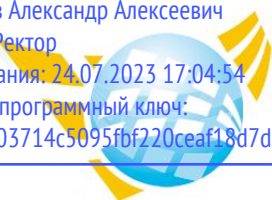


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**Частное образовательное учреждение
высшего образования
БАЛТИЙСКИЙ ГУМАНИТАРНЫЙ
ИНСТИТУТ**

ФАКУЛЬТЕТ ЭКОНОМИКИ И УПРАВЛЕНИЯ

**КАФЕДРА ГУМАНИТАРНЫХ И СОЦИАЛЬНО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИХ
ДИСЦИПЛИН**

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

по учебной дисциплине (модулю)

Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности

Программы подготовки специалистов среднего звена

38.02.06 «Финансы»

Настоящая программа разработана в соответствии с Законом Российской Федерации «Об Образовании в Российской Федерации» от 29 декабря 2012 г. № 273-ФЗ, на основе требований ФГОС СПО специальности 38.02.06 «Финансы» (утв. приказом Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от «05» февраля 2018 г. № 65).

Составитель: старший преподаватель, Грабко Нина Михайловна

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ПАСПОРТ ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

1. Перечень формируемых компетенций:

ОК 2: Осуществлять поиск, анализ и интерпретацию информации, необходимой для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности.

ОК 10: Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках.

2. Планируемые результаты освоения дисциплины (модуля):

№ п/п	Контролируемые разделы	Код контролируемой компетенции	Наименование оценочного средства
1	Раздел 1. Развивающий курс	ОК-2	Контрольно-измерительный материал теоретического характера Письменное сообщение Лексико-грамматические упражнения Устное сообщение Ролевая игра Проект Эссе Письменный перевод Дискуссия
2	Раздел 2. Профессионально-ориентированный курс	ОК-2, ОК-10	Контрольно-измерительный материал теоретического характера Лексико-грамматические упражнения
4	Промежуточная аттестация по дисциплине (модулю) – экзамен	ОК-2, ОК-10	Письменный экзамен – контрольно-измерительный материал теоретико-практического формата

Сформированность выше перечисленных компетенций предполагает, что в результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен:

знать: лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарём) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности;

уметь: - общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы; - переводить (со словарём) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности; - самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас.

ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНЫЙ КОНТРОЛЬ ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ

1. **Цель:** КИМ теоретико-практического характера – комплект (вариант) заданий тестового характера, подготовленных для контроля сформированности лексико-грамматических навыков.
2. **Проверяемые компетенции (код):** ОК-2, ОК-10.
3. **Пример оценочного средства:** Выполните задания.

ИТОГОВЫЙ ТЕСТ

Вариант – 1

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

1. **to make a contribution** - а) договориться о встрече, б) внести вклад, с) строить прогнозы, д) заниматься наблюдением;
2. **to deduce implication** - а) делать предположения, б) объяснять взаимосвязь, с) находить применение, д) определить смысл;
3. **to devote** - а) пытаться, б) сравнивать, с) посвящать, д) принимать на работу;
4. **as to ...** - а) к тому времени, когда... , б) как... , подобно ... , с) что касается ... , д) кстати,
5. **means of existence** - а) источник дохода, б) средства существования, с) состояние спада, д) условия сделки;
6. **to affect** - а) влиять, воздействовать, б) вводить, с) расширять, д) превышать.

Key: 1 – b, 2 – d, 3 – c, 4 – c, 5 – b, 6 – a.

II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: **entry – exception – gain – perform – reduction – thus – whenever**

Revenues and Gains Are Usually Credited

Revenues and 1_____ are recorded in accounts such as Sales, Service Revenues, Interest Revenues (or Interest Income), and Gain on Sale of Assets. These accounts normally have credit balances that are increased with a credit 2_____.

The 3_____ to this rule are the accounts Sales Returns, Sales Allowances, and Sales Discounts—these accounts have debit balances because they are 4_____ to sales. Accounts with balances that are the opposite of the normal balance are called contra accounts; hence contra revenue accounts will have debit balances.

5_____ cash is received, the asset account Cash is debited and another account will need to be credited. Since the service was 6_____ at the same time as the cash was received, the revenue account Service Revenues is credited, 7_____ increasing its account balance.

Key: 1 – gains, 2 - entry, 3 – exception, 4 -reductions, 5 – whenever, 6 – performed, 7 – thus.

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. It's ... funny story. (a, the, ø)
2. There is ... picture on page 32. (a, the, ø)
3. They live in ... United States. (a, the, ø)
4. What are ...? (this, that, these)
5. I'll take the skirt, ... colour is nice. (her, his, its)
6. Winter is the ... season. (cold, colder, coldest)
7. I'm sorry, sir, ... I be absent tomorrow? (can, may, must)

8. Your textbook is ... the shelf. (on, into, in)
9. She's listening to the tape-recorder ... (now, often, daily)
10. He entered the Institute ... (3 years ago, usually, already)
11. Are you Russian? – Yes, I ... (are, do, am)
12. ... your friends like to watch TV? (are, do, does)
13. My brother ... home late as a rule. (come, comes, is coming)
14. I'll go to the country if the weather ... good. (is, are, will be)
15. Did he ... the play? (liked, like, likes)
16. В центре города находится книжный магазин.
- a) There are some bookshops in the centre of the town.
- b) The bookshop is in the centre of the town.
- c) There is a bookshop in the centre of the town.
17. Он писал письмо, когда я пришел.
- a) He had written a letter when I came.
- b) He was writing a letter when I came.
- c) He was going to write a letter when I came.
18. He is often seen at the station.
- a) Он часто ходит на станцию.
- b) Его часто видят на станции.
- c) Он часто видит его на станции.
19. We know nothing of the opinion he has.
- a) Мы ничего не знаем о нем.
- b) У нас нет о нем никакого мнения.
- c) Мы ничего не знаем о том мнении, которое есть у него.
20. We thought he knew the address.
- a) Мы думали, он узнал адрес.
- b) Мы думали, он знает адрес.

Key: 1. a; 2. a; 3. the; 4. these; 5. its; 6. coldest; 7. may; 8. on; 9. now; 10. 3 years ago; 11. Am; 12. do; 13. comes; 14. is; 15. like; 16. c; 17. b; 18. b; 19. c; 20. b.

Вариант – 2

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

1. **to pay income tax** - a) платить наличными, b) ввести налог на стоимость, c) платить пошлину на ввоз, d) платить подоходный налог;
2. **scarcity** - a) изобилие, b) обеспечение, c) товароборот, d) дефицит;
3. **employment** - a) занятость, b) сокращение, c) предприятие, d) потребление;
4. **in particular** - a) в соответствии с ... , b) в частности, c) в целом, d) преимущественно;
5. **in many cases** - a) по многим причинам, b) во многих отношениях, c) во многих случаях, d) при условии крупных продаж;
6. **to fall by 10%** - a) возрасти на 10%, b) упасть на 10%, c) сократиться и составить 10%, d) приблизиться к 10%;

Key: 1- d, 2 – d, 3 – a, 4 – b, 5 – c, 6 – b.

*II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: **adjusted – appearing – closed – likely – occurs – recorded – updated***

Periodic inventory system.

Under this system the amount 1_____ in the Inventory account is not 2_____ when purchases of merchandise are made from suppliers. Rather, the Inventory account is commonly

updated or 3_____ only once – at the end of the year. During the year the Inventory account will 4_____ show only the cost of inventory at the end of the previous year.

Under the periodic inventory system, purchases of merchandise are 5_____ in one or more Purchases accounts. At the end of the year the Purchases account(s) are 6_____ and the Inventory account is adjusted to equal the cost of the merchandise actually on hand at the end of the year. Under the periodic system there is no Cost of Goods Sold account to be updated when a sale of merchandise 7_____.

In short, under the periodic inventory system there is no way to tell from the general ledger accounts the amount of inventory or the cost of goods sold.

Key: 1 - appearing, 2 – updated, 3 – adjusted, 4 – likely, 5 – recorded, 6 – closed, 7 – occurs.

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. Where is ... hotel they are staying at? (a, the, ø)
2. There are ... flowers everywhere. (a, the, ø)
3. It was ... very nice place. (a, the, ø)
4. Is there ... cheese in the fridge? (some, any, anything)
5. Are ... foreign magazines? (this, that, these)
6. Their town is beautiful but I like ... (my, mine, me)
7. She plays tennis ... than me because she took lessons in it. (worst, worse, better)
8. Mother, ... I go out and play in the yard? (can, may, must)
9. He came back ... the tenth of January. (in, on, at)
10. Who hasn't done it ...? (already, yet, yesterday)
11. ... you seen our new teacher? (have, did, were)
12. Look! Your little brother ... on the wall. (draw, draws, is drawing)
13. If we ... late we shall take a taxi. (is, are, will be)
14. When does he usually ... for a walk? (goes, go, going)
15. I ... him in the library yesterday. (saw, had seen, have seen)
16. На руке часы.
 - a) There is a clock on the arm.
 - b) The watch is on the arm.
 - c) There is a watch on the arm.
17. Он писал письмо, когда я позвонил.
 - a) He was writing a letter when I rang him up.
 - b) He had written a letter when I rang him up.
 - c) He wrote letters only when I rang him up.
18. They were listened to with great attention.
 - a) Их слушали с большим вниманием.
 - b) Их слушают с большим вниманием.
 - c) Они слушали с большим вниманием.
19. Did he have to go home?
 - a) Он ушел домой?
 - b) Он должен был уйти домой?
 - c) Он ходил домой?
20. He said she was going to stay in town.
 - a) Он сказал, что она едет в город.
 - b) Он сказал, что она собирается остаться в городе.
 - c) Он сказал, что она собиралась остаться в городе.

