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**МИНИСТЕРСТВО СЕЛЬСКОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**  
**ИРКУТСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ АГРАРНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ**  
**имени А.А. ЕЖЕВСКОГО**  
**Колледж автомобильного транспорта и агротехнологий**

УТВЕРЖДАЮ:

Директор



Н.Н. Бельков

«05» марта 2025 г.

**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ**  
**ДЛЯ ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ**  
**ПО УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ**

**ОГСЭ.03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК**  
**В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ**

Специальность: **36.02.01 Ветеринария**

Форма обучения: очная

2-4 курс – 3-8 семестр (база 9 классов)

Молодежный 2025

## 1. ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ ДЛЯ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ

Фонд оценочных средств для промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине **ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности** включает:

- перечень компетенций с указанием этапов их формирования в процессе освоения образовательной программы;
- описание шкал оценивания;
- типовые контрольные задания или иные материалы, необходимые для оценки результатов обучения (промежуточной аттестации) по дисциплине, характеризующих этапы формирования компетенций и (или) для итогового контроля сформированности компетенций.

## 2. ПЕРЕЧЕНЬ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ С УКАЗАНИЕМ ЭТАПОВ ИХ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ В ПРОЦЕССЕ ОСВОЕНИЯ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ПРОГРАММЫ

Рабочая программа дисциплины **ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности** определяет перечень планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине, соотнесенных с планируемыми результатами освоения образовательной программы.

| Код                      | Наименование компетенции<br>(планируемые результаты освоения ОП)                     | Планируемые результаты обучения по дисциплине, характеризующие этапы формирования компетенции  |
|--------------------------|--|--|
| <b>Общие компетенции</b> |  |  |
| ОК 09                    | Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках. | <b>В области знания и понимания (А)</b>  |
|                          |  | <b>Знать:</b> лексический (1200-1400 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.  |
|                          |  | <b>В области интеллектуальных навыков (В)</b>  |
|                          |  | <b>Уметь:</b> общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы; переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности; самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас. |

В рабочей программе дисциплины **ОГСЭ.03 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности** **ЭТАПЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ** определены тематическим планом.

## 3. ОПИСАНИЕ ШКАЛ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ

При проведении промежуточной аттестации в колледже используются традиционные формы аттестации:

| Форма промежуточной аттестации                       | Шкала оценивания   |
|--|--|
| <b>ЗАЧЕТ</b>   | "зачтено",<br>"незачтено"  |
| <b>ЗАЧЕТ С ОЦЕНКОЙ</b><br>(дифференцированный зачет) | "отлично",<br>"хорошо",<br>"удовлетворительно",<br>"неудовлетворительно" |

**4. ТИПОВЫЕ КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ ИЛИ ИНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ,  
НЕОБХОДИМЫЕ ДЛЯ ОЦЕНКИ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ОБУЧЕНИЯ  
(ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ) ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ, ХАРАКТЕРИЗУЮЩИХ  
ЭТАПЫ ФОРМИРОВАНИЯ КОМПЕТЕНЦИЙ И (ИЛИ) ДЛЯ ИТОГОВОГО  
КОНТРОЛЯ СФОРМИРОВАННОСТИ КОМПЕТЕНЦИИ**

**4.1. Примерный перечень устных вопросов к зачету/ зачету с оценкой** для оценивания результатов обучения в виде ЗНАНИЙ (ОК 09).

1. Безличные и неопределенно-личные предложения.
2. Побудительные предложения (Imperative Sentences).
3. Причастие первое (Participle I).
4. Причастие второе (Participle II).
5. Модальные глаголы - Modal Verbs (Revision).
6. Страдательный залог (Passive Voice).
7. Неличные формы глагола.
8. Герундий
9. What is the role of agriculture?
10. What tasks are set for the veterinary science today?
11. What should veterinary service pay particular attention to?
12. What is the duty of the veterinary doctor?
13. What are animal rights?
14. How are animal diseases classified?
15. How does a veterinarian identify a disease first?

**4.2. Примерные тестовые задания** для оценивания результатов обучения в виде УМЕНИЙ (ОК 09).

**Тест 1- Тип ответа: Одиночный выбор  
Grammar and Vocabulary**

**1. Заполните пропуски глаголом be в форме Present Simple:**

Peter and I ... the only boys in our class.

