiday. Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences. Annette went on holiday A last spring □ B last winter □ C last summer □ At the beach party, her boyfriend talked to A another girl □ B Annette □ C the young people □ On the safari bus, they saw again. A the young people □ B the girl from the party □ C their friends □ On safari, they stayed in a A tent □ B hotel □ C hut □ When they got home, Annette and her boyfriend A moved to Manchester □ B planned their next holiday □ C broke up □ sten to Nicole describing her photos. Match 1–5 with A–E. At 14 □ At 24 □ At 25 □			
	Li 1 2 3 4 5 Li 1 2 3 4 5	sten to Annette describing a holiday. Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences. Annette went on holiday A last spring □ B last winter □ C last summer □ At the beach party, her boyfriend talked to A another girl □ B Annette □ C the young people □ On the safari bus, they saw again. A the young people □ B the girl from the party □ C their friends □ On safari, they stayed in a A tent □ B hotel □ C hut □ When they got home, Annette and her boyfriend A moved to Manchester □ B planned their next holiday □ C broke up □ sten to Nicole describing her photos. Match 1–5 with A–E. At 14 □ At 24 □ At 25 □ At 28 □			
	Li 1 2 3 4 5 Li 1 2 3 4 5 A	sten to Annette describing a holiday. Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences. Annette went on holiday A last spring □ B last winter □ C last summer □ At the beach party, her boyfriend talked to A another girl □ B Annette □ C the young people □ On the safari bus, they saw again. A the young people □ B the girl from the party □ C their friends □ On safari, they stayed in a A tent □ B hotel □ C hut □ When they got home, Annette and her boyfriend A moved to Manchester □ B planned their next holiday □ C broke up □ sten to Nicole describing her photos. Match 1–5 with A–E. At 14 □ At 24 □ At 25 □ At 28 □ she was crying because her brother was leaving.			
	Li 1 2 3 4 5 Li 1 2 3 4 5 A B	sten to Annette describing a holiday. Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences. Annette went on holiday A last spring □ B last winter □ C last summer □ At the beach party, her boyfriend talked to A another girl □ B Annette □ C the young people □ On the safari bus, they saw again. A the young people □ B the girl from the party □ C their friends □ On safari, they stayed in a A tent □ B hotel □ C hut □ When they got home, Annette and her boyfriend A moved to Manchester □ B planned their next holiday □ C broke up □ sten to Nicole describing her photos. Match 1–5 with A–E. At 14 □ At 25 □ At 28 □ she was crying because her brother was leaving. she went on holiday to Spain with her family.			
	Li 1 2 3 4 5 Li 1 2 3 4 5 A B C	sten to Annette describing a holiday. Tick (✓) A, B, or C to complete the sentences. Annette went on holiday A last spring □ B last winter □ C last summer □ At the beach party, her boyfriend talked to A another girl □ B Annette □ C the young people □ On the safari bus, they saw again. A the young people □ B the girl from the party □ C their friends □ On safari, they stayed in a A tent □ B hotel □ C hut □ When they got home, Annette and her boyfriend A moved to Manchester □ B planned their next holiday □ C broke up □ sten to Nicole describing her photos. Match 1–5 with A–E. At 14 □ At 24 □ At 25 □ At 28 □ she was crying because her brother was leaving.			

3.4. Реферирование. Чтение аутентичного текста (книги, статьи, и т.п.) и его анализ с целью детального понимания основного содержания текста с последующим изложением информации в устной или в письменной форме.

Пример текста для реферирования

Mathematical equations cause more than a headache to the great majority of pupils, who unfortunately end up finishing their education, without knowing how to solve a simple equation of the first degree, and if they do, they do not understand the foundation, nor the origin of the Equations. Few know that mathematical equations help to develop the creative capacity of the intellect and help solve problems of daily life more quickly.

Mathematics is the main tool we have used to understand the world around us. In the same way, it would be difficult to think of any technological development done outside mathematics, which are used all the time to solve a variety of real-life problems.

What are the equations used for?

The equations have a great sense of importance, because it helps us in simple or complex problems for its resolution, apart from that they are very great in terms of forms and approaches. They are also very used in daily life, our unconscious uses equations and we practically do not realize, for example:

When you go grocery shopping with \$5, and you realize that what you wanted to buy has a value of \$7, you quickly know that you need \$2, but, how do you know this ?, by a system of equations, where, you have 5, plus what you lack (you do not know how much is) must give 7, the system is then:

5 + x = 7x = 2

And you quickly know how much you lack, now if you know that we use equations every day in our life.

