

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

Юридический институт

УТВЕРЖДЕНО:
Директор
О. И. Андреева

Оценочные материалы по дисциплине

Иностранный язык. Практическая фонетика и грамматика

по направлению подготовки
40.03.01 Юриспруденция

Направленность (профиль) подготовки:
Юриспруденция

Форма обучения
Очная

Квалификация
Юрист/ юрист- специалист

Год приема
2025

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Томск – 2025

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

Целью освоения дисциплины является формирование следующих компетенций:

УК-5 Способен выстраивать межличностное и межгрупповое взаимодействие и общение на русском и иностранном языках, с учётом особенностей различных культурных, социально - исторических, этнических, философских, профессиональных контекстов.

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

2. Оценочные материалы текущего контроля и критерии оценивания

Элементы текущего контроля:

- задания на чтение;

- тесты.

№	Этапы формирования компетенций (разделы дисциплины/модуля/практики)	Код и наименование результатов обучения	Вид оценочного средства (тесты, задания, кейсы, вопросы и др.)
1	Student's life	РОУК-5.1.и РОУК-5.2	Чтение текста. Оценивание правильности фонетической стороны речи: беглость речи, правильное произношение в потоке речи, верную расстановку пауз и ударений в тексте, соблюдение интонации.
2	About Tomsk State University	РОУК-5.1.и РОУК-5.2	Чтение на понимание основного содержания прочитанного текста и установление соответствия.
3.	Institute of Law	РОУК-5.1.и РОУК-5.2	Чтение на понимание логической структуры текста и установление структурно-смысловых связей.
4.	Education Abroad	РОУК-5.1.и РОУК-5.2	Чтение на полное понимание текста и умение делать выводы из прочитанного.
5.	Law and Society	РОУК-5.1.и РОУК-5.2	Выполнение лексико-грамматического теста для оценки активного лексического запаса и контроля знаний о грамматических категориях и конструкциях.

	Оценочные мероприятия	Примеры типовых контрольных заданий
1	Выполнение лексико-	1.George _____ dinner when his friend called.

	<p>грамматического теста для оценки активного лексического запаса и контроля знаний о грамматических категориях и конструкциях</p> <p>РОУК-5.1</p>	<p>a) ate b) was eating c) eats 2. While Mary was cleaning the flat, her husband _____.</p> <p>a) slept b) was sleeping c) has slept 3. At three o'clock this morning, Martha _____.</p> <p>a) studied b) was studying c) will study 4. When Mark arrived, the Johnsons _____ dinner, but they stopped in order to talk to him. a) had b) were having c) was having</p> <p>5. John ... to France last year. a) went b) was going c) has left</p> <p>6. When the teacher _____ the room, the students were talking. a) entered b) was entering c) enters</p> <p>7. While Jane was writing the report, Henry _____ for more information. a) has looked b) was looking c) is looking</p> <p>8. At one time, Mr. Roberts _____ this novel. a) owned b) was owning c) owns</p> <p>9. We ... English this year. a) learn b) learns c) are learning</p> <p>10. The baby _____ because it is hungry. a) cry b) cries c) is crying</p> <p>11. ...are not made by governments or written down. a) customs b) laws c) rules d) constitutions</p> <p>12. Tom is a person you can ... on. a) depend b) put c) go d) rely</p> <p>13. The city bank was ... by teenage computer-hackers. a) stolen b) gone c) robbed d) kidnapped</p> <p>14. You're so selfish and do everything for your personal ... a) pleasure b) benefit c) luck d) body</p> <p>15. The young teacher failed to ... order in the class. a) restore b) maintain c) organize d) bring</p> <p>16. He mustn't be blamed: it was ... a) self-protection b) self-control c) self-respect d) self confidence</p> <p>17. What a shame! You've ... money. a) stolen b) taken c) given d) lost</p> <p>18. ... is a serious crime. a) murder b) murderer c) drinking d) kidnapper</p>
<p>2</p>	<p>Проведение собеседования по коммуникативным карточкам-стимулам (общая тематика)</p> <p>РОУК-5.2</p>	<p>Дополните данный текст предложениями о жизни студента первокурсника, употребляя такие наречия, как always, sometimes, rarely, occasionally, hardly ever, never, usually, often, normally, frequently.</p> <p>We usually lead a very busy life. All the students normally have to be at the lectures at 9:00. Some students occasionally come late but most of them are never late. We rarely go out in the evenings because we are to do a lot of reading. We hardly ever read less than 60 pages a day and we often write about 40 pages each. We are never idle because we have tests once a month and tutorials every couple of weeks. Sometimes we feel overloaded with information but we never complain or regret taking up legal studies. Every day we follow the same routine.</p>
<p>3</p>	<p>Чтение текста и ответы на вопросы, отражающие понимание содержания</p> <p>РОУК-5.2</p>	<p>¹Read the text and find differences between the two universities.</p> <p>Oxford and Cambridge: the similarities and differences The Universities of Oxford and Cambridge have a great</p>