Key: 1. the; 2. ø; 3. a; 4. any; 5. these; 6. mine; 7. better; 8. may; 9. on; 10. yet; 11. have; 12. Is drawing; 13. are, 14. go; 15. saw; 16. c; 17. a; 18. a; 19. b; 20. b.

Вариант – 3

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

1. **personal freedom** - а) личная ответственность, б) свобода личности, с) частное владение, д) частная собственность;
2. **application of skills** - а) навыки бухгалтерской работы, б) применение навыков, мастерства, квалификации, с) дефицит рабочей силы, д) приобретение умений;
3. **to result from lower prices** - а) происходить из-за роста цен, б) привести к снижению цен, с) привести к колебанию цен, д) происходить из-за снижения цен;
4. **to provide with outlet** - а) обеспечивать рынок сбыта, б) предоставить скидку, с) владеть универмагом, д) обеспечивать продукцией;
5. **distribution of commodity** - а) распространение товара, б) представление, введение продукции, с) реклама изделия, д) продвижение товара;
6. **to be due to breakdown** - а) быть в упадке, в состоянии застоя, б)объяснять банкротством, с) быть ответственным за убыток, спад, д)объясняться распадом, крахом;

Key: 1 – b, 2 – b, 3 – d, 4 – a, 5 – a, 6 – d.

II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: **conversely** – **charge** – **increase** – **reduce** – **puzzling** – **similarly** – **yet**

Bank's Debits and Credits

When you hear your banker say, "I'll *credit* your checking account," it means the transaction will 1 _____ your checking account balance. 2 _____, if your bank *debits* your account (e.g., takes a monthly service 3 _____ from your account) your checking account balance decreases.

If you are new to the study of debits and credits in accounting, this may seem 4 _____. After all, you learned that *debiting* the Cash account in the general ledger increases its balance, 5 _____ your bank says it is *crediting* your checking account to increase its balance. 6 _____, you learned that *crediting* the Cash account in the general ledger reduces its balance, yet your bank says it is *debiting* your checking account to 7 _____ its balance.

Key: 1 – increase, 2 – conversely, 3 – charge, 4 – puzzling, 5 – yet, 6 – similarly, 7 – reduce.

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. Last summer he had a rest in ... Alps. (a, the, ø)
2. She enjoys ... music of all kinds. (a, the, ø)
3. It's ... fresh loaf of bread. (a, the, ø)
4. He doesn't take ... money with him (some, any, not any)
5. ... is very low. (a) The flat's price, b) The flats' price, c) The price of the flat)
6. ... is the best volley-ball team in the school. (Our, Ours, Us)
7. Which is ...: 1.2 or 1.04? (less, the less, the least)
8. They are looking ... photos. (on, at, to)
9. We met ... people there. (few, much, little)
10. He ... here for the past three weeks. (hasn't been, wasn't, isn't)
11. Usually I ... one egg for breakfast. (was eaten, eat, am eating)
12. When does summer ... in this country? (start, starts, starting)
13. She ... a flat right now. (need, needs, is needing)
14. ... he tired? (Does, Isn't, Do)
15. When the doctor ... I'll be at home. (would come, will come, comes)

16. Джек – первый ребенок Бетти. (a) Jack is the first Betty child. b) Jack is first child of Betty. c) Jack is Betty's first child.)
17. Она никогда никуда не ходит. (a) She's never gone anywhere. b) She never goes anywhere. c) She never goes nowhere.)
18. I was told that he smoked 20 cigars a day.
 a) Мне сказали, что однажды он выкурил 20 сигар.
 b) Мне сказали, что он. Курил 20 сигар в день
 c) Мне сказали, что он выкуривает по 20 сигар в день.
19. Steve's father didn't have to see him off.
 a) Отца Стива не пришлось провожать.
 b) Отцу Стива не надо было его провожать.
 c) Стиву не пришлось увидеть отца.
20. I've been here since beginning of October.
 a) Я был здесь в начале октября.
 b) Я был здесь к началу октября.
 c) Я здесь с начала октября.

Key: 1. the; 2. ø; 3. a; 4. any; 5. c; 6. ours; 7. less; 8. at; 9. few; 10. Hasn't been; 11. eat; 12. start; 13. needs; 14. Isn't; 15. comes; 16. c; 17. b; 18. b; 19. b; 20. c.

Вариант – 4

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

1. **like** - a) любить, b) кроме того, c) вместо этого, d) как, подобно;
2. **to compare observations** - a) выводить значение, b) сравнивать наблюдения, c) определять факторы, d) подчеркивать преимущества;
3. **causes of wealth** - a) источники дохода, b) средства существования, c) причины богатства, d) налог на прибыль;
4. **to regard (as)** - a) считать, рассматривать, b) происходить, быть причиной, c) означать, d) предлагать;
5. **to attempt** - a) замедлять темп, b) падать, сокращаться, c) пытаться, d) соответствовать;
6. **as a whole** - a) в частности, b) главным образом, c) скорее чем, d) в целом;

Key: 1 – a, d, 2 – b, 3 – c, 4 – a, 5 – c, 6 – d.

II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below:

account – carry forward – closed – drawing – respective – temporary – throughout
Permanent and Temporary Accounts

Asset, liability, and most owner/stockholder equity accounts are referred to as "**permanent accounts**" (or "real accounts"). Permanent accounts are not 1 _____ at the end of the accounting year; their balances are automatically 2 _____ to the next accounting year.

"**Temporary accounts**" (or "nominal accounts") include all of the revenue accounts, expense accounts, the owner 3 _____ account, and the income summary account. Generally speaking, the balances in temporary accounts increase 4 _____ the accounting year and are "zeroed out" and closed at the end of the accounting year.

Balances in the revenue and expense accounts are zeroed out by closing/transferring/clearing their balances to the Income Summary account.

Because the balances in the 5 _____ accounts are transferred out of their 6 _____ accounts at the end of the accounting year, each temporary account will have a zero balance

when the next accounting year begins. This means that the new accounting year starts with no revenue amounts, no expense amounts, and no amount in the drawing 7_____.

Key: 1 – closed, 2 – carried forward, 3- drawing, 4 – throughout, 5 – temporary, 6 – respective, 7 – account.

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. I'm going to buy ... new clothes (a, the, ø)
2. There are ... really nice trousers. (a, the, ø)
3. Is ... bag heavy? (a, the, ø)
4. I'm sorry, sir. ... I be absent tomorrow? (can, may, must)
5. He didn't spend ... money that time. (many, any, not any)
6. Is that doctor a friend of ... ? (you, your, yours)
7. ... charming people! (What, How, Which)
8. This the best answer ... the question. (on, of, to)
9. Haven't you been there ... times before? (several, twice, much)
10. If she ... much, she'll get fat. (is eating, eats, will eat)
11. Listen! I ... someone at the door. (hear, am hearing, was heard)
12. What ... he say? (did, was, had)
13. Did the postmen come in time? – No, (a) they didn't, b) he did not, c) he doesn't)
14. Three different teachers have taught us English (last year, now, already)
15. They ... she has changed her plans. (said, had said, say)
16. Когда услышали новости?
a) When were the news heard?
b) When was the news listened to?
c) When was the news heard?
17. Он задал свой последний вопрос.
a) He asked the last this question.
b) He asked his last question.
c) He asked his question last.
18. I've been here since the beginning of the term.
a) Я здесь с начала семестра.
b) Я был здесь с начала семестра.
c) Я был здесь в начале семестра.
19. Have you learnt the new words yet?
a) Вас уже научили новым словам?
b) Вы уже выучили новые слова?
c) Вы все учите новые слова?
20. I don't know ... (a) where he could go so early. b) where so early could he go. c) where could he go so early.)

Key: 1. ø; 2. ø; 3. the; 4. may; 5. any; 6. yours; 7. What; 8. to; 9. several; 10. eats; 11. hear; 12. did; 13. b; 14. already; 15. say; 16. c; 17. b; 18. a; 19. b; 20. a.

Вариант – 5

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

1. **to levy a tax** - a) платить налог, b) платить зарплату, c) продавать оптом, d) взимать налог;
2. **to consume** - a) владеть, b) потреблять, c) включать в себя, d) составлять;

3. **to expand** - a) расширять, b) вывозить, c) зависеть, d) принимать;
 4. **to meet somebody's wants** - a) идти навстречу кому-либо, b) соответствовать чьим-то желаниям, c) удовлетворять чьи-либо потребности, d) испытывать нужду, недостаток в чем-либо;
 5. **to employ a seller** - a) применять мастерство, b) нанимать продавца, c) предшествовать торговле, d) влиять на продажу;
 6. **fall in demand** - a) рост предложения, b) падение спроса, c) увеличение спроса, d) сокращение запасов;

Key: 1 – d, 2 – b, 3 – a, 4 - c, 5 – b, 6 – b.

II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: **allow – determine – parties – position – reflect – snapshot – union**

Introduction to Balance Sheet

The balance sheet presents a company's financial 1_____ at the end of a specified date. Some describe the balance sheet as a "2_____" of the company's financial position at a point in time. For example, the amounts reported on a balance sheet dated December 31, 2016 3_____ that instant when all the transactions through December 31 have been recorded.

Because the balance sheet informs the reader of a company's financial position as of one moment in time, it 4_____ someone – like a creditor – to see what a company own as well as what it owes to other 5_____ as of the date indicated in the heading. This is valuable information to the banker who wants to 6_____ whether or not a company qualifies for additional credit or loans. Others who would be interested in the balance sheet include current investors, potential investors, company management, suppliers, some customers, competitors, government agencies, and labor 7_____.

Key: 1 – position, 2 – snapshot, 3 – reflect, 4 – allows, 5 - parties, 6 – determine, 7 – unions.

