Министерство образования и науки Республики Башкортостан ГБПОУ Октябрьский многопрофильный профессиональный колледж

Утверждено на заседании МС Протокол № 1 от 31. 08. 2021 г.

Рассмотрено на заседании ПЦК профессионального цикла Протокол № 1 от 31. 08.2021г. Председатель ПЦК _____ Г.Ф.Ямаева

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ ОГСЭ.03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ

ОСНОВНОЙ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ПРОГРАММЫ ПРОГРАММЫ ПОДГОТОВКИ КВАЛИФИЦИРОВАННЫХ РАБОЧИХ (СЛУЖАЩИХ) ПО СПЕЦИАЛЬНОСТИ СРЕДНЕГО ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ 43.02.15 ПОВАРСКОЕ И КОНДИТЕРСКОЕ ДЕЛО

Разработала преподаватель

Мансурова Р.Ф.

Содержание

- 1. Паспорт фондов оценочных средств
- 2. Комплект оценочных средств
- 3. Критерии оценки

Паспорт комплекта оценочных средств

1.1.Область применения комплекта оценочных средств

Контрольно-оценочные средства (КОС) предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины ОГСЭ.03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ.

КОС включают контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме экзамена.

КОС разработаны на основании положений: основной профессиональной образовательной программы по направлению подготовки специалистов 43.02.15 Поварское и кондитерское дело программы учебной дисциплины ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК в профессиональной деятельности.

Конечными результатами освоения учебной дисциплины являются знания и умения обучающихся, которые являются объектом оценки в процессе аттестации по учебной дисциплине.

В процессе освоения программы учебной дисциплины осуществляется текущий контроль промежуточных результатов, обеспечивающих формирование конечных результатов учебной дисциплины по уровням освоения

1.2 Результаты освоения учебной дисциплины ОГСЭ.03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ, подлежащие оценке (сводные данные)

употребление разговорных формул (клише) в коммуникативных ситуациях;
с составление связного текста с использованием ключевых слов на бытовые и профессиональные темы; представление устного сообщения на ваданную тему (с предварительной подготовкой); воспроизведение краткого или подробного пересказа прослушанного или прочитанного текста; беседа с использованием элементов описания, повествования и рассуждения по тематике текущего года обучения и предыдущих лет обучения обсуждение прочитанного и прослушанного текста, выражая свое
ва, по - в по ил - б пр

У.2	Переводить со словарем	- нахождение слова в иностранно-
	иностранные тексты	русском словаре, выбирая нужное
	профессиональной направленности.	значение слова;
		- ориентировка в формальных
		признаках лексических и
		грамматических явлений
		- осуществление языковой и
		контекстуальной догадки
		- адекватная передача содержания
		переводимого текста в соответствии с
		нормами русского литературного языка.
		- самостоятельное овладение
		продуктивными лексико-
		грамматическими навыками,
		разговорными формулами и клише,
		отражающими специфику общения и
		необходимой для обмена информацией
		по интересующим их проблемам
У.3	Самостоятельно	- развитие умения публично выступать с
	совершенствовать устную и	подготовленным сообщением
	письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас	- составление и запись краткого плана
	словарный запас	текста, озаглавливание его части,
		составление вопросов к прочитанному
		- сделать выписки из текста, составить
		записи в виде опор, написание делового
37.4	T T	письма, заявление, заполнить анкету
У.4	Понимать относительно полно	- понимает относительно полно (общий
	(общий смысл) высказывания на	смысл) высказывания на изучаемом
	изучаемом иностранном языке в	иностранном языке в различных
	различных ситуациях общения	ситуациях общения;
		- узнает речевые обороты;
		- формулирует значения слов на родном
		языке;
		- соблюдает порядок слов в
		предложении;
У.5	Понимать основное содержание	- восприятие на слух речь преподавателя
	аутентичных аудио- или	и диктора в звукозаписи, построенную в
	видеотекстов познавательного	основном на изученном материале и

	характера на темы, предлагаемые в	включающую до 3% незнакомых слов, о
	рамках курса, выборочно извлекать	значении которых можно догадываться и
	из них необходимую информацию	незнание которых не влияет на
		понимание прослушанного;
		- понимание относительно полно (общий смысл) высказывания на изучаемом иностранном языке в различных
		ситуациях общения;
		-выделение ключевых слов и основной идеи звучащей речи;
		- распознавание смысла монологической и диалогической речи;
		- понимание основного содержания аутентичных аудио- или видеотекстов познавательного характера на темы, предлагаемые в рамках курса,
		выборочно извлекать из них
		необходимую информацию;
		- восприятие на слух материалов по тематике специальности средней трудности.
У. 6	Читать аутентичные тексты разных	- грамотное чтение новых текстов
	стилей (публицистические,	общекультурного, общенаучного
	художественные, научно- популярные и технические), используя основные виды чтения	характера и тексты по специальности; - определение содержания текста по
	(ознакомительное, изучающее,	знакомым словам, интернациональным
	просмотровое/поисковое) в	словам, географическим названиям и
	зависимости от коммуникативной	т.п.;
	задачи	- распознавание значения слов по контексту;
		- выделение главной и второстепенной информации;
		- перевод (со словарем) бытовые, литературные и специальные тексты профессионального содержания с иностранного на русский и с русского на иностранный язык
	ЗНАТЬ:	
3.1	Лексический минимум (1200-1400	- овладение лексическими и
	ЛЕ), необходимый для чтения и	фразеологическими явлениями,

	перевода со словарем иностранных	характерными для технических текстов
	текстов профессиональной направленности.	- выбор нужного значения слова из серии представленных в словаре
		- расширение потенциального словаря за счёт конверсии, а также систематизации способов словообразования.
		- включение в активный словарь учащихся общенаучной терминологической и профессиональнонаправленной лексики
3.2	Новые значения изученных глагольных форм (видо-временных, неличных), средства и способы выражения модальности; условия, предположения, причины, следствия, побуждения к действию;	 - распознает видовременные формы глагола; - перечисляет средства и способы выражения модальности глагола;
3.3	Характерные особенности фонетики английского языка	-различение характерных особенностей иностранной языковой речи -воспроизведение всех звуков иностранного языка, интонации повелительных, повествовательных (утвердительных и отрицательных) и вопросительных предложений.