		<p>deal in common, including their collegiate structure, personalized teaching methods and wealth of resources available to students. There are some differences between the two institutions which we'll explain below.</p> <p>Colleges</p> <p>Both Oxford and Cambridge are collegiate, meaning they're made up of a number of individual colleges, as well as academic departments.</p> <p>Every student is a member of the University, their department and their college. It's the Universities (through the academic departments) that are responsible for course content, core teaching (lectures, seminars, practicals, projects), examinations and awarding degrees. This means that students are studying for the same degree, whichever college they go to.</p> <p>A college will be a student's home while they're studying – colleges provide a range of facilities, academic and pastoral support, and organize small-group tuition (which may be with a tutor/supervisor from another college).</p> <p>The college system offers the benefits of being part of a large, diverse University, and also a member of a smaller, interdisciplinary college community, which usually includes both undergraduate and graduate students. Students will have access to their college's facilities, such as extensive library and IT provision, as well as the resources of the wider University.</p> <p>Teaching</p> <p>Teaching methods are very similar at both Universities, as students attend lectures, classes and laboratory work as appropriate for their course. Unlike at many other universities, students at Oxford and Cambridge also benefit from highly personalized teaching time with experts in their field. The only difference is in the name: Oxford refers to these sessions as 'tutorials' while Cambridge calls them 'supervisions'.</p> <p>Students are required to prepare an essay or other piece of work in advance for these sessions. Usually, tutorials/supervisions take place weekly, with students meeting their tutor/supervisor to discuss the work in small groups (most often of up to three students, though the group size varies between courses and years). These sessions aren't formally assessed so they don't contribute to the final degree classification, but they're used to review progress and ensure students receive regular feedback.</p>
<p>4</p>	<p>Проверка знания времен Simple Tenses РОУК-5.1</p>	<p>Поставьте сказуемое в соответствующую временную форму:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. We (study) Criminalistics next year. 2. It (take) me an hour to get to work. How long (it/take) you? 3. It was warm, so I (take) off my coat. 4. Don't worry about your exam. I'm sure you (pass) it. 5. We went to the Kate's house but she (not to be) at home. 6. What time (the banks/close) in Britain? 7. The bed was very uncomfortable. I (not to sleep) very well. 8. It's raining. Don't go out. You (get) wet. 9. I knew Sarah was very busy, so I (not to disturb) her. 10. I don't understand this sentence. What (this