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. My friend is ... student at St. Petersburg University. (a, the, ø)
2. It's ... fresh bread, I think. (a, the, ø)
3. ... film is excellent. (a, the, ø)
4. There is ... water in the kettle. (much, any, many)
5. ... awful the test is! (What, How, Which)
6. The watch ... (a) are not mine, b) isn't mine, c) isn't of mine)
7. Now I play tennis ... than she does because I was ill last month. (worse, worst, better)
8. My mother is waiting for me. I ... go home. (can, may, must)
9. They left the Black Sea coast ... Thursday. (at, on, in)
10. I saw him ... (already, an hour ago, just)
11. Look! Who ... on the bench? (sits, is sitting, sat)
12. At 7 o'clock yesterday I ... TV. (was watching, watch, watched)
13. Did she ... you up in the morning? (rang, ring, rung)
14. When ... they meet? (did, have, are)
15. I don't know when he ... today. (will come, would come, comes)
16. I wasn't sure when they attended classes.
 a) Я не был уверен в том, когда они посетили занятия.
 b) Я не был уверен в том, когда они посещали занятия.
 c) Я не был уверен в том, когда они посещают занятия.
17. I'd like to know (a) where was your sister last summer. b) where your sister was last summer. c) where last summer was your sister)
18. I hoped he was being taught English well.

- a) Я надеялся, что он изучает английский хорошо.
- b) Я надеялся, что его обучают английскому хорошо.
- c) Я надеялся, что его обучили английскому хорошо.

19. Он спросил меня, где я покупаю яблоки.

- a) He asked me where I bought apples.
- b) He asked me where I had bought the apples.
- c) He asked me where I buy apples.

20. Когда была открыта Америка?

- a) When was America discovered?
- b) When America was discovered?
- c) When was discovered America?

Key: 1. a; 2. ø; 3. the; 4. much; 5. How; 6. b; 7. worse; 8. must; 9. on; 10. an hour ago; 11. is sitting; 12. was watching; 13. ring; 14. did; 15. will come; 16. c; 17. b; 18. b; 19. a; 20. a.

Вариант – 6

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

1. material abundance - a) материальные расходы, b) материальное изобилие, c) использование материала, d) запас сырья;

2. to issue shares - a) издавать законы, b) распределять доли, c) выпускать акции, d) застраховать вклады;

3. stock exchange - a) обмен валюты, b) изменение курса акций, c) торги на рынке акций, d) фондовая биржа;

4. to depend on revenue - a) отвечать за убытки, b) влиять на рынок сбыта, c) зависеть от дохода, d) зависеть от предложения;

5. to credit an amount to... - a) кредитовать чей-либо счет, b) отдавать должное кому-либо, чему-либо, c) давать кредит согласно..., d) давать кредит в сумме (количестве)... ;

6. slower growth rate - a) низкий уровень роста, b) медленный рост процентных ставок, c) быстрый подъем уровня, d) замедление темпов роста;

Key: 1 – b, 2 – c, 3 – d, 4 – c, 5 – d, 6 – d.

II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: **honour** – **guarantee** – **reassured** – **secure** – **specified** – **strict** – **shipping**

What is a letter of credit?

A letter of credit is basically a 1_____ from a bank that a particular seller will receive a payment due from a particular buyer. The bank guarantees that the seller will receive a 2_____ amount of money within a specified time. In return for guaranteeing the payment, the bank will require that 3_____ terms are met. It will want to receive certain documents - for example 4_____ confirmation - as proof.

Advantages for sellers

By asking for an appropriate letter of credit a seller is 5_____ that they will receive their money in full and on time. A letter of credit is one of the most 6_____ methods of payment for exporters as long as they meet all the terms and conditions. The risk of non-payment is transferred from the seller to the bank (or banks).

Advantages for buyers

When a buyer uses a letter of credit they get a guarantee that the seller will 7_____ their side of the deal and provide documentary proof of this.

Key: 1 – guarantee, 2 – specified, 3 – strict, 4 – shipping, 5 – reassured, 6 – secure, 7 - honour

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. In 2 days we reached ... Pacific Ocean. (a, the, ø)
2. Where can I buy ... present for my sister? (a, the, ø)
3. I know ... Browns have two children. (a, the, ø)
4. He didn't see (никого) he knew. (somebody, anybody, nobody)
5. There's (немного) snow on your boots. (a few, a little, little)
6. Is it my magazine, or ... (he, him, his)
7. The view from the top of the hill was even ... than the view from the sea. (more lovelier, lovelier, most lovely)
8. The box was opened ... a knife. (with, by, of)
9. In 5 years I (смогу) speak English well. (can, shall be able to, shall be allowed to)
10. I was speaking with him ... (yesterday, usually, at that moment)
11. Jim ... at 7 o'clock in the morning to go to work. (rose, rise, has risen)
12. When I ... they'll meet me at the station. (come back, will come back, comes back)
13. James took part in the competition, ... (isn't he, didn't he, did he)
14. ... anybody sleeping in the next room? (does, is, has)
15. ... Nelly work in the office? (does, is, has)
16. Can you tell me ... (a) who Babe Ruth was? b) who was Babe Ruth? c) whom was Babe Ruth?)
17. Did you have to stay at home?
 - a) Вы остались дома?
 - b) Оставались вы дома?
 - c) Вам нужно было остаться дома?
18. We'll find him if we start right now.
 - a) Мы найдем его, если отправимся сразу.
 - b) Мы поищем его, если отправимся сразу.
 - c) Мы будем искать его при условии, что отправляемся сразу.
19. Он пришел? (a) Has he come? b) Did he come? c) Has he gone?)
20. Детям рассказали интересную историю.
 - a) The children were told an interesting story.
 - b) The children were telling an interesting story.
 - c) The children told an interesting story.

Key: 1. the; 2. a; 3. the; 4. anybody; 5. a little; 6. his; 7. lovelier; 8. with; 9. Shall be able to; 10. at that moment; 11. rose; 12. come back; 13. didn't he; 14. is; 15. does; 16. a; 17. c; 18. a; 19. a; 20. a.

Вариант – 7

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

1. **to make assumptions** - a) назначать встречу, b) делать предложение, c) делать предположения, d) производить потребительские товары;
2. **security** - a) снижение, сокращение, b) общество, c) обеспечение, d) сбережение;
3. **to explain interrelation** - a) объяснять взаимосвязь, b) выражать соотношение, c) находить причины, d) расширять рынок сбыта;
4. **by the way** - a) согласно, b) подобно, c) таким образом, d) кстати;
5. **to satisfy wants** - a) соответствовать желаниям, b) удовлетворять потребности, c) сохранять позиции, d) предлагать товары;
6. **level of unemployment** - a) пособие по безработице, b) уровень занятости, c) уровень потребления, d) уровень безработицы;

Key: 1 – c, 2 – c, 3 – a, 4 – d, 5 – b, 6 – d.

II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: **adjustments – estimates – projected – review – coming – approve – worksheets**

A **budget process** refers to the process by which governments create and 1 _____ a budget. • The Financial Service Department prepares 2 _____ to assist the department head in preparation of department budget 3 _____. The Administrator calls a meeting of managers and they present and discuss plans for the following year's 4 _____ level of activity. • The managers can work with the Financial Services, or work alone to prepare an estimate for the departments 5 _____ year. • The completed budgets are submitted by the managers to their Executive Officers for 6 _____ and approval. Justification of the budget request may be required in writing. In most cases, the manager talks with their administrative officers about budget requirements. 7 _____ to the budget submission may be required as a result of this phase in the process.

Key: 1 – approve, 2 – worksheets, 3 – estimates, 4 – projected, 5 – coming, 6 – review, 7 – adjustments.

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. She wore ... old dress then. (an, the, ø)
2. I like ... Urals best. (a, the, ø)
3. Paris is ... capital of France. (a, the, ø)
4. He eats ... ice-cream. (too, too many, too much)
5. She is an actress and she sings (good, well, nice)
6. Mike started to run as fast as he (might, could, had to)
7. Pity, but he lives ... than the third floor. (taller, the taller, higher)
8. What size ... shirt do you wear? (in, ø, of)
9. There are about ... in the meadow. (a) 2 hundred sheep, b) 2 hundreds of sheeps, c) 2 hundred sheeps)
10. I've seen a new film ... (recently, not long ago, last week)
11. John ... a course in Spanish last year. (took, taken, has taken)
12. She ... in a new house in a few month. (is living, has lived, will live)
13. ... Spain during your trip? (Did you see, Have you seen, Did you saw)
14. He didn't ... part in it. (taken, take, took)
15. I ... the flat only yesterday. (had chosen, chose, choose)
16. The car ... doesn't belong to me. (a) which it is under the tree b) which is under the tree c) which under the tree is)
17. Я не понял первое слово Дженни.
a) I didn't catch Jenny first word.
b) I didn't catch first Jenny's word.
c) I didn't catch Jenny's first word.
18. Они сейчас ничего не знают об этом.
a) They are not knowing anything about it.
b) They don't know nothing about it.
c) They don't know anything about it.
19. I didn't have to see her home.
a) Я не увидел ее дома.
b) Мне не удалось повидать ее дома.
c) Мне не пришлось провожать ее домой.

20. Когда украли деньги?
a) When was the money stolen?
b) When were the money stolen?
c) When was stolen the money?

Key: 1. an; 2. the; 3. the; 4. too much; 5. well; 6. could; 7. higher; 8. ø; 9. a; 10. recently; 11. took; 12. will live; 13. Did you see; 14. take; 15. chose; 16. b; 17. c; 18. c; 19. c; 20. a.