3.4	Лингвострановедческую,	- увлечение объема знаний о социально-
	страноведческую и	культурной специфике стран изучаемого
	социокультурную информацию,	языка при помощи чтения и аудирования
	расширенную за счет новой	текстов страноведческого характера -
	тематики и проблематики речевого	совершенствование умений строить свое
	общения	речевое и неречевое
		поведение адекватно этой специфике
		-формирование умений выделять общее
		и специфическое в культуре родной
		страны и страны изучаемого языка
		- расширение технического кругозора
		учащихся, их научной
		информированности и общей эрудиции
		- подготовка учащихся к участию в
		межкультурном общении на
		иностранном языке в письменной и
		устной формах с учётом интересов и
		профильных устремлений
		- расширение технического кругозора
		учащихся, их научной
		информированности и общей эрудиции
		при помощи чтения профессиональных
		текстов
3. 5	Понимать тексты, построенные на	- осознает основную идею и смысл
	языковом материале повседневного	текста
	и профессионального общения;	_
		- делает необходимые выводы по тексту;
3. 6	Понимать инструкции и	- осознает смысл инструкции на
	нормативные документы по	изучаемом языке;
	профессии на изучаемом языке.	- передает содержание инструкции на
		родном языке;
		- различает нормативные документы на
		изучаемом языке;

2. Комплект оценочных средств

2.1 Задания для проведения текущего контроля

Тема 1. Покупки

3	алания	лля	проведения	УСТНОГО	текущего	контроля
•	щини		проведения	yermoro	тену щего	Komponin

Типы магазинов.
Наименования отделов
Продуктовые магазины
В супермаркете
На восточном рынке
Что можно купить на рынке?
Где лучше делать покупки?
Разговор с покупателем
Покупки в США
Покупки в Британии
Наименования продовольственных товаров
Фрукты
Количества продуктов и расфасовка
Письменные задания на знание профессиональной лексики и терминологии
Choose the right variant
1.The front-left (burner/fire) doesn't work on that stove.
2. I know a fantastic (recipe/receipt) for mushroom soup.
3. This meal is too (spicy/bland).
4. What are we going to have for (dessert/desert)?
5. I can't eat that much. Whenever I eat a (heavy/light) meal, I get sleepy.
6. Don't eat that apple. It's (rotten/rot).
7. Meat that doesn't have a lot of fat is called (unfat/lean) meat.
8. Fresh squeezed juice is very (nutritious/nutritional).
9. In a restaurant, you can order your steak "rare", "medium", or "well (cooked/done).
10. I once got food (poison/poisoning) from eating raw fish.

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

Назовите следующие блюда:

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

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

Письменные задания на проверку навыков чтения

1. Read and translate the text in written form.

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

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

2. Answer the questions to the text.

- a) What do people do if they hate shopping?
- b) What equipments are there in the big shops?
- 3. Finish up the sentences.
- a) If people like shopping they don't care about ...

- b) Some shops look like ...
- 4. Find in the text and write down the sentences in:
- a) Present Simple b) Present Passive c) Present Perfect
- 5. Make up a sentence using the following words:

Shops, food, things, are, other, necessary, because, need, we, clothes, and.

Тема 2. Предприятия общественного питания

Задания для проведения устного текущего контроля

Обслуживание завтрака, обеда, ужина в ресторане

Рестораны Москвы

Заказ блюд в ресторане

Ресторан какой национальной кухни предпочел бы ты?

Персонал предприятий общественного питания

В кафе самообслуживания

В студенческой столовой

chop.

Письменные задания на знание профессиональной лексики и терминологии

Choose the right variant
1. That was really good! Can I have (second/seconds)?
2. When you're making this sauce, don't forget to (stir/spin) it every 5 minutes.
3. An (appetizer/artichoke) is something you eat before the main course of a meal.
4. Would you like some more potatoes? No, thanks. I'm (complete/full).
5. A very informal way of saying that you've eaten a lot is "I'm (stuffed/complete)".
6. People who are lactose-intolerant cannot eat (meat/dairy) products.
7. You shouldn't eat a lot of (fat/fatty) food.
8. If something is "sugar- (gone/free)", it does not contain sugar.
9. We have two kinds of mineral water - sparking and (unsparkling/still).
10. Slices of ham, pastrami, sausage, etc. are often referred to as "cold-" (cuts/meat).
1. seconds, 2. Stir, 3. An appetizer, 4. Full, 5. Stuffed, 6. Dairy, 7. Fatty, 8 free, 9 still, 10. Cuts
Разделите на 2 группы: Food и Drinks water, meat, potato, juice, beer, carp, duck, cocao, cabbage, ham, cherry, tea, cake, wine, rice, pork

Подберите русские эквиваленты к следующим словосочетаниям:

- 1. Candied
- 2. Diced
- 3. Pickeled tomatoes
- 4. stock
- 5. chopped meat

- а) маринованные помидоры
- b) крепкий мясной бульон
- с) нарезанный кубиками
- d) засахаренный
- е) рубленое мясо

Письменные задания на проверку навыков чтения

BRITISH RESTAURANTS

When a man and a woman want to get to know each other better, they often go out to a restaurant together. After all, it's easier to talk in a quiet atmosphere with soft music, wine and good food. Most British families go to restaurants only on special occasions, like birthdays or wedding anniversaries. The restaurants' best customers are business people, who meet in them to talk business in a relaxed atmosphere away from the telephone. They can eat what they like because the company pays the bill.

For visitors to London, eating out can be fun. But if you want that special feeling of London, go to the Ritz in Piccadilly for tea any afternoon at about half past four. And you'll see that the prices are very high. Then you can try England's favourite food – fish and chips. Take it away and eat where you like — in the park, on the bus or while you walk down the street.

British restaurants have not always been famous for their good food. Too often, they offered only fried food and chips with everything. But now healthy food is in fashion.