Are mathematics present in our daily lives?

Absolutely. So much so that it is enough to look around us and observe numbers, for example, in directions, in the way we define time in years, months, days, hours, and so on. Mathematics is so evident that even if we do not use algebraic formulas or equations, we are able to represent models based on the phenomena we face daily, for example, the day and hour in which we take our public transport allows us to show which Is the best option to move.

3.5. Письменный перевод аутентичного текста с английского языка на русский.

Письменный перевод аутентичного текста с английского языка на русский — это умение извлекать информацию из текста на одном языке и передавать её путём создания текста на другом языке, и применения её в различных видах профессиональной деятельности. Письменный перевод нацелен на развитие навыков и умений профессионального пользования справочниками, базами данных, переводческими программами, электронными словарями;

Данная форма контроля позволяет совершенствовать навыки работы с текстами по специальности, расширить терминологический аппарат в профессиональной сфере, выработать навыки и умения перевода с английского языка на русский и с русского на английский, позволяет повысить культуру устной и письменной речи.

Пример текста для перевода со словарём

Oxford should be about an hour's drive from London. It's very popular with tourists and students. And Oxford University is one of the top ten universities in the world.

I'm at the top of the Carfax Tower. It has amazing views over the city and from here you can see that the university really is at the heart of the city.

Oxford University is made up of 38 different colleges. There are 20,000 students studying at Oxford from nearly 150 countries. Studying here can be an amazing experience. Some of these colleges are more than 700 years old.

Many students get involved in activities outside their studies. The Oxford University Fencing Club is over 100 years old. It is still popular today.

Nick: How important are the extracurricular activities like the sporting clubs and societies? Student: I think it's really important. I think especially in Oxford where it's a really strong academic environment it's really easy for people to just get really caught up and just live in the library. It's definitely good for people to get out and do something different.

Nick: Is it difficult to get the balance right between your university work and your sport? Student: Well, I tend to be busy all of the time. So I'm studying during the daytime and then in the evenings I come down here and train. You have to work really hard but at the same sense you can also, kind of, play really hard. You can train hard and do really well at sports and other activities.

There are universities in most big towns and cities in Britain. This is the LSE, the London School of Economics, part of the University of London.

Many students come from abroad to study in the UK. They have to find tuition fees, food and somewhere to live. It can be expensive.

Waqas Adenwala is from Pakistan and lives in Rosebery Hall, the university halls of residence about two kilometres from the main campus.

Nick: Hi, Wagas. Wagas: Hi Nick. Nick: Nice room. Wagas: Thank you.

Nick: So why do you live in a hall of residence?

Waqas: It's really nice. It's a short walk to the campus, it's cheap and I get to meet a lot more people.

Nick: What's it like to live here?

Waqas: It's great. There's so many things I can do over here. There's a canteen, a bar, a TV room and then there's even a laundry.

Nick: Will you live here next year?

Waqas: I will. In the first year everyone gets the accommodation, but they move out to share a flat next year, but I'm definitely staying here.

Back on campus, students have social areas where they can relax. The Students' Union building is the place where they can meet friends after a busy day.

Michael Lok is from Hong Kong and is studying law at the London School of Economics. He's also International Students' Officer.

Nick: So what goes on here at the LSE Students' Union?

Michael: Well, Nick, as you can see, students will come here between their classes and lectures and will meet up with their friends before going home or going to another class.

Nick: And you're an International Students' Officer. What does that mean?

Michael: About 70% of our students come from overseas, so I work with some of them in helping them in visa issues and generally settling down in a new home in London.

Nick: And what tips would you give to any students thinking of coming to study in the UK? Michael: I think my number one tip is get a nice jacket because it can get pretty cold, and secondly know what you are looking for because different universities are very different. And finally, keep an open mind. Do not be afraid to meet new people and have fun!

Nick: Good advice. Your shot.

Studying in Britain can cost a lot of money and students need to work hard but the main thing to remember about being a student is that it's also a lot of fun.