		word mean)?																		
5	<p>Проверка знаний постановки специальных вопросов</p> <p>РОУК-5.1</p>	<p>Поставьте вопросы, начинающиеся с вопросительного слова, данного в скобках:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. I studied history yesterday. (Who) 2. My friend comes home late. (Why) 3. I will write you a letter. (What) 4. We play football at a stadium. (Where) 5. I read a very interesting book last week. (What book) 6. He speaks English very well. (How) 																		
6	<p>Выполнение лексико-грамматического теста для контроля грамматических знаний и речевых умений и навыков</p> <p>РОУК-5.1</p>	<p>Прочитайте текст и вставьте нужные по смыслу слова:</p> <p>This is a story told by an American tourist who has recently been to Italy. Fill in the blanks, using the words given below, and translate the sentences into Russian.</p> <p>Every country has its _____. That's perfectly true. When I first came to a tiny Italian village I was shocked: everyone was smiling and waving at me. The _____ of hospitality _____ local people to _____ the foreigners from any trouble. In daylight and even at night you can go out without _____ of being _____ or _____ Though the Italian laws are _____ like all the laws, in the country you can _____ open-heartedness and every possible support of the natives. The law of _____ is for huge industrial cities.</p> <p>Слова: The jungle, robbed, kidnapped, customs, laws, to protect, rely on, fear, prescribe, imperfect</p> <p>Соотнесите следующие русские слова и фразы с их английскими эквивалентами и составьте с ними предложения:</p> <table> <tr> <td>1 уделять время</td> <td>a) to make use of</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 досуг</td> <td>b) to be keen on</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 в соответствии</td> <td>c) leisure</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4 страстно увлекаться</td> <td>d) possibilities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5 способности</td> <td>e) to spare time</td> </tr> <tr> <td>6 возможности</td> <td>f) to one's liking</td> </tr> <tr> <td>7 по своему вкусу</td> <td>g) according to</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8 провести с пользой</td> <td>h) abilities</td> </tr> <tr> <td>9 вести насыщенную жизнь</td> <td>i) live a busy life</td> </tr> </table>	1 уделять время	a) to make use of	2 досуг	b) to be keen on	3 в соответствии	c) leisure	4 страстно увлекаться	d) possibilities	5 способности	e) to spare time	6 возможности	f) to one's liking	7 по своему вкусу	g) according to	8 провести с пользой	h) abilities	9 вести насыщенную жизнь	i) live a busy life
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7	<p>Проверка активного лексического запаса и знания грамматики в заданном контексте.</p> <p>РОУК-5.1 РОУК-5.2</p>	<p>Переведите текст на русский язык и вставьте в него 5 своих собственных предложений там, где считаете уместным.</p> <p>Hobby</p> <p>In your quest for a balanced life, have you neglected your hobbies? As children, we are experts at finding hobbies. We play sports, take dance and music lessons, collect action figures and spend our days learning everything from languages to wood shop. But somewhere on the path to adulthood, we stop trying new things and spend less time on our non-career interests. It's not too late.</p>																		

	<p>Hobby is what a person likes to do in his spare time. Hobbies differ like tastes. If you have chosen a hobby according to your character and taste you are lucky because your life becomes more interesting. The most popular hobby is doing things. It includes a wide variety of activities from gardening to traveling, from chess to volleyball. Making things include drawing, painting, handicrafts. Both grown-ups and children are fond of playing different computer games. This hobby is becoming more and more popular. Many people collect something - coins, stamps, compact discs, toys, books. Some collections have some value. Rich people often collect paintings, rare things and other art objects. Often such private collections are given to museums, libraries. I think one of the most popular hobbies nowadays is surfing the Internet. If you use the net to get new information and add to your education, you do the right thing. But, unfortunately, both teenagers and adults simply waste their time chatting, making false friends and killing their life.</p> <p>Of course, I like to spend my spare time with my friends. We talk about all sorts of things (politics, teachers, girls). We discuss films, books, TV programmes. In fine weather we like to be in the open air. We find a nice place somewhere in the forest. We make a fire, bake potatoes and have a lot of fun. When the weather is bad, my friends come to my place. We have a good time together. No matter what hobby you have, this pastime should be useful, beneficial and pleasant. The way you spend your free time should add to your mind, soul and body. One should develop both mentally and physically to become a well-rounded person, a person who would be interesting to communicate with.</p>
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3. Оценочные материалы итогового контроля (промежуточной аттестации) и критерии оценивания

Содержание зачета:

1. Лексико-грамматический тест. Проверяет РОУК-5.1.Время выполнения -45минут.