Answer the questions. (Ответьте на вопросы):

- 1. Where do the British men and women go when they want to get to know each other better?
- 2. When do British families go to a restaurant?
- 3. Why do businessmen prefer to go to restaurants?

Тема 3. Кухни народов мира

Задания для проведения устного текущего контроля

Что елят в США?

Что едят в Британии?

Традиционная английская еда

Типичный английский завтрак

Ежедневный рацион англичан

Особенности британской кухни

В английском пабе

Базовые типы меню в ресторане

Структура меню в ресторано	
Составление и предложение	меню.
Сервировка стола	
Посуда и приборы для серви	провки стола
Закуски и салаты	
Основное блюдо	
Какую национальную кухню	о предпочитаешь ты?
Письменные задания на зн	ание профессиональной лексики и терминологии
	response to complete each of the following sentences. Choose from the complicated, sweet, washed, salty, spicy, melted, thick, stale.
1. The soup is too	because you've put too much salt in it.
2. The coffee is too	because you've put too much sugar in it.
3. The stew is too	because you've put too many hot peppers in it.
4. The stew is too	because you didn't add enough water to it.
5. The ice cream has	because you left it outside the freezer.
6. This dish is too	You should add some spices to it.
7. This recipe is too	. Don't you have any simpler recipes?
8. This bread is not fresh. It's	

1. salty 2 sweet 3 spicy 4 thick 5 melted 6 bland 7complicated 8 stale 9 raw 10 washed

Подберите русские эквиваленты к следующим словосочетаниям:

9. These vegetables are not cooked. They are

10. This fruit is dirty. It hasn't been

1. Many ways of cutting а) мясной фарш 2. Sauerkraut b) заправка 3. Miced meat с) зернистая икра 4. Soft caviar d) квашенная капуста 5. Flavouring е) способы нарезки 6. Dressed with mayonnaise f) моченые яблоки 7. Boiled carrots g) вареная морковь 8. Soaked apples h) приправленный майонезом 9. Whipped cream і) мясной бульон 10. broth і) взбитые сливки

Тема 3. Кухни народов мира

Грамматические задания по темам:

имя существительное: его основные функции в предложении; имена существительные во множественном числе, образованные по правилу, а также исключения. артикль: определенный, неопределенный, нулевой, количественные местоимения Much, many, few, a few, little, a little;

имя прилагательное в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степенях, образованные по правилам, а также исключения

Употребление глаголов в Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple

Вариант 1

1. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

- 1. Her ... husband is ... scientist.
- 2. There is ...bed and ... wardrobe in my ... room.
- 3. ... Baikal is ... deepest lake in ... Russia.
- 4. Our ... flat is in ... Lenin Street.
- 5...Maximum is ... largest cinema in our ... town.

1.-,a 2.a,a,- 3.-,the,- 4.the,the,-

2 Отметьте строчку с правильным вариантом образования множественного числа существительных.

- a) Dish-dishes, fish-fish, potato-potatos, half-halfs, dog-dogs
- b) Book-books, woman-women, branch-branches, crisis-crises, deer-deer
- c) Tooth-toothes, bridge-bridges, wife-wives, money-moneys, cat-cats
- d) Paper-papers, man-mans, goose-gooses, size-sizez, ox-oxes
- d) Lamp-lamps, text-texts, city-cities, German-Germans, fly-flies

3. Поставьте прилагательные в скобках в соответствующую степень сравнения

- 1.I met my (good) friend yesterday.
- 2. Dorothy is (young) in her family.
- 3. Henry is not (strong) his elder brother Bob.
- 4. —It isn't very warm today, is it? No, it was (warm) yesterday.
- 5. Your friend looked upset yesterday. I'm glad he looks (happy) today.

1. best 2. the youngest 3.so strong as 4 warmer 5. happier

4. Употребите Present Simple в следующих предложениях и переведите их на русский язык.

- 1. You (to like) living in England?
- 2. I (not/to go) to work on Saturdays.
- 3. When this shop (to open)?
- 4. My friend (to speak) English.
- 5. She (not/to want) to stay here.

5. Употребите Past Simple в следующих предложениях и переведите их на русский язык.

- 1. I (to finish) my course paper two days ago.
- 2. We (not/to watch) TV yesterday.
- 3. How you (to pass) your exams?
- 4. Don (not/to have) breakfast this morning.
- 5. I (to decide) to go to the seaside.

6. Употребите Future Simple в следующих предложениях и переведите их на русский язык.

- 1. I think Diana (to pass) the exam.
- 2. I (not/to forget) about it.
- 3. I don't think it (to rain) tomorrow.
- 4. Don't drink coffee before you go to bed. You (not/to sleep).
- 5. When you (to phone) me?

7. Choose the correct answer. Выбери правильный ответ.

1) How ... cheese should I buy?

A much B many C lots of

2) Could I have ... more ice in my drink?

A a few B a little C many

3) Only ... people know that he was a famous actor.

A much B a few C a little

4) I've got free time today. There're a lot of businesses to do.

A little B much C few

5) She doesn't eat ... chocolate because she's on a diet.

A many B a lot of C much

6) How ... sweets are there in the bowl?

A lots of B few C many

8. Установите соответствие между страной и блюдом.

Japan a) pasta

Italy b) roll

Russia c) studen

Mexico d) tacos

- e) sushi
- f) zbiten
- g) quesadillas
- h) pizza

b),e)

9. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.

- 1. Choose, I, fruit, fresh, vegetables, and.
- 2. Food, for, is, a, good, fast, idea, lunch.
- 3. fried, this, consists, dish, of, chops.

10. Прочитайте текст. Подберите название к тексту из предложенных вариантов

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

- a) Table manners
- b) Public behavior
- c) Good manners
- d) Courtesy
- e) Bad manners

Контрольная работа №1

Вариант 2

1. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо.

- 1. She works in ... college.
- 2. There are ... two armchairs in our ... room.
- 3. She is ... tall and slim.
- 4. They were in ... Bolshoi Theatre last ... week.
- 5. I shall go to ... Black Sea next ... year.

2. Отметьте строчку с неправильным вариантом образования множественного числа существительных.