- **3.6.** Составление диалогов и монологических высказываний. Составление диалогов и монологических высказываний осуществляется по пройденным темам с использованием лексического и грамматического материала. Контроль сформированности навыков и умений осуществляется с помощью ситуативных заданий, при выполнении которых обучающиеся должны решить поставленную коммуникативную задачу, прибегая к коммуникативным приемам, клише и другим вербальным средствам коммуникации.
- **3.7. Проектная деятельность.** Проектная деятельность ориентирована на студентов, хотя преподаватель играет главную роль в аудитории, оказывая помощь, содействие и поддержку студентам. Это не конкуренция, а, скорее всего, сотрудничество. Студенты могут работать самостоятельно, в небольших группах, или целым составом для того, чтобы всё время обмениваться идеями, ценными мыслями, пользоваться соответствующими ресурсами для реализации проекта.

Проекты отличаются друг от друга по технологии сбора данных и источников информации.

Типы проектов:

Исследовательские проекты.

Проекты – тексты (литература, доклады, СМИ, видео- и аудио-материалы).

Проекты – корреспонденции.

Обзорные проекты.

Проекты непосредственных контактов с приглашёнными лицами вне учебной аудитории. Проектная деятельность обучает работе с аутентичными профессиональными материалами, оперированию определёнными фразами и выражениями в процессе обсуждения результатов проектов. Подготовка презентаций по результатам работы в проекте, дискуссия по материалам проекта способствуют максимальному приближению учебной ситуации к реальной коммуникации и готовят студентов к осуществлению иноязычного профессионального общения в рамках предложенных тем.

В проектных заданиях представлены аутентичные тексты по тематике, связанной с управлением качеством.

3.8. Пример задания на составление деловой корреспонденции, в том числе с использованием информационно-коммуникационных технологий.

Составление письма-жалобы.

Practice in writing a letter of complaint.

You have just returned from the trip to Florida. You flew there and back with Ocean Air. You decide to write to the airline to complain about your flight and ask for some money back.

Read the advertisement and the notes you made and then, using the information, write a letter to the airline. You may add other relevant points of your own.

FLY OCEAN AIR TO FLORIDA

We offer:

4 flights a day-----Wide, comfortable scats

Friendly, well-trained staff------A good choice of food

(no problem with special diets)
The latest in-flight entenainment

Phone 01 82-66345 now or see your Travel Agent for more

Late boarding

N.B. quite rude no vegetarian for me

movie already been on TV!

1. In pairs discuss what you are being asked to do:

- 1. Do you need to write a formal or an informal letter? How do you know?
- 2. Do you know the name of anyone at the company? How will you begin and end the letter? Wliat kind of tone will your letter take (rude, polite, etc.)?

- 3. How are you going to organize the letter? How many paragraphs? What kinds of linking words?
- 4. Which points do you think are the most important?

2. With a partner decide what is wrong with the following letter:

Dear Sir

I am writing to complain about the flight to Florida that I made with your airline on 12th June this year. We were three hours late boarding the plane. No one was able to tell us why. Another problem was the air hostess. She was very unhelpful. I had problems with my hand luggage. She told me she was too busy to help me. When she came round with the lunches there were no vegetarian meals left. I had ordered one when I had booked my fight. I think it was disgusting. All I had to eat in eight hours was some bread and cheese. I demand some compensation for the problems I had flying with your airline, especially for not having a hot meal during a long flight. If you don't send me the money immediately, I will call my lawyer. Yours faithfully

3. Write a letter of your own in the most appropriate way.

Критерии оценивания.

Критерии оценивания тестовых заданий

Для зачета:

Зачет –более 50% правильных ответов

Незачет – менее 50% правильных ответов

Для получения оценки:

- 81 100% от максимально возможного количества правильных ответов отлично;
- 66 80% от максимально возможного количества правильных ответов хорошо;
- 50-65% от максимально возможного количества правильных ответов –

удовлетворительно;

менее 50% от максимально возможного количества правильных ответов — неудовлетворительно.

Критерии оценивания посещения занятий и выполнения домашних заданий, заданий СРС и иных видов заданий:

Посещения занятий и выполнение заданий оцениваются с применением балльнорейтинговой системы.