- a) am
- b) is
- c) are

**2. Поставьте глагол в скобках в форму Present Simple:**

He (attend) classes every day.

- a) attends
- b) is attending
- c) attended

**3. Ниже даны предложения. Определите, в какой форме стоит глагол-сказуемое:**

The lesson will be over in 10 minutes.

- a) Present Simple
- b) Past Simple
- c) Future Simple

**4. Выберите правильную форму глагола (Simple или Continuous):**

She \_\_\_\_\_ Academy last year.

- a) entered
- b) was entering

c) will be entering

**5. Поставьте глаголы в скобках в форму Present Perfect:**

We just \_\_\_\_\_ our work with my tutor.

- a) have planned
- b) has planned
- c) was planned

**6. Выберите правильный вариант:**

Harvard University has educated many ...

- a) musicians
- b) politicians
- c) sportsmen

**7. Выберите подходящий глагол learn, teach, study:**

Jane has always liked medicine; now she ..... to be a doctor.

- a) is studying
- b) is learning
- c) is teaching

**8. Выберите подходящую форму глагола:**

You can't \_\_\_\_\_ after having such a big meal.

- a) hunger
- b) be hungry
- c) hungry
- d) to be hungry

**9. Заполните пропуски предлогами:**

Computers are widely used ... scientists and businessmen to exchange information analyze new projects.

- a) of
- b) through
- c) to
- d) by

**10. Fill in the gaps with one of the words suggested:**

Water is the natural ... we all know very well.

- a) Earth,
- b) resource,
- c) forms,
- d) plants,
- e) salts

**11. Write down whether the following statements are true (a) or false (b).**

Camels store water in their humps.

**12. Choose a good answer:**

How many fingers do birds have on their wings?

- a) 5
- b) 4
- c) 3
- d) 2

**13. Fill in the gaps with one of the words suggested:**

*Predator (a), seed-hungry (b), surviving(c), bird feeder(d), bird-hungry(e), natural shelter(f)*

The two main things to keep in mind when deciding where to place your-\_\_\_\_\_ are: can you see the feeder well, and is the feeder in a safe location.

**14. Complete the sentences**

The administration \_\_\_\_\_ that the social cost of carbon is \$37 a ton.

- a) estimates
- b) overestimates

**15. Complete this extract from the introduction to the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species by choosing the correct words:**

The IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature's) Red List is used by government agencies, wildlife departments, conservation-related \_\_\_\_\_.

- a) **national geographic/**
- b) **not-governmental/**
- c) **non-governmental** organizations (NGOs), educational organizations, students, and the business community.

**Тест 2 – Установить соответствие или порядок действий (OK-9)**

**1. Make up sentence from the words below.**

1        2        3    4        5        6        7

1) There/ in Russia/ are/ and/ public/ institutions/ private

**2. Make up sentence from the words below.**

1        2        3        4        5

it / raining / has / yet? / stopped

**3. Make up sentence from the words below.**

1        2        3        4        5        6        7    8

on / Saturday / night / didn't / see / at the party / you / I

**4. Match the definition with the correct word:**

- |                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| 1. feature       | a) a substance in general that everything in the world consists of |
| 2. matter        | b) a useless material or substance                                 |
| 3. heat          | c) natural world in which people and animals live                  |
| 4. chemical      | d) the smallest unit of living matter                              |
| 5. cell          | e) outer form or outline   |
| 6. environment   | f) a form of energy  |
| 7. shape         | g) substance used in chemistry                                     |
| 8. waste product | h) something important or typical of a place or thing              |

**5. Match the parts of the sentences (Present Perfect).**

- |                                 |                               |
|---------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 1. Lots of things have happened | a) you just arrived?          |
| 2. Hello, have                  | b) film I've ever seen.       |
| 3. He has never                 | c) for three years.           |
| 4. It's the most boring         | d) since I last wrote to you. |
| 5. I haven't smoked             | e) driven a car before.       |