- a) Knife-knives, foot-feet, house-housess, day-days, sheep-sheep
- b) Man-men, pen-pens, girl-girls, index-indices, bacterium-bacteria

- c) Mouse-mouses, tomato-tomatos, child-childes, people-peoples, way-waies
- d) Lamp-lamps, text-texts, city-cities, German-Germans, fly-flies

3. Поставьте прилагательные в скобках в соответствующую степень сравнения

- 1. Where is (near) post-office, please?
- 2. That's (good) film I've ever seen.
- 3. Public transport in London is (expensive) in Europe.
- 4. Do you think Americans are (nice) than English people?
- 5. The 22nd of December is (short) day in the year.

4 Употребите Present Simple в следующих предложениях и переведите их на русский язык.

- 1. I usually (to wake) up at 7 o'clock in the morning.
- 2. Elizabeth (to play) the piano very well.
- 3. You (to speak) French?
- 4. I have a car, but I (not/to use) it very often.
- 5. What you (to like) to do in your spare time?

5. Употребите Past Simple в следующих предложениях и переведите их на русский язык.

- 1. We (not/to go) to the cinema yesterday.
- 2. It (to rain) on Sunday?
- 3. What you (to do) on your week-end?
- 4. The guests (to leave) the house.
- 5. I (to read) two newspapers yesterday.

6. Употребите Future Simple в следующих предложениях и переведите их на русский язык.

- 1. Where you (to live)?
- 2. Tom (not/to pass) his examination.
- 3. I'm sure you (to like) her.
- 4. When you return home, you (to notice) a lot of changes.
- 5. I think I (to stay) here.

7. Выберите правильный вариант

- 1) 8) I've got few / a few apples. I can make some juice
- 2) I think you've put too many / too much sugar in your tea.
- 3) How many / **much** time have we got left?
- 4) Do you know much / many foreign people? No, I don't. I know very few / a few.
- 5) He's got little / a little time. He can play football.

6) We've got little / a little coffee. It's not enough for all of us.

8. Установите соответствие между страной и блюдом.

Mexico a) pasta

Italy b) roll

Japan c) studen

Russia d) tacos

e) sushi

f) zbiten

g) quesadillas

h) pizza

9. Составь предложения из предложенных слов.

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

10. Прочитайте текст. Подберите название к тексту из предложенных вариантов.

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

- a) Table manners
- b) Public behavior
- c) Good manners
- d) Courtesy
- e) Bad manners

Тема 4. Русская кухня

Задания для проведения устного текущего контроля

Особенности русской национальной кухни

Традиционные российские супы

Мясные и рыбные блюда русской кухни

Традиционные молочные продукты

Популярные русские напитки

Структура меню и рецепты блюд в русском ресторане

Письменные задания на знание профессиональной лексики и терминологии

Choose the right variant
1. This ingredient will bring a lot of (flavor/indulgence) to this dish.
2. Food from other countries is (still) sometimes called (ethnic/ethical) food.
3. (hearty/hard) flavor = strong flavor
4. How long do I have to (steep/stop) this tea?
5. My doctor told me to cut down on junk food, and to eat (nourishing/processed) food instead.
6. Rebecca is trying to (cut out/cut off) (= eliminate) meat from her diet.
7. When buying food in a supermarket, it's important to read the (label/paper).
8. You don't have to combine this food with anything. It's delicious on its (own/one).
9. This is a very time-consuming dish. It requires a lot of preparation and (<i>cleanup/cleanliness</i>).
10. These days, I put low-" (fatty/fat) milk in my coffee instead of cream.
1. flavor, 2. Ethnic, 3. Hard, 4. Steep, 5. Nourishing, 6. cut out, 7. Label, 8. Own, 9. Cleanup, 10 far
Тема 5. Приготовление еды, основные способы кулинарной обработки
Задания для проведения устного текущего контроля
Приготовление к празднику
Что такое «фондю»?
Основные методы приготовления пищи
Виды кулинарной обработки мяса и рыбы.
Какие способы обработки пищи наиболее полезны?
Кулинарные характеристики блюд.
Письменные задания на знание профессиональной лексики и терминологии
Выберите правильный глагол к фразам: grate, boil, dice, chop, grill, roast, toast, slice, mash, fry.
 water to make tea an onion into pieces sausages over the fire bread to make toast cheese for spaghetti

6 a chicken for dinner 7 a banana for the baby 8 a fish in a pan 9 tomatoes for salad 10 ham for sandwiches Выберите правильный глагол к фразам: add, cook, eat, exceed, keep, heat, peel, wash
1 cheese in the fridge
2vegetables before you wash them
3 water to the rice
4 meat until it isn't pink
5 fish on the day you buy it
6 rice before you cook it
7 the recommended daily intake
8 thoroughly before serving
Choose the best (most logical) response to complete each of the following sentences. Choose from the following words: bland, raw, complicated, sweet, washed, salty, spicy, melted, thick, stale.
1. The soup is too because you've put too much salt in it.
2. The coffee is too because you've put too much sugar in it.
3. The stew is too because you've put too many hot peppers in it.
4. The stew is too because you didn't add enough water to it.
5. The ice cream has because you left it outside the freezer.
6. This dish is too You should add some spices to it.
7. This recipe is too Don't you have any simpler recipes?
8. This bread is not fresh. It's
9. These vegetables are not cooked. They are
10. This fruit is dirty. It hasn't been .

Тема 6. Сервис в сфере питания

Задания для проведения устного текущего контроля

Базовые типы меню в ресторане

Структура меню в ресторане

Составление и предложение меню.