	0 баллов	1 балл	2 балла
Очный или	Не присутствовал	Присутствовал, в	Присутствовал, в
онлайн урок		работе участвовал	работе участвовал
		неактивно и/или не	активно, к уроку
		готов к уроку	готов
Задания	Не выполнено,	Задание	Задание
	либо	выполнено	выполнено в
	предоставленная	частично	соответствии с
	работа		инструкцией,
	(загруженный	или	содержание
	файл) не		работы понятно,
	соответствует	задание выполнено	задание
	заданию	полностью и в	выполнено в
		установленный	установленный
		срок, но допущены	срок
		множественные	
		ошибки, которые	
		затрудняют	

понимание	
или	
Задание	
выполнено в	
соответствии с	
инструкцией,	
содержание работы	
понятно, но	
выполнено с	
опозданием	

Для выставления оценок «отлично», «хорошо», «удовлетворительно», «неудовлетворительно» баллы пересчитывается в следующем порядке:

- 81 100% от максимально возможного количества баллов за семестр отлично;
- 66 80% от максимально возможного количества баллов за семестр хорошо;
- 50-65% от максимально возможного количества баллов за семестр удовлетворительно;

менее 50% от максимально возможного количества баллов за семестр — неудовлетворительно.

Критерии оценивания устной части экзаменационных заданий и зачета с оценкой

	Вид речевой деятельности / речевые умения студента			
Уровень	Балл	Говорение		
		выстраивает монолог-описание, монолог-повествование по		
		увиденному, прочитанному; делает краткие сообщения по		
низкий	«3»	увиденному/прочитанному; начинает и заканчивает диалог-		
		расспрос об увиденном, прочитанном, соблюдая нормы речевого		
		этикета; имеет заметные сложности в ведении и поддержании		
		беседы; имеет сложности в начинании и ведении диалога-обмена		
		мнениями и диалога-интервью; имеет заметные сложности в		
		уточнении, расспросе собеседника во время диалога.		
		выстраивает монолог-описание, монолог-повествование без		
		видимых сложностей по увиденному/прочитанному; начинает и		
средний	«4»	заканчивает диалог-расспрос об увиденном, прочитанном, всегда		
		соблюдая нормы речевого этикета; начинает и заканчивает диалог-		
		обмен мнениями и диалог-интервью; имеет некоторые сложности		
		при расспросе собеседника для уточнения информации и при		
		поддержании беседы; не всегда может логично высказать свою		
		точку зрения по увиденному/прочитанному.		
		легко выстраивает монолог-описание, монолог-повествование и		
	_	монолог-рассуждение по увиденному, прочитанному; начинает,		
высокий	«5»	поддерживает и заканчивает диалог-расспрос об увиденном,		
		прочитанном, диалог-обмен мнениями и диалог-интервью, всегда		
		соблюдая нормы речевого этикета; уточняет информацию		
		(переспрос, перефразирование и др.); расспрашивает собеседника в		
		процессе диалога; без видимых проблем высказывает свою точку		
		зрения по увиденному, прочитанному.		

3. Оценочные материалы итогового контроля (промежуточной аттестации) и критерии оценивания

ИУК-4.2

Зачет в первом семестре проводится в устной форме по билетам. Экзаменационный билет состоит из двух частей (монолог и диалог). Продолжительность зачета 1,5 часа (групповая форма работы).

Зачет во втором семестре проводится в устной форме по билетам. Экзаменационный билет состоит из двух частей (монолог и диалог). Продолжительность зачета 1,5 часа (групповая форма работы).

Зачет в третьем семестре проводится в устной форме по билетам. Экзаменационный билет состоит из двух частей (монолог и диалог). Продолжительность зачета 1 час.

Зачет с оценкой в четвертом семестре представляет собой совокупность заданий, проверяющих ИУК-4.2, и проводится в следующем порядке:

- лексико-грамматический тест по темам курса (проводится в письменной форме на последней учебной неделе). Ответы на вопросы теста даются путем выбора из списка предложенных и/или заполнения пропусков;

-тест на чтение (проводится в письменной форме на последней учебной неделе). Ответы на тест даются путем выбора из списка предложенных;

-тест на аудирование (проводится в письменной форме на последней учебной неделе). Ответы на тест даются путем выбора из списка предложенных;

-устная часть (по билетам и предусматривает монологические и диалогические высказывания в устной форме по двум темам билета) по темам разделов 1-4, указанных в пункте 8 «Содержание дисциплины, структурированное по темам» рабочей программы.