**6. Match the English words with their Russian equivalents.**

- |                    |                          |
|--------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. educate         | a) знание, знания        |
| 2. society         | b) основывать, учреждать |
| 3. knowledge       | c) бакалавр              |
| 4. credit          | d) курс обучения         |
| 5. found           | e) обучать               |
| 6. bachelor        | f) степень, звание       |
| 7. degree          | g) урок                  |
| 8. course of study | h) сочинение             |
| 9. tutorial        | i) общество              |
| 10. essay          | j) зачёт                 |

**7. Match the English prepositional phrases with their Russian equivalents.**

- | A                       | B                      |
|-------------------------|------------------------|
| 1. to take it all in    | a) подружиться         |
| 2. to make friends with | b) влиться в коллектив |
| 3. to blend in          | c) оставлять позади    |
| 4. to leave behind      | d) передавать          |
| 5. to pass on           | e) успешно, правильно  |
| 6. on the right foot    | f) привыкать           |
| 7. to settle into       | g) разобраться во всём |

**8. Match the synonyms.**

- | A                | B                |
|------------------|------------------|
| 1. establishment | a) scholarship   |
| 2. lesson        | b) tutor         |
| 3. professor     | c) undergraduate |
| 4. teach         | d) tutorial      |
| 5. public        | e) payment       |
| 6. grant         | f) educate       |
| 7. student       | g) institution   |
| 8. fee           | h) state         |

**9. Make up sentence from the given words.**

- a) is,  
b) to,  
c) it,  
d) difficult,  
e) by,  
f) study,  
g) correspondence.

**10. Complete the sentences using the correct variant:**

|   |  |
|---|--|
| 1. Biologists are making discoveries      | a) those of non-living things by being energy-requiring processes arising from within cells. |
| 2. Growth is accompanied by               | b) one of the main features of living things.  |
| 3. DNA contains genetic information which | c) are transforming one form of energy into another.   |
| 4. Movements of living things differ from | d) all living things share certain basic characteristics.                                    |
| 5. Reproduction is                        | e) chemicals are packed into highly organized structures.                                    |
| 6. To stay alive living thing             | f) an increase in complexity   |
| 7. Most scientists think that             | g) determines the characteristics of an organism, including how it will grow and develop.    |

|                     |                                     |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| 8. In living things | h) which will affect all our lives. |
|---------------------|-------------------------------------|

**11. Match the words on the left with the words on the right to make up word-combinations.**

- |               |                 |
|---------------|-----------------|
| 1. soil       | a) crops        |
| 2. acid       | b) matter       |
| 3. organic    | c) fertility    |
| 4. to grow    | d) manure       |
| 5. arable     | e) land         |
| 6. to spread  | f) technologies |
| 7. safe       | g) soil         |
| 8. freshwater | h) trees        |

**12. Make up sentence from the words below.**

1      2      3      4      5      6      7      8  
occurs / in / leaves / of / plant / photosynthesis / the / the.

**13. Find the correct word on the right opposite in meaning to the one on the left:**

|                |                  |
|----------------|------------------|
| 1. clear       | a) vague         |
| 2. increase    | b) inefficient   |
| 3. achievement | c) worse         |
| 4. better      | d) drawback      |
| 5. improvement | e) deterioration |
| 6. effective   | f) reduction     |

**14. Put the words in the correct order.**

a) new / b) built / c) will / d) be / e) the / f) where / g) house?

**15. Choose the English equivalents from the word bank:**

- |                             |                          |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. high-cost prepared feeds | a) взрослые особи        |
| 2. tundra wolf              | b) вода плохого качества |
| 3. to inject the hormones   | c) арктический волк      |
| 4. poor water quality       | d) стерх                 |
| 5. adults                   | e) дорогой готовый корм  |
| 6. Siberian crane           | f) вводить гормоны       |
| 7. a high density           | g) высокая плотность     |

**Тест 3 - укажите 2 и более варианта ответа (ОК 9)**

**1. Find the verbs in the Continuous tense forms.**

- a) graduated from;
- b) graduates;
- c) are graduating;
- d) will be graduating;
- e) have graduated

**2. Find the verbs in the Perfect tense forms.**

- a) are discussing;
- b) have discussed;
- c) discussed d) had been discussing

**3. Which of the following can express future actions?**

- a) Present Simple
- b) Present Continuous
- c) to be going to
- d) Present Perfect

**4. What grammatical function does the ending – s fulfill?**

- a) показателем 3-го лица единственного числа глагола в Present Indefinite
- b) признаком множественного числа имени существительного;
- c) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного.