Закуски и салаты
Основное блюдо
Десерт и напитки
Как правильно выбрать вино для обеда
Кухонная утварь и инвентарь
Письменные задания на знание профессиональной лексики и терминологии
Complete each of the sentences below using the following words: plate, microwave, mop, dishwasher cutting board, blender, utensils, chair, rag, cupboard
1. Most people cut vegetables on a
2. I'm going to make a shake in the
3. Could you please wipe that spill with the that's on the counter?
4. Put the dishes in the . I'll wash them later.
5. Put an extra on the table. My brother is bringing his girlfriend.
6. P1: We don't have enough for everyone. P2: That's OK, we'll share a fork.
7. Put the popcorn in the and set it to 4 minutes.
8. Make sure you the floor before dinner. This kitchen is filthy!
9. The cans of food are all in the
10. Get a from the living room for your mom to sit on.
1 cutting board, 2 blender, 3 rag 4 dishwasher 5 plate 6 utensils 7 microwave, 8 mop 9 cupboard 10 chair
 Hазовите следующие блюда: 1. It is a sort of dry granulated cream cheese. 2. They are made from dough and different kinds of filling and are cooked in boiling water. 3. This kind of salad is called 'Russian salad' all over the world? But the Russians call it with French name.

Тема 7. Моя профессия – повар

Сервировка стола

Посуда и приборы для сервировки стола

Задания для проведения устного текущего контроля

Система закупок и хранения продуктов

1.sooshki 2. ryazhenka. 3.porridge.

Соблюдение норм санитарии и гигиены

Путь	В	про	фессию
	v	TIPO.	фесение

Устройство на работу. Написание резюме

Тема 8. Здоровое питание

Вегетарианство

Сбалансированное питание

Содержание питательных веществ в продуктах и их влияние на организм человека

Здоровая еда

Письменные задания на знание профессиональной лексики и терминологии

Подберите слова к их значениям

1.n	neal	a) a person who makes food
2.d	ish	b) a particular style of cooking
3.fc	ood	c) the separate stages in which a meal is served
4.c	ourse	d) food which is eaten at the same time each day
5.c	ook	e) things that people eat, such as vegetables and meat
6.c	uisine	f) food prepared in a particular way, typical of a particular area
7.	portion	g) a small amount of food between main meals or instead of a meal
8.	snack	h) an amount of food for one person, when served in a restaurant

Под цифрами 1-5 обозначены проблемы питания, найдите пути решения выбрав соответствующий вариант а-е:

1. underweight	a) Follow a low-carbohydrate diet.
2. tiredness	b) Eat foods rich in vitamin C.
3. overweight	c) Eat three well-balanced meals and three or four snacks per day
4. frequent illness	d) Drink more water and eat more oily fish, nuts and seeds.
5. dry skin	e) Eat less and take regular exercise

Выберите правильный вариант

	The state of the s
1.	What is the safest temperature to keep your refrigerator?
0	No warmer than 55 No warmer than 50 No warmer than 45 No warmer than 40
_	What is the most sanitary type of cutting board Plastic Wood Both are the same

3.	What item in your kitchen typically holds the most bacteria?
0	Dish towel C Sponge C Dishwasher C Sink
4. O	What is the healthiest oil to cook with? Peanut Corn Corn Soybean
_	When you cook, how can you tell if an egg is fresh? Place it in a dish of cool, salted water. If it sinks it's fresh.
O	Smell it Shake it Eat it and see what happens

Поиски работы. Резюме. Заполнение анкеты.

APPLYING FOR A JOB

1. Read the text and translate it:

Time flies, and one day you will have to look for the job.

Here you'll be given some hints (advice) on how to be invited to an interview.

How to write a job application

The job-winning tips from professionals:

- 1. Put your address, telephone number and date in the corner and the name of the person you are applying to on left of the date. Write the company name and address below.
- 2. Leave a line between paragraphs. First paragraph a polite one-sentence opening explanation of why you are writing.
- 3. Tell them you know that they are busy people but stress that your proves you are worthy of their time too.
- 4. Describe yourself like a product on sale. List your skills and such personal qualities as high motivation, enthusiasm and adaptability.
- 5. If you have qualifications, list them briefly.
- 6. A positive attitude is important, so explain why it's the only firm you want to work for.
- 7. Ask for an interview. Say you are happy to come in for a chat at any time, even if there are no jobs available now. Thank the readers and remind them you are waiting for a reply. Use "Yours sincerely" if you are writing to a named person and "Faithfully" if you started "Dear Sir Madam. » Sign your letter at the bottom left and print your name clearly

2. Read the resume and make your own one:

MY RESUME

NAME	Ivan Ivanov
DATE OF BIRTH	October 31,2003
PLACE OF BIRTH	Russia, Shakhty
NATIONALITY	Russian
SEX	Male
ADDRESS	24, Lenin Street
TELEPHONE	(3462) 222-222
AGE	20
OBJECT OF WORK	automobile technician

EDUCATION NAME OF SCHOOL YEAR OF GRADUATED COURSE TAKEN OR DEGREE	secondary-vocational education Shakhty Politacnical College 2018
COMPUTER SKILLS	Google Chrome, experienced with MS Office, AutoCAD
QUALITIES	accurate, responsible, flexible, no-stress
WORK EXPERIENCE	No/ Shakhty City-Moll, current-2019
LANGUAGES	English (starter-level, read with dictionary)
INTERESTS	Travelling, sport, cooking
REFERENCES	Available upon the request

3. Восстановите в правильном порядке компоненты резюме:

- 1. References
- 2. Contact information
- 3. Education 6. Skills
- 4. Work experience
- 5. Objective
- 6. Skills
- 7. Date of birth.

Контрольная работа № 2

Тема 7. Моя профессия – повар

Тема 8. Здоровое питание

Грамматические задания по темам

- употребление глаголов в Past Simple, Present/Past Simple Passive; Present/Past/Future Simple and Continuous
- употребление глаголов в Present/Past/Future Perfect;
- неличные формы глагола: инфинитив, герундий
- -условные придаточные предложения (Conditional Clauses)
- причастие (Present/Past Participle).

Вариант 1

1. Define if the underlined forms are Past Indefinite or Participle II:

- 1. The great majority of examples *included* in this book were typical of spoken English.
- 2. Our lessons *began* at 8 o'clock last year.
- 3. The man *given* you this task is our teacher of English.
- 4. She *advised* him to enter a university.
- 5. Tennis is the most popular game in England *played* all the year round.
- 1. b 2b 3a 4b 5a
- 2. Open the brackets and put the verbs into the proper tense (the Present Indefinite, the Present Continuous, the Present Perfect Continuous or the Present Perfect Tense).