Продолжительность устной части зачета с оценкой 1,5 часа.

Примерный перечень вопросов для устной части:

- 1. Family. (Family Structure. Family Traditions. Influence of Family. Favorite Family Memories. Family Activities).
- 2. Personality (Self-Description. Influence of Personality on Relationships. Admired Traits. Change Over Time. Handling Conflicts)
- 3. City (Describe Your City. Cultural Attractions. Living in the City vs. Countryside. Transportation. Future Improvements)
- 4. Relationships (Describe a person you know/ Importance of Friendships/ Family Relationships/ Conflict Resolution / Influence of Social Media)
- 5. Cinema (Favorite Movie Genre/ Impact of Cinema/ Memorable Characters/ Cinematic Experience/ Upcoming Films)
- 6. Education (Your School Experience/ Importance of Education/ Challenges in Education/ Future of Education/ Education system in my country)
 - 7. Tomsk and Tomsk State University.
- 8. Houses (Describe Your House/ Dream Home/ Living Environment/ Household Responsibilities/ Cultural Differences/ pros and cons of living on your own)
- 9. The Internet and Electronic Devices (Impact of the Internet/ Favorite Electronic Device/ Online Safety/ Social Media Use/ Future of Technology)
- 10. Money (Managing Money/ Spending Habits/ Importance of Saving/ Financial literacy/ Experiences with Money/ Ways to save money)
- 11. Learning languages. (Your Language Learning Journey/ Effective Learning Methods/ Challenges in Language Learning/ Importance of Learning Languages/ Cultural Exchange)

- 12. Jobs (Your Dream Job/ Work Experience/ Work-Life Balance/ Job Market Trends/ Skills for the Future)
- 13. Sports (Favorite Sport/ Benefits of Playing Sports/ Team vs. Individual Sports/ Major Sporting Events/ Sports and Culture)
- 14. Complaints (Making a Complaint/ Effective Communication/ Handling Complaints/ Cultural Differences/ Positive Outcomes)
- 15. Modern Manners (Changing Etiquette/ Social Media Etiquette/ Dining Etiquette/ Respecting Personal Space/ Politeness in Communication).

Зачет в пятом семестре проводится в устной форме по билетам. Экзаменационный билет состоит из двух частей (монолог и диалог). Продолжительность зачета 1,5 часа.

Зачет с оценкой в шестом семестре проводится в устной форме по билетам. Экзаменационный билет состоит из двух частей (монолог и диалог) по темам разделов 5,6,7, указанных в пункте 8 «Содержание дисциплины, структурированное по темам» рабочей программы дисциплины. Продолжительность зачета 1,5 часа.

Примерный перечень вопросов для монологов и диалогов (6 семестр):

- 1. Professions in IT and Responsibilities of IT Specialists. What are the main responsibilities of a programmer? What are the responsibilities of a system administrator? What skills are necessary for working in IT?
- 2. What are the responsibilities of IT specialists in your organization? How do you assess the effectiveness of IT specialists? What tasks do IT specialists solve on a daily basis? What are the requirements for IT specialists in your country?
- 3. IT organizations. What well-known IT organizations do you know? What are the main functions of an IT organization?
- 4. How do IT organizations help businesses? What projects do IT organizations implement?
- 5. Products in the IT Field. What IT products do you use?
- 6. What are the main features of software? How do you choose software products for work? What are the advantages of cloud technologies?
- 7. What operational processes are important for IT organizations? How do you optimize operational processes in your work? What tools help to manage operational processes?
- 8. What are the main stages of software development?
- 9. What are the main goals of business meetings in IT? How do you prepare for business meetings? What are the best practices for successful business meetings?
- 10. What key elements should be in a job description? How do you prepare for an interview in IT? What are some tips for successfully passing an interview?
- 11. What types of IT systems do you know? How would you describe your IT system? What are the main functions of operating systems?
- 12. What problems can arise in IT systems?
- 13. What characteristics are important for describing IT objects?
- 14. How do you document systems and their functions?

Критерии оценивания:

Результаты зачета с оценкой определяются оценками «отлично», «хорошо», «удовлетворительно», «неудовлетворительно».

Оценка за задания является средним арифметическим оценок, полученных за все задания в рамках экзамена.

Итоговая оценка за зачет с оценкой (100%)= оценка за зачетные задания (20%) + оценка по итогам текущего контроля в течение текущего семестра (80%).