Вариант – 8

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

- 1. producer's earnings** - a) доходы продавца, b) убытки частного предпринимателя, c) прибыль производителя, d) стоимость продукции;
- 2. value of output** - a) курс валюты на бирже, b) стоимость продукции, c) значимость отрасли, d) масштаб производства;
- 3. to suffer from inflation** - a) зависеть от инвестиций, b) подавить инфляцию, c) выйти из состояния спада, d) страдать из за обесценивания денег;
- 4. mostly** - a) главным образом, в основном, b) скорее чем, c) оптом, d) более того;
- 5. to rise to 50%** - a) увеличиться и составить 50%, b) возрасти на 50%, c) сократить до 50%, d) выполнить на 50%;
- 6. to hold stocks** - a) покупать ценные бумаги, b) держать запасы, c) выдержать трудности, d) продавать акции;

Key: 1 – c, 2 – b, 3 – d, 4 – a, 5 – a, 6 – b.

II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: **value – expired – make sure – process – resolve – sufficient balance – billing information**

Dear Mr Smith

We were not able to 1_____ the payment for the renewal of your NY Times subscription. Please 2_____ that the credit card (or other payment method) that you used for your NY Times account is active and has 3_____ to cover the fee. We recommend contacting your bank to ensure that your credit card is not blocked or 4_____.

We will try to process the payment again tomorrow. As a courtesy, your NY Times account will remain active. We 5_____ you as a client and hope to 6_____ this issue promptly.

If you have any questions, or need to update the 7_____ on your account or cancel your subscription, please contact our customer support at <http://ed.NY Times.com/support>.

Key: 1 - process , 2 – make sure, 3 – sufficient balance, 4 – expired, 5 – value, 6 – resolve, 7 – billing information.

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. Could you tell me the way to ... Oxford Street. (a, the, ø)
2. I don't like ... cold tea. (a, the, ø)
3. It's ... very interesting film. (a, the, ø)
4. Do we have ... time for that now? (several, any, many)
5. Tell me ... of them is better. (what, how, which)
6. Is that your book or ... (our, ours, us)
7. Which is ...: heat or cold? (the worse, worse, the worst)
8. I buy only ... (the fresh fish, fresh fishes, fresh fish)

9. It was raining and I ... take my umbrella. (must, might, had to)
 10. I've arrested him ... (recently, last week, a couple of days ago)
 11. I ... 2 oranges a day. (buy, have bought, am buying)
 12. I ... some strange noise. (am hearing, hear, was heard)
 13. She will take part in the competition if she ... well. (feels, fell, will feel)
 14. They ... the whole text by that time. (have read, had read, read)
 15. I wonder if she ... (arrive, will arrive, had arrived)
 16. Она сказала ему, что видела меня 2 дня назад.
 a) She said him she had seen me 2 days before.
 b) She told him she had seen me 2 days ago.
 c) She told him she had seen me 2 days before.
 17. I was told that he bought 5 newspapers a day.
 a) Мне сказали, что он приносит по 5 газет в день.
 b) Мне сказали, что он купил 5 газет в один день.
 c) Мне сказали, что он покупает 5 газет в день.
 18. Джим – первый муж Линды.
 a) Jim is Linda's first husband.
 b) Jim is first husband of Linda.
 c) Jim is the first Linda husband.
 19. The guest had to stay for an hour.
 a) Гостя надо было оставить на час.
 b) Гостю пришлось остаться на час.
 c) Гость оставался в течение часа.
 20. Где мама? Она готовит? (a) Is she cooking? b) Is she a cook? c) Does she cook?)

Key: 1. \emptyset ; 2. \emptyset ; 3. a; 4. any; 5. which; 6. ours, 7. worse; 8. fresh fish; 9. had to; 10. recently; 11. Buy; 12. hear; 13. feels; 14. had read; 15. will arrive; 16. b; 17. c; 18. a; 19. b.

Вариант – 9

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

1. **demand decline** - a) рост предложения, b) увеличение спроса, c) уменьшение предложения, d) падение спроса;
 2. **to emphasize advantages** - a) предоставить скидки, b) рекламировать товары, c) заключить соглашение, d) подчеркивать преимущества;
 3. **temporary changes** - a) денежные суммы, b) условия обмена, c) временные изменения, d) изменение показателей;
 4. **to sell in bulk** - a) покупать оптом, b) продавать оптом, c) продавать в розницу, d) продавать в кредит;
 5. **to order items** - a) предлагать услуги, b) распространять товары, c) заказывать товары, d) распоряжаться денежными суммами;
 6. **to accept supply** - a) отклонить предложение, b) превышать спрос, c) принять предложение, d) отказаться от поставок;

Key: 1 – d, 2 – d, 3 – c, 4 – b, 5 – c, 6 – c.

II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: **balance – compliance – enter – participate – pay – prepare – recommendations**

My common work activities include many accounting functions. In particular, I 1_____ data regarding taxes, sales, profits, bills payable and other transactions in a timely fashion. I also prepare and 2_____ local, state or federal tax returns for the corporation. Furthermore, I 3_____ accounts on a daily, weekly or monthly basis. I 4_____ financial statements on either a regular

schedule or when requested. I have to ensure that all financial practices are legal and in 5_____ with federal or state laws. I 6_____ in budget and planning meetings to provide necessary information and 7_____ for financial opportunities.

Key: 1 – enter, 2 – balance, 3 - pay, 4 – prepare, 5– compliance, 6 – participate, 7- recommendations.

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. What are you eating? - ... banana. (a, the, ø)
2. Manhattan lies at the mouth of ... Hudson River. (a, the, ø)
3. He knew ... Elbrus pretty well. (a, the, ø)
4. Rebecca had (мало) eggs to make a cake. (little, a few, few)
5. I don't know (никого) here. (anybody, nobody, somebody)
6. Your stamps are nice but I'm fond of ... (their, them, theirs)
7. What are ... mountains in the world? (the most highest, higher, the highest)
8. It was 11 p.m. and we ... hurry up. (had to, might, must)
9. We are going to leave ... Wednesday. (at, on, in)
10. He passed his exams ... (a week ago, just, already)
11. Does he ... at 7 o'clock? (get up, gets up, getting up)
12. I'll take the shirt if it ... my size. (will be, was, is)
13. We ... the cottage long ago. (sell, had sold, sold)
14. Who drives a car? – I ... (am, do, have)
15. When ... the first flowers appear in spring? (are, do, have)
16. Do most of the compositions have to be rewritten?
 - a) Большинство сочинений переписывают?
 - b) Большинство сочинений переписаны?
 - c) Большинство сочинений нужно переписывать?
17. I wasn't sure when he would see me.
 - a) Я была неуверенной, когда он увидел меня.
 - b) Я не была уверена, когда он увидит меня.
 - c) Я не была уверена, когда он видел меня.
18. Она играла в теннис, когда я впервые увидел ее.
 - a) She had played tennis when I first saw her.
 - b) She played tennis when I first saw her.
 - c) She was playing tennis when I first saw her.
19. I am always asked to come to the English club.
 - a) Я всегда просила прийти в английский клуб.
 - b) Меня всегда просили прийти в английский клуб.
 - c) Меня всегда просят прийти в английский клуб.
20. Кто послал ему письмо?
 - a) Who was sent him the letter?
 - b) Who sent him the letter?
 - c) Who did he sent the letter?

Key: 1. a; 2. the; 3. ø; 4. few; 5. anybody; 6. theirs; 7. the highest; 8. had to; 9. on; 10. a week ago; 11. get up; 12. is; 13. sold; 14. am; 15. do; 16. c; 17. b; 18. c; 19. c; 20. b.

Вариант – 10

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

1. to make an appointment - a) договориться о встрече, b) вносить вклад, c) делать предложение, d) предоставлять скидку;

2. **advanced** - a) средний, b) развитый, c) ежегодный, d) допустимый;
 3. **to receive income** - a) использовать прибыль, b) платить налог, c) увеличить доход, d) получать прибыль;
 4. **enquiry** - a) преимущество, b) занятость, c) увеличение, рост, d) исследование;
 5. **prediction** - a) покупка, b) предсказание, прогноз, c) представление, введение, d) продвижение;
 6. **to employ capital** - a) накапливать капитал, b) регулировать средства обращения, c) использовать капитал, d) вкладывать деньги;

Key: 1 – a, 2 – b, 3 – d, 4 – d, 5 – b, 6 – c.

II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: **disbursements – ensuring – handles – issues – liaise – operate – prepares**

The payroll accountant is responsible for 1_____ that the payroll and accounting department 2_____ in a cohesive manner. He maintains accounts relating to payroll and 3_____ the reconciliation of these accounts via the accounting system. He decides whether new accounts are needed and makes necessary revisions to existing accounts. He maintains the payroll journal and ensures 4_____ are properly recorded. He researches and guides the payroll staff on how to handle payroll 5_____ affecting accounting.

He performs internal payroll audits and 6_____ documents for various audits. He is expected to 7_____ with the Department of Labor, providing data and reports upon request.

Key: 1 – ensuring, 2 – operate, 3 – handles, 4 – disbursements, 5 – issues, 6 – prepares, 7 – liaise

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. There are ... foreign coats. (a, the, ø)
2. Pass me ... bread, please. (a, the, ø)
3. He is ... teacher of English. (a, the, ø)
4. There are ... students in the hall, are there? (some, any, no)
5. Peter has (мало) friends at school. (a few, few, little)
6. Is this my watch or ... (you, your, yours)
7. I think my room is... (the most largest, more larger, the largest)
8. It rained hard ... night. (in, at, on)
9. I (должна была) go to school. (had to, must be, must)
10. She passed her exams ... (yesterday, just, already)
11. What ... he ... about? I can't hear. (is...speaking, has...speaking, does...speak)
12. Who is fond of hockey? – I (do, am, have)
13. ... you smoke? (are, do, have)
14. He will buy the stamps if you ... with him. (will go, go, would go)
15. She ... so much that I can't recognize her. (had changed, has changed, changed)
16. Not far from the Capitol is the library of Congress ...
 a) which it is the largest library in the USA.
 b) which the largest library in the USA is.
 c) which is the largest library in the USA.
17. And I was sent to the hospital.
 a) И я отправил в больницу.
 b) И я отправился в больницу.
 c) И меня отправили в больницу.
18. Почему ты это сделала?