1.It (snow) steadily the whole week and it still (snow). 2. We (climb) for six hours already, but we (not reach) the top of the mountain yet. 3. The pain already (go) but the child still (cry). 4. The workers (work) very hard these two weeks, they (be) busy with the interior decoration of the house. 5. He (solve) the crossword puzzle for an hour and he (say) he (be) about to solve it as he (think) over the last word.

1 has been snowing, is snowing 2 have been climbing, have not reached, 3 has gone, is crying 4 were working, were 5 has been solving, said, was, was thinking,

- 3. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences
- 1. She appeared to have been leading a very busy life before.
- 2.It's nice to be sitting here with you.
- 3. It's good to have finished work for the day.
- 4.I'm sorry not to have come on Friday.
- 5. I appear to have made a small mistake.

4. Choose the right variant

1 If I

1. If I you I never her.
A) am / shall forgive
B) was / don't forgive
C) were / would forgive
D) had been / forgave
E) shall be / would have forgiven
2. Many people would be out of work if that factory down.
A) had been closed
B) were closed
C) was closing
D) is closed
E) will be closed
3. The boy at home an hour before, if he his school at one o'clock last Monday.
A) would be / had left
B) was / would leave
C) had been / had left
D) has been / left
E) would have been / had left
5. If you him yesterday he you everything.
A) asked / told
B) has asked / will tell

C) asked / would tell	
D) had asked / would have told	1
E) would ask / would have told	1
5. If you to me yesterday,	we this article.
A) came / shall translate	
B) would come / should transla	ate
C) had come / should have tran	nslated
D) come / having translated	
E) were coming / should be tra	nslating
1 - C, $2 - B$, $3 - E$, $4 - D$, $5 - C$	C,
5. Определите, как переводя	тся ing-формы в следующих предложениях:
1. The <i>teaching</i> on the courses	is organized by lectures, seminars and tutorials.
2. Reading technical journals i	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
3. We learn much by <i>reading</i> s	<u>. </u>
4. After <i>reading</i> this article he	±
g	
, and the second	without "to" or V-ing of the verbs in brackets
1. He agreed (start) the j	job as soon as possible.
2. I stopped (read) my bo	ook and went to bed.
3. My teachers always expected	d me (do) well in exams.
4. Let me (pay) for the r	neal. You paid last time.
5. The dentist told me (be)	more careful when I brush my teeth.
6. I never liked (go) to c	
7. You can't (park) your	
d /;	•
7. Подбери к слову перевод	
1. scientist	а) ветеринар
2. secretary	b) инспектор
3. shop assistant	с) переводчик
4. tailor	d) мойщик окон
5. translator	е) секретарь
6. warden	f) продавец
7. travel agent	g) официант

10. window cleaner j) тур агент

8. Переведите инструкцию на русский язык. Максимальное количество баллов -5

h) ученый

і) портной

The duties of a Cook

8. vet

9. waiter

Cook performs the following duties and responsibilities:

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

Контрольная работа № 2

Вариант 2

1.	Insert	Infinitive	with "1	to" o	or with	out '	"to"	or V	V-iı	ng of	the	verb	s in	bracl	kets
----	--------	------------	---------	-------	---------	-------	------	------	------	-------	-----	------	------	-------	------

1. David always enjoyed (play) football at school.
2. My family is trying (decide) where to go on holiday.
3. I'd like (go) somewhere different for a change.
4. They prefer (play) in a swimming pool all day.
5. They refuse (go) out on trips if it's too hot.
6. Last year we managed (find) a holiday that suited everyone.
7. We decided (rent) a house with a swimming pool.
8. We began (talk) about next year's holiday two months ago.

2 .Open the brackets and put the verbs into the proper tense (the Present Indefinite, the Present Continuous, the Present Perfect Continuous or the Present Perfect Tense).

He (work) at the language all time and (make) great progress. His pronunciation (be) rather good, only a slight accent (remain). 7. He (finish) the first part of his book and now he (write) the second. He (work) at his book for two years. 8. Dustin Hoffman, who (play) the hero, (give) a fine performance. 9. Why your hair (be) wet? You (swim)? 10. Doctors and scientists (show) recently the benefit of fish in the diet.

6 was working, has made, is, remains 7 has finished, is writing, has been working 8 has played, is giving 9 is, have been swimming 10 have shown

3. Choose the right variant

- 1. If I ___ my entrance exams I ___ the happiest man in the world.
- A) shall pass / would be
- B) passed / am