**5. Select the verbs in the Passive forms**

- |                      |                  |
|----------------------|------------------|
| a) is written        | e) was flowing   |
| b) has played        | f) has connected |
| c) will be completed | g) increase      |
| d) has been changed  | h) are called    |

**6. Choose all the meanings of the verb MUST**

- a) Обязанность и принуждение
- b) Разрешение
- c) Совет и рекомендация
- d) Предположение и вероятность

**7. Which of the following modal verbs can express advice?**

- a) can
- b) must
- c) have to
- d) may

**8. Select the sentences containing the construction “Complex Subject”**

- a) He is said to be a good engineer.
- b) She was asked to write a report.
- c) They were reported to have been lost.
- d) He made her believe his words.
- e) M. Faraday is believed to study electric charge.

**9. Select the sentences containing the construction “Complex Object”**

- a) He is said to be a good engineer.
- b) She was asked to write a report.
- c) They were reported to have been lost.
- d) He made her believe his words.
- e) I saw him drive the car.

**10. Choose the adjectives in comparative forms.**

- a) smaller
- b) highest
- c) big
- d) brighter

**11. Choose the adjectives in superlative forms.**

- a) better
- b) largest
- c) smart
- d) the most spacious



**12. Find the nouns in the plural forms.**

- a) Women
- b) Companies
- c) Place
- d) Foot
- e) Mice
- f) news

**13. Choose irregular verbs from the list.**

- a) Write
- b) Bring
- c) Spend
- d) Like
- e) Have
- f) stop

**14. Choose uncountable nouns**

- a) Rice
- b) Paper
- c) Information
- d) Child
- e) Fish
- f) Field
- g) hour

**15. Choose the cases when you cannot use the indefinite article.**

- a) with plural and abstract nouns
- b) with proper names
- c) if the object is important for us
- d) when we mention the object for the first time

**Тест 4 - заданий свободного изложения: закончите предложение (фразу); впишите вместо прочерка правильный ответ; дополните определение (ОК 9)**

**1. Заполните пропуск нужной формой глагола to be.**

This farm... not big.

**2. Заполните пропуск нужной формой глагола to have (got)**

She... one sister and two brothers.

**3. Заполните пропуск нужной формой глагола to be.**

My brothers... students of Irkutsk State Agrarian University.

**4. Fill in the blank with the necessary word.**

There are different colleges of higher... .

**5. Make up sentences using the Passive Voice:**

1. The mouse - to design - to slide - around - your - desktop.

2. The first - transistors - to use - 1959.
3. The information - to store - already - registers.
4. Calculating tables - to compile - next week.
5. The problems - artificial intelligence - to discuss - widely - all over the world.
6. Minicomputers - usually - to find - banks - offices.

**6. Fill in the blank with the necessary word.**

He ... from the Oxford university in 2010.

**7. Complete the sentence fragments below so that they make good sentences.**

1. They must provide us with \_\_\_\_ .
2. We hope to get new data. \_\_\_\_
3. The paper on the desk \_\_\_\_

**8. Complete the sentence fragments below so that they make good sentences.**

1. The boiling water changes \_\_\_\_ .
2. The information obtained is \_\_\_\_ .

**9. Complete the sentence fragments below so that they make good sentences.**

1. I have to get up early \_\_\_\_ .
2. One can find many places of interest \_\_\_\_ .

**10. Заполните пропуски нужной формой глагола to have (got).**

Our country \_\_\_\_ many branches of industry.

**11. Complete the dialogue.**

Alice: Hello, Julia. This is Alice. I'm calling you from New York.

Julia: Hi, Alice. Where are you going on vacation, Alice?

Alice: \_\_\_\_ .

Julia: How about Irkutsk?

Alice: What's the weather like in Irkutsk?

Julia: In summer the average temperature is \_\_\_\_ .

Alice: I like hot weather, but I don't like rain! Where do you spend summers?

Julia: \_\_\_\_ .

Alice: Hmm. That's not a bad idea! And how far is the lake?

Julia: \_\_\_\_ .

Alice: Oh, I love forests! I'm already looking forward to going there!

Julia: \_\_\_\_ .