- a) Why you have done it?
 b) Why have you done it?
 c) Why have done you it?
19. She explained what subjects she was going to discuss.
 a) Она объяснила, какие темы она шла обсуждать.
 b) Она объяснила, какие темы она собирается обсуждать.
 c) Она объяснила, какие темы она собиралась обсуждать.
20. Он спросил, что я смотрю сейчас.
 a) He asked me what I was watching then.
 b) He asked me what I watched then.
 c) He asked me what I am watching now.

Key: 1. ø; 2. the; 3. some; 4. a few; 5. few; 6. yours; 7. the largest; 8. at; 9. had to; 10. yesterday;
 11. is...speaking; 12. am; 13. do; 14. go; 15. has changed; 16. c; 17. C; 18. b; 19. d; 20. a.

Вариант – 11

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

- 1. on a large scale** - a) в большом масштабе, b) на высоком уровне, c) при огромном дефиците, d) крупной партией;
2. manufacturing of goods - a) производство товаров, b) товаропроизводитель, c) товарная биржа, d) товарооборот;
3. rather than - a) не ранее чем, b) скорее чем, c) как и далее, d) более того;
4. overall value - a) самый высокий показатель, b) рост курса валюты, c) оптовая цена, d) общая стоимость;
5. to increase by 20% - a) уменьшиться на 20%, b) увеличиться на 20%, c) приблизиться к 20%, d) увеличиться и составить 20%;
6. to even out prices - a) выдавать призы, b) включать в себя стоимость, c) выравнять цены, d) повышать цены;

Key: 1 – a, 2 – a, 3 – b, 4 – d, 5 – a, 6 – c.

*II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: **adjust – anticipate – valuations – applies – arise – recognised – timing***

According to the provisions of the German Commercial Code, deferred taxes are to be calculated for all 1_____ differences in the tax 2_____ and consolidated balance sheets. Deferred taxes can only be 3_____ if future reversal is probable, i.e. we 4_____ a company's liquidation. Deferred tax assets on loss carryforwards may not be capitalised.

Under US GAAP, deferred taxes are provided for all temporary differences between the tax and consolidated balance sheets (temporary concept). The temporary concept also 5_____ to quasi-permanent differences. Furthermore, under US GAAP deferred taxes are calculated for loss carryforwards and when we 6_____ accounting and valuation. A valuation allowance is established when it is likely that the event for deferred tax assets will not 7_____.

Key: 1 – timing, 2 – applies, 3 – recognized, 4 – anticipate, 5 – applies, 6 – adjust, 7 – arise.

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. She is ... strange girl. (a, the, ø)
2. Are you afraid of ... wolves? (a, the, ø)
3. Is ... Corsica a large island? (a, the, ø)
4. I don't see (ничего). (something, anything, nothing)
5. My dress and ... are quite similar. (her, hers, her's)
6. She ... to the dentist yesterday. (must go, must went, had to go)
7. On Friday he comes home ... than usual. (early, earlier, more earlier)
8. Can I have tomatoes? – Yes, they are ... sale this week. (on, at, in)
9. He is (hers cousin, a cousin of her, her cousin)
10. We ... the Wilsons for many years already. (have known, have knew, knew)
11. When I came she ... a cake. (made, has made, was making)
12. Dinner ... ready. (is, has, are)
13. What does she ...? (preferred, preferring, prefer)
14. President John Kennedy ... in 1963. (shot, was shot, has been shot)

15. If you ... with us, you'll have a good time. (will stay, stay, stayed)
16. Часто идет снег здесь?
 - a) Is it often snow here?
 - b) Does it often snow here?
 - c) Is there often snows here?
17. В углу кресло.
 - a) There is an armchair in the corner.
 - b) The armchair is in the corner.
 - c) This is the armchair in the corner.
18. Он сказал мне, что разговаривал с ней месяц назад.
 - a) He said me he had talked with her month before.
 - b) He told me he had a talk with her a month ago.
 - c) He told me he had spoken with her a month before.
19. I didn't have to translate the text.
 - a) У меня не было перевода текста.
 - b) Я не перевел текст.
 - c) У меня не было необходимости переводить текст.
20. We were going to take a camera with us.
 - a) Мы шли, чтобы взять фотоаппарат с собой.
 - b) Мы собирались взять с собой фотоаппарат.
 - c) Мы ходили туда взять фотоаппарат.

Key: 1. a; 2. ø; 3. the; 4. anything; 5. hers; 6. had to go; 7. earlier; 8. on; 9. her cousin; 10. have known; 11. was making; 12. is; 13. prefer; 14. was shot; 15. stay; 16. b; 17. a; 18. c; 19. c; 20. b.

Вариант – 12

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

- 1. to earn wages** - a) удовлетворять потребности, b) возмещать убытки, c) получать заработную плату, d) платить наличными;
- 2. join-venture** - a) фондовая биржа, b) экономическая единица, c) совместное предприятие, d) кооперативное общество, товарищество;
- 3. customer's needs** - a) услуги для клиентов, b) изделия кустарного производителя, c) доходы потребителей, d) потребности покупателя, клиента;

4. to result in reduced production - a) привести к росту производства, b) происходить в результате роста производства, c) происходить из-за сокращения продукции, d) привести к спаду производства;

5. rate of saving - a) уровень продаж, b) уровень сбережений, c) темп восстановления, d) уровень доходов;

6. to deliver purchase - a) доставлять покупку, b) предлагать доставку, c) продвигать товар, d) заключать сделку;

Key: 1 – c, 2 – c, 3 – d, 4 – d, 5 – b, 6 – a.

*II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: **caution** – **dependent** – **dissolve** – **financial** – **findings** – **immediate** – **stringent***

This is a 1 _____ indicator that determines whether a firm has enough short-term assets to cover its 2 _____ liabilities without selling inventory.

Companies with ratios of less than 1 cannot pay their current liabilities and should be looked at with extreme 3 _____. Furthermore, if the acid-test ratio is much lower than the working capital ratio, it means current assets are highly 4 _____ on inventory. Retail stores are examples of this type of business.

The term comes from the way gold miners would test whether their 5 _____ were real gold nuggets. Unlike other metals, gold does not corrode in acid; if the nugget didn't 6 _____ when submerged in acid, it was said to have passed the acid test. If a company's financial statements pass the figurative acid test, this indicates its 7 _____ integrity.

Key: 1 – stringent, 2 – immediate, 3 – caution, 4 – dependent, 5 – findings, 6 – dissolve, 7 – financial.

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. Chevrolet is ... American car. (an, the, ø)
2. Many business people live in ... Fleet Street. (a, the, ø)
3. Give me ... glass of water, please. I'm thirsty. (a, the, ø)
4. Do you have ... money with you? (a few, many, any)
5. Translate it ... Russian, please. (on, by, into)
6. Her parents are in town, but ... are out of town (they, their, mine)
7. Planes go ... boats. (as faster as, faster than, as fastest than)
8. The piano is ... of the sofa. (on left, the left, to the left)
9. You ... stay at home. Your sister is unwell. (can, may, must)
10. No one has given the correct answer ... (still, yet, already)
11. Were you late yesterday? – No, ... (I weren't, I'm not, I wasn't)
12. Who ... you usually eat lunch with? (do, is, are)
13. When they ... the river they will have a swim. (reaches, will reach, reach)
14. Ann isn't at home. She ... for Oxford. (left, has left, leave)
15. What ... when I phoned him? (was he doing, does he do, did he do)
16. Why is Jane going to school? It's too early.
a) Почему, Джейн, идешь в школу?
b) Почему Джейн идет в школу?
c) Почему Джейн ходит в школу?
17. I can smell something. The meat is burning. (a) Мясо сгорело. b) Мясо подгорает. c) Мясо горело.)
18. Работу надо закончить к 5 часам.
a) The work must be completed by 5 o'clock.

- b) The work has to complete by 5 o'clock.
 c) The work may complete by 5 o'clock.
 19. Please, ask her when she will be back.
 a) Пожалуйста, пригласи ее, когда она вернется.
 b) Пожалуйста, попроси ее, когда она вернется.
 c) Пожалуйста, спроси ее, когда она вернется.
 20. Извини, я не вымыл посуду. (a) Sorry, I haven't washed up. b) Sorry, I hadn't washed up.
 c) Sorry, I didn't have to wash up.)

Key: 1. an; 2. ø; 3. a; 4. any; 5. into; 6. mine; 7. faster than; 8. to the left; 9. must; 10. yet, 11. I wasn't; 12. do; 13. reach; 14. has left; 15. was he doing; 16. b, 17. b; 18. A; 19. c; 20. a.

Вариант – 13

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

1. **to make a contribution** - a) договориться о встрече, b) внести вклад, c) строить прогнозы, d) заниматься наблюдением;
 2. **to pay income tax** - a) платить наличными, b) ввести налог на стоимость, c) платить пошлину на ввоз, d) платить подоходный налог;
 3. **personal freedom** - a) личная ответственность, b) свобода личности, c) частное владение, d) частная собственность;
 4. **like** - a) любить, b) кроме того, c) вместо этого, d) как, подобно;
 5. **to levy a tax** - a) платить налог, b) платить зарплату, c) продавать оптом, d) взимать налог;
 6. **material abundance** - a) материальные расходы, b) материальное изобилие, c) использование материала, d) запас сырья;

Key: 1 – b, 2 – d, 3 – b, 4 a, d, 5 – d, 6 – b.