C) passed / would have been
D) will pass / be
E) pass / shall be
2. What you if the train in time?
A) will be / doing / come
B) did / will not come
C) do / didn't / come
D) have / done / came
E) will / do / doesn't come
3. If you tickets we Paris.
A) will buy / shall visit
B) bought / visit
C) buys / visited
D) were buying / should visit
E) buy / shall visit
4. If you are free, watch the film they on TV.
A) shows B) showed
C) are showing
D) had showed
E) have showed
5. If my friend to our town next year I him the sights of the city.
A) shall come / show
B) comes / shall show
C) has come / is showing
D) is coming / will show
D) is coming / will show E) come / shows $1 - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D,$
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows 1 - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect
D) is coming / will show E) come / shows $1 - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D,$
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows 1 - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows 1 - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences.
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows 1 - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences. 1. I want to see your design.
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows 1 - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences. 1. I want to see your design. 2. It can be done.
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows 1 - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences. 1. I want to see your design. 2. It can be done. 3. The mistake must be found.
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows 1 - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences. 1. I want to see your design. 2. It can be done. 3. The mistake must be found. 4. We knew him to be working in the room.
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows 1 - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences. 1. I want to see your design. 2. It can be done. 3. The mistake must be found. 4. We knew him to be working in the room. 5. They are likely to be being served now.
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows 1 - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences. 1. I want to see your design. 2. It can be done. 3. The mistake must be found. 4. We knew him to be working in the room.
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows 1 - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences. 1. I want to see your design. 2. It can be done. 3. The mistake must be found. 4. We knew him to be working in the room. 5. They are likely to be being served now.
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows I - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences. I want to see your design. It can be done. The mistake must be found. We knew him to be working in the room. They are likely to be being served now. I remember to have seen her somewhere. We thought the mistake to have been found.
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows I = E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences. I want to see your design. It can be done. The mistake must be found. We knew him to be working in the room. They are likely to be being served now. I remember to have seen her somewhere. We thought the mistake to have been found. He must have been working all night.
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows I - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences. I want to see your design. It can be done. The mistake must be found. We knew him to be working in the room. They are likely to be being served now. I remember to have seen her somewhere. We thought the mistake to have been found.
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows I - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences. 1. I want to see your design. 2. It can be done. 3. The mistake must be found. 4. We knew him to be working in the room. 5. They are likely to be being served now. 6. I remember to have seen her somewhere. 7. We thought the mistake to have been found. 8. He must have been working all night. 5. Insert Infinitive with "to" or without "to" or V-ing of the verbs in brackets
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows 1 - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences. 1. I want to see your design. 2. It can be done. 3. The mistake must be found. 4. We knew him to be working in the room. 5. They are likely to be being served now. 6. I remember to have seen her somewhere. 7. We thought the mistake to have been found. 8. He must have been working all night. 5. Insert Infinitive with "to" or without "to" or V-ing of the verbs in brackets 1. David always enjoyed (play) football at school.
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows I - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences. 1. I want to see your design. 2. It can be done. 3. The mistake must be found. 4. We knew him to be working in the room. 5. They are likely to be being served now. 6. I remember to have seen her somewhere. 7. We thought the mistake to have been found. 8. He must have been working all night. 5. Insert Infinitive with "to" or without "to" or V-ing of the verbs in brackets
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows 1 - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences. 1. I want to see your design. 2. It can be done. 3. The mistake must be found. 4. We knew him to be working in the room. 5. They are likely to be being served now. 6. I remember to have seen her somewhere. 7. We thought the mistake to have been found. 8. He must have been working all night. 5. Insert Infinitive with "to" or without "to" or V-ing of the verbs in brackets 1. David always enjoyed (play) football at school.
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows 1 - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences. 1. I want to see your design. 2. It can be done. 3. The mistake must be found. 4. We knew him to be working in the room. 5. They are likely to be being served now. 6. I remember to have seen her somewhere. 7. We thought the mistake to have been found. 8. He must have been working all night. 5. Insert Infinitive with "to" or without "to" or V-ing of the verbs in brackets 1. David always enjoyed (play) football at school. 2. My family is trying (decide) where to go on holiday. 3. I'd like (go) somewhere different for a change.
D) is coming / will show E) come / shows $I - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D,$ 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences. 1. I want to see your design. 2. It can be done. 3. The mistake must be found. 4. We knew him to be working in the room. 5. They are likely to be being served now. 6. I remember to have seen her somewhere. 7. We thought the mistake to have been found. 8. He must have been working all night. 5. Insert Infinitive with "to" or without "to" or V-ing of the verbs in brackets 1. David always enjoyed (play) football at school. 2. My family is trying (decide) where to go on holiday. 3. I'd like (go) somewhere different for a change. 4. They prefer (play) in a swimming pool all day.
 D) is coming / will show E) come / shows 1 - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B, 6 - B, 7 - A, 8 - D, 4. Define the forms of the Infinitive (Passive or Active; Indefinite, Continuous, Perfect or Perfect Continuous) in the following sentences. 1. I want to see your design. 2. It can be done. 3. The mistake must be found. 4. We knew him to be working in the room. 5. They are likely to be being served now. 6. I remember to have seen her somewhere. 7. We thought the mistake to have been found. 8. He must have been working all night. 5. Insert Infinitive with "to" or without "to" or V-ing of the verbs in brackets 1. David always enjoyed (play) football at school. 2. My family is trying (decide) where to go on holiday. 3. I'd like (go) somewhere different for a change.

- 7. We decided (rent) _____ a house with a swimming pool.
- 8. We began (talk) about next year's holiday two months ago.
- **6**. **Open the brackets and use the proper tense**: either Future Simple Active or Future Simple Passive
- 1.At the station they will (meet, be met) by a man from the travel bureau. 2. She will (meet, be met) them in the hall upstairs. 3. The porter will (bring, be brought) your luggage to your room.
- 4. Your luggage will (bring, be brought) up in the lift. 5. You may (leave, be left) your hat and coat in the cloakroom downstairs. 6. They can (leave, be left) the key with the clerk downstairs. 7. From the station they will (take, be taken) straight to the hotel. 8. Tomorrow he will (take, be taken) them to the Russian Museum.
- 1. be met, 2 meet, 3 bring, 4 be brought, 5 leave, 6 leave, 7be taken, 8 take

7. Подбери к слову перевод. Каждое соответствие оценивается в 1 балл. Максимальное количество 10 баллов.

1.accountant

а) мусорщик

2. architect

b) плотник

3. baker

с) мясник

4. bricklayer

d) уборщик

5. butcher

е) шеф-повар

6. carpenter

f) электрик

7. chef

g) пекарь

8. cleaner

h) бухгалтер

9. dustman

і) архитектор

10. electrician

і) каменщик

8. Переведите инструкцию на русский язык. Максимальное количество баллов -5

Rights of the cooks

Cook has the right:

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

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

Критерии оценки

КОС в целом оценивается суммарным баллом, полученным студентом за выполнение всех заланий.

Каждый правильный вариант ответа оценивается в 1 балл.

Письменный перевод текста оценивается в 5 баллов.

При оценке письменного перевода учитываются следующие критерии:

- научный стиль перевода;
- точность и эквивалентность перевода;
- свободное владение профессиональной терминологией;
- соблюдение всех структурно-грамматических категорий при передаче информации.

В соответствии с уровнем выполнения задания может получить следующее количество баллов:

- 5 баллов соответствие вышеперечисленным критериям в полном объеме;
- 4 балла научный стиль не выдержан, основные структуры текста переданы частично;
- 3 балла языковые средства использованы некорректно, нарушена логическая последовательность перевода, потеряно структурно- семантическое ядро текста;
- 2 балла не соблюдены основные критерии, студент не имеет достаточного знания лексического материала по специальности.