Alice: Then it's a deal!

Julia: Ok! I'm sure you'll enjoy the trip.

Alice: \_\_\_\_ .

Julia: See you.

**12. Open the brackets. Use the proper form of the verb:**

1. A new model of the printer (to be shown) tomorrow.
2. The concept of the stored program (to be worked out) by J. Neuman in 1945.
3. The constituent parts of the computer (to be called) hardware.

4. A new program (to be compiled) when you called..
5. Your information (to be sent) by e-mail now.
6. Microcomputers (to be applied) since the 1970s.
7. In the first generation, the central processor (to be built) from electronic valves which were rather unreliable.

**13. AGRICULTURAL IDIOMS. Below is a short list of idioms involving agricultural vocabulary? Try to connect the idioms (1-10) to their meanings (a-j). Write down sentences with the idioms.**

|                                      |   |
|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. hard row to hoe                   | a) in a luxurious style   |
| 2. beat a dead horse                 | b) from the original source   |
| 3. (straight) from the horse's mouth | c) used to say that one thinks that something will never happen               |
| 4. talk the hind leg off a donkey    | d) something that is difficult to do or deal with                             |
| 5. high on the hog                   | e) to earn the money that is needed to live                                   |
| 6. pigs might fly                    | f) to risk all one has on the success or failure of one thing                 |
| 7. bring home the bacon              | g) to keep talking about a subject that has already been discussed or decided |
| 8. put all one's egg in one basket   | h) to talk for a long time  |
| 9. until the cows come home          | i) to force (someone) to leave a job because of old age                       |
| 10. put somebody out to pasture      | j) for a very long time   |

**14. Fill in the gaps with suitable idioms from Exercise 13.**

- a) "This time I think he'll ask me to marry him!" "Yeah, and \_\_\_\_\_", he said ironically.
- b) He \_\_\_\_\_ by working as a cook.
- c) I can't \_\_\_\_\_ that he has been lying to us the whole time.
- d) I could sit here and argue with you \_\_\_\_\_, but it wouldn't solve anything.
- e) I hope that when I begin to suffer from Alzheimer's disease (preferably at a very advanced age) that whatever employer I am working for has the good sense to \_\_\_\_\_.
- f) I know it's true, because I got it \_\_\_\_\_ – Katie told me herself.
- g) I'm applying for several jobs because I don't really want to \_\_\_\_\_.
- h) Men were once solely responsible for \_\_\_\_\_.
- i) Most people in the countryside have \_\_\_\_\_.
- j) She rarely spoke, but her brother could ..... .
- k) Those movie stars live pretty pretty \_\_\_\_\_.

**15. Translate the text. Think of five questions about this extract below.**

Most living organisms, whether animals or plants, can usually be distinguished from non-living or inorganic materials, but this is not easy with some of the lower forms of life. Dormant stages such as the seeds of plants may appear inert, but when placed under proper conditions each will reveal its living nature. Perhaps the lowest forms of living substances are the viruses. They are invisible with microscopes, but many kinds are known by the disease that each produces. The main differences between living and non-living things are as follows:

1. *Form and Size of Organisms.* Each kind of living organisms is usually of definite form and of a characteristic size; most of them are also arranged as definite individuals. A whale, a flea or any common plant is recognized by such features. Non-living materials vary widely in such respects, as from a sand grain to a mountain or drop of water to an ocean.

2. *Chemical Composition of Organisms.* Living organisms are composed chiefly of carbon, hydrogen, oxygen and nitrogen in various but definite proportions, together with small amount of calcium, phosphorus, sodium, potassium, iron, copper, sulphur, chlorine, etc. These materials are

organized into complex organic molecules, often of great molecular weight, and collectively form the living substances or protoplasm.

3. *Organization*. The parts of each living organism are composed of microscopic cells, and these are assembled into interrelated systems for performing the life process. Any structural organization in rocks or mineral depends upon the constituent materials or manner of formation, as with crystal.

4. *Metabolism*. Various vital processes, collectively known as metabolism, are constantly in progress within living organisms, including the intake and use of food, respiration, secretion, excretion, and others. Non-living things are relatively stable.

### **Разработчик:**

Преподаватель первой квалификационной категории

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(подпись)

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