Текущий контроль проводится с применением балльно-рейтинговой системы, описанный в пункте 9 и для выставления оценок «отлично», «хорошо», «удовлетворительно», «неудовлетворительно» пересчитывается в следующем порядке:

- 81 100% от максимально возможного количества баллов за семестр отлично;
- 66 80% от максимально возможного количества баллов за семестр хорошо;
- 50-65% от максимально возможного количества баллов за семестр удовлетворительно;

менее 50% от максимально возможного количества баллов за семестр — неудовлетворительно.

4. Оценочные материалы для проверки остаточных знаний (сформированности компетенций)

В качестве оценочных материалов используется устное высказывание по заданной теме с последующим поддержанием разговора со стороны экзаменатора и/или других студентов.

Примерный перечень вопросов:

- 1. Family. (Family Structure. Family Traditions. Influence of Family. Favorite Family Memories. Family Activities).
- 2. Personality (Self-Description. Influence of Personality on Relationships. Admired Traits. Change Over Time. Handling Conflicts)
- 3. City (Describe Your City. Cultural Attractions. Living in the City vs. Countryside. Transportation. Future Improvements)
- 4. Relationships (Describe a person you know/ Importance of Friendships/ Family Relationships/ Conflict Resolution / Influence of Social Media)
- 5. Cinema (Favorite Movie Genre/ Impact of Cinema/ Memorable Characters/ Cinematic Experience/ Upcoming Films)
- 6. Education (Your School Experience/ Importance of Education/ Challenges in Education/ Future of Education/ Education system in my country)
- 7. Tomsk and Tomsk State University.
- 8. Houses (Describe Your House/ Dream Home/ Living Environment/ Household Responsibilities/ Cultural Differences/ pros and cons of living on your own)
- 9. The Internet and Electronic Devices (Impact of the Internet/ Favorite Electronic Device/ Online Safety/ Social Media Use/ Future of Technology)
- 10. Money (Managing Money/ Spending Habits/ Importance of Saving/ Financial literacy/ Experiences with Money/ Ways to save money)
- 11. Learning languages. (Your Language Learning Journey/ Effective Learning Methods/ Challenges in Language Learning/ Importance of Learning Languages/ Cultural Exchange)
- 12. Jobs (Your Dream Job/ Work Experience/ Work-Life Balance/ Job Market Trends/ Skills for the Future)
- 13. Sports (Favorite Sport/ Benefits of Playing Sports/ Team vs. Individual Sports/ Major Sporting Events/ Sports and Culture)
- 14. Complaints (Making a Complaint/ Effective Communication/ Handling Complaints/ Cultural Differences/ Positive Outcomes)
- 15. Modern Manners (Changing Etiquette/ Social Media Etiquette/ Dining Etiquette/ Respecting Personal Space/ Politeness in Communication).
- 16. Professions in IT and Responsibilities of IT Specialists. What are the main responsibilities of a programmer? What are the responsibilities of a system administrator? What skills are necessary for working in IT?

- 17. What are the responsibilities of IT specialists in your organization? How do you assess the effectiveness of IT specialists? What tasks do IT specialists solve on a daily basis? What are the requirements for IT specialists in your country?
- 18. IT organizations. What well-known IT organizations do you know? What are the main functions of an IT organization?
- 19. How do IT organizations help businesses? What projects do IT organizations implement?
- 20. Products in the IT Field. What IT products do you use?
- 21. What are the main features of software? How do you choose software products for work? What are the advantages of cloud technologies?
- 22. What operational processes are important for IT organizations? How do you optimize operational processes in your work? What tools help to manage operational processes?
- 23. What are the main stages of software development?
- 24. What are the main goals of business meetings in IT? How do you prepare for business meetings? What are the best practices for successful business meetings?
- 25. What key elements should be in a job description? How do you prepare for an interview in IT? What are some tips for successfully passing an interview?
- 26. What types of IT systems do you know? How would you describe your IT system? What are the main functions of operating systems?
- 27. What problems can arise in IT systems?
- 28. What characteristics are important for describing IT objects?
- 29. How do you document systems and their functions?

Информация о разработчиках

Румянцева Татьяна Борисовна, старший преподаватель кафедры управления качеством факультета инновационных технологий.