За письменные работы (контрольные работы, тестовые работы) оценка вычисляется исходя из процента правильных ответов:

Виды работ	Оценка "3"	Оценка "4"	Оценка "5"
Контрольные работы	От 50% до 69%	От 70% до 90%	От 91% до 100%
Самостоятельные, тестовые работы	От 60% до 74%	От 75% до 94%	От 95% до 100%

1.3.Пакет экзаменатора Ключи к тестам Контрольная работа №1 Вариант 1

№ вопроса	Ответ
1	1,a 2.a,a,- 3,the,- 4.the,the,-
2	b)
3	1. best 2. the youngest 3.so strong as 4 warmer 5. happier
4	1.like 2.don't go 3.does the shop open 4.speaks 5.doesn't want
5	1.finished 2.didn't 3.did you pass 4.didn't have 5.decided
6	1.will pass 2. won't forget 3.will rain 4.won't get asleep 5.will you phone
7	1.much 2.a little 3.a few 4.little 5.much 6. many
8	1 b),e) 2b,h 3.c, f 4.d,g
9	 I choose fresh fruit and vegetables. Fast food is a good idea for lunch. This dish consists of fried chops.
10	g)

Контрольная работа №1 Вариант 2

No	Ответ			
вопроса				
1	1. the 2,- 3,- 4.the, - 5.the,-			
2	d)			
3	1.the nearest 2.the best 3.the most expensive 4.nicer 5.the shortest			
4	1.wake 2.plays 3.do you speak 4.don't use 5.do you like			
5	1.didn't 2.did it rain 3.did you do 4.left. 5read			

6	1.will you live 2.won't pass 3.will like 5.will stay
7	1. a few 2. too much 3.much 4. many, few 5. a little 6. little
8	1.d,g 2.a,h 3.b,e 4.c,f
9	 English people have a special cuisine. Fast-food chains have become popular. English families often go out for an evening meal.
10	f)

Контрольная работа №2 Вариант 1

№	Ответ
вопроса	
1	1.Participle II 2. Past Indefinite 3. Participle II 4. Past Indefinite 5. Participle II
2	1 has been snowing, is snowing 2 have been climbing, have not reached, 3 has gone, is crying ,4 were working, were 5 has been solving, said, was, was thinking
3	1. to have been leading - Perfect Continuous Active; 2. to be sitting – Indefinite Active; 3. to have finished – Perfect Active; 4. to have come – Perfect Active; 5. to have made – Perfect Active;
4	1 - C, 2 - B, 3 - E, 4 - D, 5 - C,
5	1.обучение; 2.чтение 3.читая 4. чтение
6	1. to start 2.reading 3.to do 4.pay 5.to be 6.going 7.park
7	1.h 2.e 3.f 4.i 5.c 6.b 7.j 8.a 9.g 10d
8	 5 бал. Обязанности повара 1. Повар непосредственно осуществляет приготовление блюд, в том числе: мойку и бланшировку продуктов, смешивание продуктов, жарку, запекание, варку на пару, приготовление соусов, супов, бульонов, холодных закусок для шведского стола и салатов. 2. Декорирует блюда. 3. Планирует меню. 4. Изучает требования клиентов к обслуживанию и качеству блюд и продуктов.

- 5. Проводит инструктаж метрдотеля и официантов.
- 6. Контролирует работы по уборке, дезинфекции, санитарной обработке служебных и производственных помещений; по стирке и поддержанию в соответствии с действующими санитарными нормами специальной одежды сотрудников.
- 7. Изучает жалобы и претензии гостей (посетителей, клиентов) к качеству блюд и обслуживания, ведет статистический учет жалоб и претензий, готовит предложения по совершенствованию

Контрольная работа №2

Вариант 2

$\mathcal{N}_{\underline{0}}$	Ответ				
вопроса					
1	1.play 2.to decide 3.to go 4.playing 5.to go 6.to find 7.to rent 8.talking.				
2	1. was working, has made, is, remains 2. has finished, is writing, has been working 3. has played, is giving 4. is, have been swimming 5. have shown				
3	1 - E, 2 - E, 3 - E, 4 - C, 5 - B				
4	1. to see – Indefinite Active; 2. be done – Indefinite Passive; 3. must be found – Indefinite Passive; 4. to be working – Continuous Active; 5. to be being served – Continuous Passive; 6. to have seen – Perfect Active; 7. to have been found – Perfect Passive; 8. have been working – Perfect Continuous Active;				
5	1.play 2.to decide 3.to go 4.playing 5.to go 6.to find 7.to rent 8.talking.				
6	1.be met,2 meet, 3 bring, 4 be brought, 5 leave, 6 leave, 7be taken, 8 take				
7	1.h 2.i 3.g 4.j 5.c 6.b 7.e 8.d 9.a 10f				
8	 5 бал. Права повара Повар имеет право: Знакомиться с проектами решений руководства организации, касающимися его деятельности. Представлять руководству предложения по совершенствованию своей работы и работы компании. Требовать замены поставщика продуктов и расходных материалов при наличии обоснованных претензий к их качеству и годности. Сообщать своему непосредственному руководителю о всех выявленных в процессе своей деятельности недостатках и вносить предложения по их устранению. 				

5. Требовать от руководства компании осуществления внеплановых мероприятий по санитарной обработке производственных помещений, полной или частичной замены оборудования/оснащения в случаях несоответствия их нормам гигиены и производственной санитарии, а также в экстренных случаях.

Эталоны ответов

		Количество баллов				
№ K/p	Всего заданий	Всего баллов	«5»	«4»	«3»	«2»
К/р №1 Вариант 1	10	45	4045	36-40	27-36	>27
К/р №1 Вариант 2	10	49	45-48	37-45	29-37	>29
К/р №2 Вариант 1	8	56	51-56	42-51	34-42	>37
К/р №2 Вариант 2	8	54	49-54	41-49	32-41	>36