II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: **charges – keep – delays – aware – benefits – proof – payment**

Other things to consider

It's important to be 1 _____ of the additional costs involved in using a letter of credit. Banks make 2 _____ for providing them, so it's sensible to weigh up the costs against the security 3 _____.

If you're an exporter you should be aware that you'll only receive 4 _____ if you 5 _____ to the strict terms of the letter of credit. You'll need to give documentary 6 _____ that you have supplied exactly what you contracted to supply. Using a letter of credit can sometimes cause 7 _____ and other administrative problems.

Key: 1 – aware, 2 – charges, 3 - payment, 4 – benefits, 5 – keep, 6 – proof, 7 delays.

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. Where are ... children? (a, the, ø)
 2. Get off at ... Trafalgar Square. (a, the, ø)
 3. ... Lena is the longest river in Russia. (a, the, ø)
 4. How ... meat do you need? (any, much, many)
 5. There isn't ... coffee in the cup, I'm afraid. (some, any, no)
 6. Don't tell ... about his coming. (them, their, there)

7. Бабушкина квартира – рядом. (a) my granny flat, b) my granny's flat, c) my grannys' flat)
8. She ... go shopping as they have no bread at home. (must, had to, was allowed to)
9. The Men's Department is ... the first floor. (in, on, at)
10. He ... up early (get, got, have got)
11. Has he ... the milk? (drank, drunk, drink)
12. They ... the best skaters yesterday. (choose, have chosen, chose)
13. When he ... they'll go to the Zoo. (returned, will return, returns)
14. I ... going to stay here. (am not, have not, do not)
15. When I came she ... a nice song (was singing, sang, sings)
16. I couldn't understand whether he was sleeping.
- a) спит
b) засыпает
c) уснул
17. Он видел ее, да?
- a) He has seen her, has he?
b) Has he seen her, hasn't he?
c) He has seen her, hasn't he?
18. Why ...
- a) you are crying?
b) are you crying?
c) crying are you?
19. Did you have to take your exams again?
- a) Вам пересдали экзамен?
b) Вы пересдали экзамен?
c) Вам нужно было пересдавать экзамен?
20. Кто учил английский?
- a) Who learnt English?
b) Who taught English?
c) Who has learnt English?

Key: 1. the; 2. ø; 3. the; 4. much; 5. any; 6. them; 7. b; 8. had to; 9. on; 10. got; 11. drink; 12. chose; 13. returns; 14. am not; 15. was singing; 16. a, 17. c; 18. b; 19. c; 20. a.

Вариант – 14

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

- 1. to make assumptions** - a) назначать встречу, b) делать предложение, c) делать предположения, d) производить потребительские товары;
- 2. producer's earnings** - a) доходы продавца, b) убытки частного предпринимателя, c) прибыль производителя, d) стоимость продукции;
- 3. demand decline** - a) рост предложения, b) увеличение спроса, c) уменьшение предложения, d) падение спроса;
- 4. to make an appointment** - a) договориться о встрече, b) вносить вклад, c) делать предложение, d) предоставлять скидку;
- 5. on a large scale** - a) в большом масштабе, b) на высоком уровне, c) при огромном дефиците, d) крупной партией;
- 6. to earn wages** - a) удовлетворять потребности, b) возмещать убытки, c) получать заработную плату, d) платить наличными;

Key: 1 – c, 2 – c, 3 – d, 4 – a, 5 – a, 6 – c.

II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: **assurance – paid – intermediaries – security – cancelled – passed – irrevocable**

Irrevocable and revocable letters of credit

A revocable letter of credit can be changed or 1 _____ by the bank that issued it at any time and for any reason.

An 2 _____ letter of credit cannot be changed or cancelled unless everyone involved agrees.

Irrevocable letters of credit provide more 3 _____ than revocable ones.

Transferable letters of credit

A transferable letter of credit can be 4 _____ from one 'beneficiary' (person receiving payment) to others. They're commonly used when 5 _____ are involved in a transaction.

Standby letters of credit

A standby letter of credit is an 6 _____ from a bank that a buyer is able to pay a seller. The seller doesn't expect to have to draw on the letter of credit to get 7 _____.

Key: 1 – cancelled, 2 – irrevocable, 3 – security, 4 – passed, 5 – intermediaries, 6 – assurance, 7 – paid.

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. Where is ... your watch? (a, the, ø)
2. I had a flat overlooking ... Thames. (a, the, ø)
3. Mr. Black is ... lecturer at London University. (a, the, ø)
4. Don't give him ... milk. (some, any, no)
5. There are ... dresses in the wardrobe. (some, any, much)
6. He was ... man. (the happiest, the most happiest, happy)
7. It costs about 3 ... dollars. (thousand, thousands)
8. He passed his exams ... spring. (on, in, by)
9. I'm afraid I (не смогу) grow such pretty flowers. (can't, may not, won't be able to)
10. ... he meet you at the airport yesterday? (did, does, had)
11. ... it raining now? (does, has, is)
12. Look, your mother ... home. (coming, comes, is coming)
13. If you ... my key, tell me about it. (will find, find, would find)
14. She has just ... him up. (rung, ring, rang)
15. When ... you ... him? (had ... found, did ... find, have found)
16. I don't know ... (a) when did he come back. b) when came he back. c) when he came back.)
17. Телефон на столе, да?
a) The telephone is on the table, isn't it?
b) There is a telephone on the table, isn't there?
c) It's a telephone on the table, isn't it?
18. He knew that she liked music.
a) Он знал, что она любит музыку.
b) Он узнал, что она полюбила музыку.
c) Он знал, что она любила музыку.
19. Ты обедаешь? Ты занят? (a) Are you having dinner? b) Do you have dinner? c) Have you just had dinner?)
20. He was taught English in his childhood.
a) Он изучал английский в детстве.
b) Его обучали английскому в детстве.
c) Он выучил английский в детстве.

Key: 1. ø; 2. the; 3. a; 4. any; 5. some; 6. the happiest; 7. housand; 8. in; 9. won't be able to; 10. did; 11. is; 12. is coming; 13. find; 14. rung; 15. did ... find; 16. c; 17. a; 18. a; 19. a; 20. b.

Вариант – 15

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

- 1. to deduce implication** - а) делать предположения, б) объяснять взаимосвязь, с) находить применение, д) определить смысл;
- 2. scarcity** - а) изобилие, б) обеспечение, с) товарооборот, д) дефицит;
- 3. application of skills** - а) навыки бухгалтерской работы, б) применение навыков, мастерства, квалификации, с) дефицит рабочей силы, д) приобретение умений;
- 4. to compare observations** - а) выводить значение, б) сравнивать наблюдения, с) определять факторы, д) подчеркивать преимущества;
- 5. to consume** - а) владеть, б) потреблять, с) включать в себя, д) составлять;
- 6. to issue shares** - а) издавать законы, б) распределять доли, с) выпускать акции, д) застраховать вклады;

Key: 1 – d, 2 – d, 3 – b, 4 – b, 5 – c, 6 – c.

II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: **disruption – encounter – fill in – comply – non-compliance – procedures – clearly**

1 _____ with Company policies and procedures. Employees need to acquaint themselves with all Company policies and 2 _____, and follow them. **Lack of written procedures.** All aspects of business operations should be 3 _____ documented in an up-to-date procedures manual. Written procedures are an important training tool for new or temporary staff and for current employees who 4 _____ when colleagues are sick or on vacation. Written procedures thus help units continue to operate without 5 _____. Procedures must also 6 _____ with Company policies. Below is a list of concerns or problems Internal Audit may 7 _____ during a review .

Key: 1 – non-compliance , 2 – procedures, 3 – clearly, 4 – fill in, 5 – disruption, 6 – comply, 7- encounter.

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. ... milk is good for children. (a, the, ø)
2. ... United Kingdom consists of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. (a, the, ø)
3. We live in ... small house in the centre of the town. (a, the, ø)
4. It takes me ... minutes to get to the station. (a few, a little, any)
5. Kate's (the Peter's wife, the wife of Peter, Peter's wife)
6. Nick ... drive very well. And what about you? (can, may, must)
7. I drink two ... a day. (a) cup of tea, b) cups of teas, c) cups of tea)
8. I'd like to travel ... car. (in, by, into)
9. Which car is ...? (a) the most economical, b) the more economical, c) the economical)
10. The people in the hall ... look very happy. (don't, aren't, doesn't)
11. He'd never seen you before your arrival, ...? (did he, had he, hasn't he)
12. They were making a fire when we (arriving, arrived, have arrived)
13. Bill no longer had his car. He ... it. (sold, had sold, has sold)
14. I was ringing him up (sometimes, at that very moment, the day before yesterday)
15. Everybody ... ice-cream. (like, likes, liking)
16. He has visited the museum twice this year.
a) Он посетил музей дважды в этом году.
b) Он посещает музей дважды в год.

- c) Он должен посетить музей дважды в этом году.
 17. There are rings on the counter.
 a) Это кольца на прилавке.
 b) На прилавке кольца.
 c) Кольца на прилавке.
 18. How long does it take you to get there?
 a) Сколько вы получаете там?
 b) Как долго вам приходится доставать это там?
 c) Сколько времени вам нужно, чтобы добраться туда?
 19. Интересно, где он живет.
 a) I'm interesting to know where he lives.
 b) I'm interested to know where does he live.
 c) I'm interested to know where he lives.
 20. Не много людей приглашают на такие вечера.
 a) Not many people are invited to such parties.
 b) Not many people are invited for such parties.
 c) Not many people invite to such parties.