Тест засчитывается, если студент правильно ответил на половину вопросов
Типовые задания для проведения промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине

Лексико-грамматический тест1

1. There were _____ newspapers on the table.
a) nothing b) any c) some
2. Sorry, but I can do _____ for you.
a) nothing b) anything c) something
3. The phone _____ (ring) while I _____ (watch) TV.
a) ringed, watching b) rang, was watching c) was ringing, was watching
4. You look bored. Would you like to do?
a) nothing b) anything c) something
5. - Can you repair Helen's bicycle? It's a flat tyre.
- Yes. I know. She told me. I _____ (repair) it tomorrow.

a)'m going to repair b)will repair c) repairing

6. Tom _____(read) tin the bed, when he suddenly _____(hear) a scream.

a)was reading, heard b)reads, heard c)was reading, was hearing

7. The kettle _____(boil). Can you turn it off please?

a)boils b)boiling c)is boiling

8. He will go to Italy next summer, _____ he?

a)didn't b)won't c)will

9. He finished his work yesterday, _____?

a)didn't he b)did he c)doesn't he

10. The population of the world _____ (increase) very fast.

a) increases b) increase c) is increasing

11. _____Thames flows into _____North Sea.

a)-, the b)the, the c) the, -

12. What is (unusual) food that you've eaten?

a) the unusualest b) the most unusual c) the unusual

13. John came to see me _____. It was last Monday, I think.

a) another day b) the other day c) other day

14. Nick bought a new tie. It _____10 dollars.

a) costed b) cost c) had cost

15. Who _____to take part in our concert?

a) does want b) want c) wants

16. The room is large, but _____windows are not large.

a) their b) its c) her

17. How often (your car)_____?

a) breaks b) is breaking c) does break

18 Sally was upset about_____ and refused to talk to _____.

a) nothing, everybody b) anything, nobody c) something, anybody

19. Our city's real estate in in such high demand that buyers are expected to pay extremely high prices for the _____ properties.

a) most smallest b) small c) smallest

20. The students of Oxford University are _____in different kinds of sports, they _____ in _____ between Oxford and Cambridge Universities.

a) engaged / take part / . competitions

b) participate /live / lodgings /

c) participated / play/ competitions

Keys
1. c
2. a
3. b
4. c
5. b

- 6. a
- 7. c
- 8. b
- 9. a
- 10. c
- 11. b
- 12. b
- 13. b
- 14. b
- 15. c
- 16. b
- 17. c
- 18. c
- 19. c
- 20. a

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

Лексико-грамматический тест 2

1. 'Have you finished that report?' 'No, not _____.'
A just B already C yet
2. What _____ you do yesterday afternoon?
A are B did C do
3. I _____ in the park when it started raining.
A sat B was sitting C sit
4. _____ you ever been to the museum?' 'No, this is the first time.'
A Had B Has C Have
5. He couldn't remember where he _____ his car.
A had parked B was parking C has parked
6. We _____ work tomorrow.
A haven't to B don't have to C must to
7. I _____ the gym on Thursday evenings.
A go usually to B always go C often go to
8. Hello! Come in. I've _____ made some coffee.
Would you like some?
A just B already C yet
9. _____ to the basketball match on Saturday?
A Are you going B Do you go C Will you go
10. I need some advice. What _____ I do?
A should B must C could
11. This castle _____ in 1600.
A was built B built C was build
12. He _____ me not to tell anyone.
A say B told C said
13. They've lived in the same house _____ forty years.
A for B since C ago
14. I _____ come and see you tonight if I can borrow Joe's car.
A must B might C have to
15. That case is too heavy for you. I _____ you.

A 'll help B help C 'm going to help

16.The radio news said there _____ a road accident an hour earlier.

A been B had been C would been

17.Who _____ yesterday?

A you saw B did see you C did you see

18.I think they _____ buy a new car. Their old one looks terrible.

A should B should to C mustn't

19.Nina couldn't come to my birthday party, but I went to _____.

A her B she's C hers

20.I don't have _____ money left, because I bought a new jacket.

A much B many C lots

Answer key 1 C, 2 B, 3 B, 4 C, 5 A, 6 B, 7 C, 8 A, 9 A, 10 A, 11A, 12B, 13A, 14B, 15A, 16 B, 17C, 18A, 19 C, 20A

Информация о разработчике

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