Key: 1. ø; 2. the; 3. a; 4. a few; 5. Peter's wife; 6. can; 7. cups of tea; 8. by; 9. a, 10. don't; 11. had he; 12. Arrived; 13. had sold; 14. at that very moment; 15. likes; 16. a; 17. b; 18. c; 19. c; 20. a.

Вариант – 16

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

1. **security** - a) снижение, сокращение, b) общество, c) обеспечение, d) сбережение;
2. **value of output** - a) курс валюты на бирже, b) стоимость продукции, c) значимость отрасли, d) масштаб производства;
3. **to emphasize advantages** - a) предоставить скидки, b) рекламировать товары, c) заключить соглашение, d) подчеркивать преимущества;
4. **advanced** - a) средний, b) развитый, c) ежегодный, d) допустимый;
5. **manufacturing of goods** - a) производство товаров, b) товаропроизводитель, c) товарная биржа, d) товарооборот;
6. **join-venture** - a) фондовая биржа, b) экономическая единица, c) совместное предприятие, d) кооперативное общество, товарищество;

Key: 1 – c, 2 – b, 3 – d, 4 – d, 5 – a, 6 – c.

II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: **determine – indicates – proportion – relative – reveals – risks – health**

A ratio that indicates what 1 _____ of debt a company has 2 _____ to its assets. The measure gives an idea to the leverage of the company along with the potential 3 _____ the company faces in terms of its debt-load.

Debt Ratio=Total Debt/Total Assets

A debt ratio of greater than 1 4 _____ that a company has more debt than assets, meanwhile, a debt ratio of less than 1 5 _____ that a company has more assets than debt. Used in conjunction with other measures of financial 6 _____, the debt ratio can help investors 7 _____ a company's level of risk.

Key: 1 – proportion, 2 – relative, 3 – risks, 4 – reveals, 5 - indicates, 6 – health, 7 – determine.

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. Do you have ... good friends? (a, the, ø)
2. How much is ... dictionary? (a, the, ø)
3. He is very ill and he's still in ... hospital. (a, the, ø)
4. ... families have home computers. (much, little, many)
5. Sometimes he played ... hockey. (at, in, ø)
6. The cat saw ... in the mirror. (itself, oneself, himself)
7. He is ... man. (fatter, the fattest, the most fattest)
8. There aren't ... children around. (some, any, much)
9. About ... were arrested. (20 people, 20 peoples, 20 of people)
10. ... it ever snow in India? (does, is, has)
11. They will be unhappy if (a) there won't be any coffee, b) there isn't any coffee, c) they hasn't any coffee)
12. The boys ... the menu-card. (are liking, like, have like)
13. They ... the picture for the first time. (see, are seeing, has seen)
14. Yesterday they ... a very nice dog. (chose, choose, chosen)
15. ... the women attend your classes? (do, does, is)
16. He said, "I'll finish it tomorrow."
a) He said that I would finish it tomorrow.
b) He said that he will finish it tomorrow.
c) He said that he would finish it the next day.
17. Я знала, что ее младшая дочь ходит в школу.
a) I knew her younger daughter goes to school.
b) I knew her younger daughter is going to school.
c) I knew her younger daughter went to school.
18. Завтра будет не слишком холодно.
a) It won't too cold tomorrow.
b) It will not be too cold tomorrow.
c) It will not be to cold tomorrow.
19. Мне сказали купить билеты.
a) I said to buy the tickets.
b) I was told to buy the tickets.
c) They bought the tickets for me.)
20. Сколько вы живете здесь? (a) How long have you lived here? b) How much have you lived here? c) How many you have lived here?)

Key: 1. ø; 2. the; 3. ø; 4. many; 5. ø; 6. itself; 7. the fattest; 8. any; 9. 20 people; 10. does; 11. b; 12. Like; 13. see; 14. chose; 15. do; 16. c; 17. c; 18. B; 19. b; 20. a.

Вариант – 17

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

1. **to devote** - a) пытаться, b) сравнивать, c) посвящать, d) принимать на работу;
2. **employment** - a) занятость, b) сокращение, c) предприятие, d) потребление;
3. **to result from lower prices** - a) происходить из-за роста цен, b) привести к снижению цен, c) привести к колебанию цен, d) происходить из-за снижения цен;
4. **causes of wealth** - a) источники дохода, b) средства существования, c) причины богатства, d) налог на прибыль;
5. **to expand** - a) расширить, b) вывозить, c) зависеть, d) принимать;

6. stock exchange - a) обмен валюты, b) изменение курса акций, c) торги на рынке акций, d) фондовая биржа;

Key: 1 – c, 2 – a, 3 – d, 4 – c, 5 – a, 6 – d.

II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: assume – includes – purchases – ready – removed – revenues – sold

Cost of goods sold is the cost of the merchandise that was 1_____ to customers. The cost of goods sold is reported on the **income statement** when the sales 2_____ of the goods sold are reported.

A retailer's cost of goods sold 3_____ the cost from its supplier plus any additional costs necessary to get the merchandise into inventory and 4_____ for sale. For example, let's 5_____ that Corner Shelf Bookstore 6_____ a college textbook from a publisher. If Corner Shelf's cost from the publisher is \$80 for the textbook plus \$5 in shipping costs, Corner Shelf reports \$85 in its Inventory account until the book is sold. When the book is sold, the \$85 is 7_____ from inventory and is reported as cost of goods sold on the income statement.

Key: 1 – sold, 2 – revenues, 3 – includes, 4 – ready, 5 – assume, 6 – purchases, 7 – removed.

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. She buys ... meat at the Supermarket. (a, the, ø)
2. My children don't go to ... school. (a, the, ø)
3. Sholokhov is ... well-known writer. (a, the, ø)
4. There is ... water in the vase. (any, many, no)
5. He met ... at the station. (me, my, mine)
6. Welcome ... Moscow! (to, at, in)
7. I want you to buy (немного) sugar. (little, a little, a few)
8. (Сколько) rooms have you got? (which, how much, how many)
9. She sleeps in her ... room. (mother's, mother, mothers')
10. What does she ...? (like, likes, liking)
11. She ... already been to London. (has, was, is)
12. She ... newspapers when I suddenly met her. (was buying, bought, has bought)
13. When did they come? – They ... at 4.15. (come, were come, came)
14. It will be a great help if you ... this letter to him. (took, take, will take)
15. How many men ... he help? (has, does, is)
16. I didn't believe he was so strong.
 - a) Я не верил, что он такой сильный.
 - b) Я не верил, что он был такой сильный.
 - c) Я не поверил, что он стал таким сильным.
17. Не открывай дверь.
 - a) Not to open the door.
 - b) Do not open the door.
 - c) Open not the door.
18. Когда услышали новость?
 - a) When did the news was heard?
 - b) When was the news heard?
 - c) When was heard the news?
19. I know that he put his money into the safe.
 - a) кладет

- b) прячет
 c) положил
 20. Он звонил мне в прошлом месяце.
 a) He was ringing me up last month.
 b) He rang me up last month.
 c) He rung me up last month.

Key: 1. ø; 2. ø; 3. a, 4. no; 5. me; 6. to; 7. a little; 8. how many; 9. mother's; 10. like; 11. has; 12. was buying; 13. came; 14. take; 15. does; 16. a; 17. b; 18. b; 19. a; 20. b.

Вариант – 18

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

1. **to explain interrelation** - a) объяснять взаимосвязь, b) выражать соотношение, c) находить причины, d) расширять рынок сбыта;
2. **to suffer from inflation** - a) зависеть от инвестиций, b) подавить инфляцию, c) выйти из состояния спада, d) страдать из за обесценивания денег;
3. **temporary changes** - a) денежные суммы, b) условия обмена, c) временные изменения, d) изменение показателей;
4. **to receive income** - a) использовать прибыль, b) платить налог, c) увеличить доход, d) получать прибыль;
5. **rather than** - a) не ранее чем, b) скорее чем, c) как и далее, d) более того;
6. **customer's needs** - a) услуги для клиентов, b) изделия кустарного производителя, c) доходы потребителей, d) потребности покупателя, клиента;

Key: 1 – a, 2 – d, 3 – c, 4 – d, 5 – b, 6 – d.

II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: **available – submitted – prohibited – exempt – subject – exclude – taxable**

- Tax authorities are 1 _____ from carrying out audits of transactions, which already were 2 _____ to tax audits, if such audits are based on information from third parties, deviations in tax returns or orders to conduct tax audit as a part of the criminal investigation.
- Information on companies with tax debt will be published and 3 _____ online.
- Tax returns must be 4 _____ only when there are 5 _____ objects or transactions or when there is information subject to declaring to tax authorities. Therefore, dormant companies may be 6 _____ from obligation to submit declaration provided that they do not carry out any taxable transactions or do not have information subject to declaring.
- Definition of “royalty” was amended to 7 _____ end-user licenses for software, payments for electronic copies of IP objects and payments for hard copies of IP objects.

Key: 1 – prohibited, 2 – subject, 3 – available, 4 – submitted, 5 – taxable, 6 – exempt, 7 – exclude.

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. That's ... good idea. (a, the, ø)
2. He is on his way to ... Crimea now. (a, the, ø)
3. My son is ill. He is in ... hospital. (a, the, ø)
4. Is there ... bread on the plate? (few, any, many)
5. Her children are so nice and I like (they, their, them)

6. My father and mother live nearby. I want to visit (my parents' house, my parent's house, my parent house)
7. There were more than 5 ... birds in the Zoo. (hundred, hundreds)
8. This is a monument ... Karl Marx. (of, by, to)
9. I think you (должен будешь) go back. (will be able to, will have to, must)
10. I was watching TV (at that moment, yesterday, as a rule)
11. Does it often ... in March? (snows, snow, snowing)
12. I'll call you up as soon as I ... tickets. (will buy, bought, buy)
13. How did the girl ... her work? (began, begun, begin)
14. In summer when school was over, she usually ... the girls to the country. (sent, has sent, sends)
15. He ... his task by Friday. (finish, finished, had finished)
16. I want to know ...
 - a) when the house was sold.
 - b) when was the house sold.
 - c) when was sold the house.
17. I wonder whether he will come.
 - a) Интересно, придет ли он в эту погоду?
 - b) Интересно, когда он придет?
 - c) Интересно, придет ли он?
18. Кто были пассажиры?
 - a) Who did the passengers were?
 - b) Who the passengers were?
 - c) Who were the passengers?
19. Не садись! (a) Not sit down! B) Do not sit down! C) Not to sit down!
20. They listened to the radio with pleasure. (a) слушали b) слышали c) услышали)

Key: 1. a; 2. ø; 3. ø; 4. any; 5. them; 6. my parents' house; 7. hundred; 8. to; 9. will have to; 10. at that moment; 11. snow; 12. buy; 13. begin; 14. sent; 15. had finished; 16. a; 17. c; 18. c; 19. b; 20. a.

Вариант – 19

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

1. **as to ...** - a) к тому времени, когда... , b) как... , подобно ... , c) что касается ... , d) кстати,
2. **in particular** - a) в соответствии с ... , b) в частности, c) в целом, d) преимущественно;
3. **to provide with outlet** - a) обеспечивать рынок сбыта, b) предоставить скидку, c) владеть универмагом, d) обеспечивать продукцией;
4. **to regard (as)** - a) считать, рассматривать, b) происходить, быть причиной, c) означать, d) предлагать;
5. **to meet somebody's wants** - a) идти навстречу кому-либо, b) соответствовать чьим-то желаниям, c) удовлетворять чьи-либо потребности, d) испытывать нужду, недостаток в чем-либо;
6. **to depend on revenue** - a) отвечать за убытки, b) влиять на рынок сбыта, c) зависеть от дохода, d) зависеть от предложения;

Key: 1 – c, 2 – d, 3 – a, 4 – a, 5 – c, 6 – c.

*II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: **collected – disability – existing – levied – refer – substantial – trust***

A Social Security tax is the tax 1 _____ on both employers and employees used to fund the Social Security program. Social Security tax is usually 2 _____ in the form of payroll tax or self-employment tax. The Social Security tax pays for the retirement and 3 _____ benefits received by millions of Americans each year.

BREAKING DOWN 'Social Security Tax'

The funds collected from employees for Social Security are not put into a 4 _____ for the individual employee currently paying into the system, but rather are used to pay 5 _____ retirees. Also, Social Security tax can 6 _____ to the tax on the benefits received from Social Security. In the past, Social Security was tax free, but today if you have other 7 _____ income along with your benefits, you will likely end up paying some tax on them.

Key: 1 - levied, 2 – collected, 3 – disability, 4 – trust, 5 – existing, 6 – refer, 7 – substantial.

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. There is ... public holiday on the Easter. (a, the, ø)
2. There is ... Nick's bag. (a, the, ø)
3. They are coming back from ... North. (a, the, ø)
4. You needn't re-write the test. There are only ... mistakes in it. (much, a few, a little)
5. We live (at the third floor, in third floor, on the third floor)
6. My brother is 2 years ... than me. (older, elder, the older)
7. Nelly is (a) Alex's wife, b) to Alex the wife, c) the Alex's wife)
8. You play the piano (good, well, nice)
9. ... the letter? (a) Is she must answer, b) Must she answer, c) Does she must answer)
10. What ...? (a) did he write, b) did he wrote, c) was he write)
11. He ... if Tom had arrived. (asks, asked, had asked)
12. The autumn ... very cold . (wasn't, didn't, didn't was)
13. ... when they came? (a) Was it rain, b) did it rained, c) was it raining)
14. She ... you tomorrow evening. (will phone, will phones, will phoning)
15. Were you ill yesterday? – No, (I weren't, I wasn't, I didn't)
16. I'm afraid I'll have to do it today.
a) Я боюсь сделать это сегодня.
b) Боюсь, что мы сделали это сегодня.
c) К сожалению, мне придется сделать это сегодня.
17. He said he was driving to Chicago that time.
a) Он сказал, что в этот раз он едет в Чикаго.
b) Он сказал, что ехал в Чикаго в это время.
c) Он сказал, что он ехал в Чикаго в тот раз.
18. Когда он приехал, мы уже собрались.
a) When he arrived we had pack already.
b) When he arrives we have already packed.
c) When he arrived we had already packed.
19. How long are you going to swim?
a) Сколько вы плаваете?
b) Сколько вы собираетесь плавать?
c) Как далеко вы собираетесь заплывать?
20. Кто твой отец? – Шофер.
a) What's your father?
b) Whose your father?
c) Who's your father?

Key: 1. a; 2. ø; 3. the; 4. a few; 5. on the third floor; 6. elder; 7. a; 8. well; 9. b; 10. A, 11. asked; 12. wasn't; 13. c; 14. will phone; 15. I wasn't; 16. c; 17. b; 18. c; 19. b; 20. a.

Вариант – 20

VOCABULARY

I. Choose the proper variant of translation:

- 1. by the way** - a) согласно, b) подобно, c) таким образом, d) кстати;
- 2. mostly** - a) главным образом, в основном, b) скорее чем, c) оптом, d) более того;
- 3. to sell in bulk** - a) покупать оптом, b) продавать оптом, c) продавать в розницу, d) продавать в кредит;
- 4. enquiry** - a) преимущество, b) занятость, c) увеличение, рост, d) исследование;
- 5. overall value** - a) самый высокий показатель, b) рост курса валюты, c) оптовая цена, d) общая стоимость;
- 6. to result in reduced production** - a) привести к росту производства, b) происходить в результате роста производства, c) происходить из-за сокращения продукции, d) привести к спаду производства;

Key: 1 – d, 2 – a, 3 – b, 4 – d, 5 – d, 6 – d.

II. Insert the appropriate word in the text below: **entity – fraudulent – imposed – individual – insolvent – proceeding – repay**

Bankruptcy is a legal status of a person or other1 _____ that cannot 2 _____ the debts it owes to creditors. In most jurisdictions, bankruptcy is 3 _____ by a court order, often initiated by the debtor.

Bankruptcy is not the only legal status that an 4 _____ person may have, and the term *bankruptcy* is therefore not a synonym for insolvency. In some countries, including the United Kingdom, bankruptcy is limited to 5 _____, and other forms of insolvency 6 _____ (such as liquidation and administration) are applied to companies. In the United States, *bankruptcy* is applied more broadly to formal insolvency proceedings. In France, the cognate French word *banqueroute* is used solely for cases of 7 _____ bankruptcy, whereas the term *faillite* (cognate of "failure") is used for bankruptcy in accordance with the law.

Key: 1 – entity, 2 – repay, 3 - imposed, 4 – insolvent, 5 – individuals, 6 – proceedings, 7 fraudulent.

GRAMMAR

III. Choose the right variant.

1. We live in ... small flat near the centre of the city. (a, the, ø)
2. What country is ... Lake Chad in? (a, the, ø)
3. There is ... milk and cheese shop nearby. (a, the, ø)
4. Tell us (несколько) words about your visit to Sweden. (little, few, a few)
5. What are we having ... dinner today? (to, for, at)
6. She is answering ... questions. (him, them, their)
7. It's ... book I've ever read. (the most best, best, the best)
8. I think a lot of ... live in this block of flats. (people, peoples, man)
9. He (должен был) stay in bed as he wasn't well. (had to, must, was able to)
10. What problem does your article ... with? (deals, deal, dealt)
11. They ... from the University in two years. (graduating, have graduate, will graduate)
12. How long ... Tom? (a) do you know, b) have you known, c) have you been knowing)
13. He ... home at five o'clock. (had come, have come, came)
14. He ... when I rang him up. (was sleeping, is sleeping, slept)

15. If he ... early ask him to wait for me. (comes back, will come back, will comes back)
16. Где книга?
- a) Where the book is?
b) Where is a book?
c) Where is the book?
17. Дождя не будет.
- a) It won't rain.
b) The rain won't be.
c) It won't be rain.
18. He's leaving for France in a year.
- a) Он уезжает во Францию ежегодно.
b) Он ездит во Францию через год.
c) Он уезжает во Францию через год.
19. Is there a telephone on the table?
- a) На столе телефон?
b) Телефон на столе?
c) На столе есть телефон?
20. Я согласен с вами.
- a) I am agree with you.
b) Am agree with you.
c) I agree with you.

Key: 1. a; 2. ø; 3. ø; 4. a few; 5. for; 6. their; 7. the best; 8. people; 9. had to; 10. deal; 11. will graduate; 12. b, 13. came; 14. was sleeping; 15. comes back; 16. c; 17. a; 18. c; 19. c; 20. c.

4. Критерии оценивания

Итоговые оценки выставляются в соответствии с коэффициентом усвоения (КУ).

$$КУ = \frac{\text{количество баллов, набранных учащимся}}{\text{максимальное количество баллов в задании}}$$

Если	КУ от 0,95 до 1,0	95 - 100 баллов	- «отлично»
	КУ от 0,75 до 0,94	75 - 94 баллов	- «хорошо»
	КУ от 0,6 до 0,74	60 - 74 баллов	- «удовлетворительно»
	КУ менее 0,6	менее 60 баллов	- «неудовлетворительно»