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Образовательное частное учреждение высшего образования
«МОСКОВСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМЕНИ А.С. ГРИБОЕДОВА»
(ИМПЭ им. А.С. Грибоедова)

УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Директор Международного
дипломатического колледжа

Н.И. Платонова
«16» февраля 2026г.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
по учебной дисциплине

ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ

Специальность
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Квалификация выпускника:
Юрист

на базе основного общего образования

Форма обучения: очная

Москва

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Фонд оценочных средств является неотъемлемой частью рабочей программы дисциплины.

Организация-разработчик:

Образовательное частное учреждение высшего образования «Московский университет имени А. С. Грибоедова»

Директор Международного
дипломатического колледжа _____ /Н.И. Платонова

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ

Вопросы для подготовки к промежуточной аттестации

1. How many Tenses of an English verb are there? Name all the classifications.
2. What are the types of government? Describe the state structure of Great Britain and the USA.
3. Which leading British media do you know? List the types of subordinate clauses.
4. Name the most popular tourist routes in the UK and the USA. Do you agree that London is the capital of European tourism? Why (not)?
5. Describe the geographical location of the UK and give a brief description of its economy and culture.
6. What documents in social and legal fields are used?
7. Describe the criteria for writing a business letter.
8. What are the positions, responsibilities, and requirements in the legal field?
9. List the main stages of the emergence and development of the Internet.
10. In your opinion, what is the role of the Internet in the legal and social security of citizens?
11. What famous lawyers do you know? What contribution have they made to the legal field?
12. Define the concept of ecology. Talk on the global environmental problems.
13. What is Future In the Past? When do we use it? Give examples.
14. What is STP? What are the trends of it?
15. What is the subjunctive mood? How to use it in speech? Give examples.
16. What are the well-known British museums and theaters do you know?
17. Talk on the contribution of English music to world culture.
18. Name all the famous English-speaking authors. Where are they from? What contribution did they make to the Literature?
19. List all the Tenses of Past, Present and Future Indefinite group.
20. List all the Tenses of Past, Present and Future Progressive group.
21. List all the Tenses of Past, Present and Future Perfect group.
22. List all the Tenses of Past, Present and Future Perfect Progressive group.
23. Talk on the political structure of the Russian Federation. Describe its economy.
24. What is the Sequence of Tenses in the main and subordinate clauses? Give examples.
25. Talk on the political structure of Great Britain and its economy.
26. Talk on the political structure of the United States and its economy.
27. What English traditions do you know? Talk on the culture of Great Britain. Name famous people of culture and science of the UK.
28. Give a talk on the rights and obligations of citizens of the Russian Federation.
29. What is corporate device? What legal and notary offices and courts do you know?
30. List the basic rules of business correspondence. Give examples.

Вопросы для самостоятельной работы обучающихся

1. Правила чтения гласных букв в ударных слогах.
2. Ударение - словесное, фразовое, логическое.
3. Типы чтения.
4. Интонация обращения.
5. Ударение в двухсложных слогах.
6. Словообразующие согласные.
7. Интонация приветствия.
8. Правила чтения - восходящий тон.
9. Интонация повествовательного предложения.
10. Present Indefinite Tense.
11. Образование Present Indefinite Tense.
12. Значение и употребление Present Indefinite Tense.
13. Образование и употребление Past Indefinite Tense.
14. Утвердительная, вопросительная формы Past Indefinite Tense.
15. Значение и употребление Past Indefinite Tense.
16. Образование и употребление Future Indefinite Tense.
17. 17. Вопросительная, отрицательная и утвердительная формы Future Indefinite Tense.
18. Значение и употребление Future Indefinite Tense.
19. Future Indefinite in the Past.
20. Значение и употребление Continuous Tenses.
21. Образование и употребление Present Continuous Tenses.
22. Образование Past Continuous Tenses. Утвердительная, вопросительная и отрицательная формы Past Continuous Tenses.
23. Образование и употребление Future Continuous Tenses.
24. Деловая корреспонденция. Образцы деловых писем. Составление писем.
25. Речевой этикет. Формы обращения, формы приветствия. Приглашение, выражение благодарности.
26. Название продуктов питания, блюд. Овощи, зелень, специи.
27. Модальные глаголы.
28. Утвердительная и отрицательная формы.
29. Местоимения личные, притяжательные и усилительные.
30. 30. Степени сравнения прилагательных.

Тестовые задания

1. Напишите слова по этой транскрипции: [gou], [red], [gud], [fi:l], [θɪŋk]

- A) go, red, good, feel, think;
- B) go, red, god, fel, think;
- C) go, red, good, feel, tink;
- D) go, red, god, feel, sink.

2. He ... like basketball:

- A) no;
- B) doesn't;
- C) not;
- D) don't.

3. Did you ski last weekend:

- A) yes, I played on Saturday;
- B) yes, I skied on Tuesday;
- C) yes, I skied on Sunday;
- D) yes, I played on Wednesday.

4. I ... understand him because I don't speak French. So, we used body language to communicate with each other:

- A) might;
- B) couldn't;
- C) mustn't;
- D) would have.

5. Go ... Duke street - Иди по Дьюк стрит:

- A) to;
- B) from;
- C) along;
- D) on.

6. I ... this article now:

- A) write;
- B) am writing;
- C) writes;
- D) do not.

7. The airplane ... at 4.45 p.m.:

- A) takes;
- B) taking off;
- C) is taking off;
- D) takes off.

8. I ... Jane in the restaurant last week:

- A) was seeing;
- B) saw;
- C) seen;
- D) would see.

9. Выбрать вариант(-ы) с правильным использованием условных предложений:

- A) If the weather were fine, they would go out of town;
- B) We will win the cup if we keep playing this well;
- C) If I was you, I would apologize to her;
- D) When we will go to the cinema, we eat popcorn.

10. Выбрать вариант(-ы) без грамматической ошибки:

- A) He said he will come at 5 o'clock;
- B) He said that by that time he would have been driving for two hours;
- C) He said he wouldn't have buy this car;
- D) I thought that you would be late.

11. Сложное дополнение применяется после глаголов:

- A) see, watch, desire;
- B) wish, run, expect;
- C) observe, read, believe;
- D) feel, hear, want.

12. What are the main advantages of Internet over the TV:

- A) Music isn't available on the Internet;
- B) There are no virtual books;
- C) Wide range of topics;
- D) There's no schedule.

13. Какие типы условных предложений вы можете назвать:

- A) Present Simple - Future Simple;
- B) Past Perfect - Past Simple;
- C) Past Simple - would + инфинитив;
- D) Past Simple - will + инфинитив.

14. Между понятием и переводом:

- A) billboard;
- B) exhibition;
- C) market share;
- D) market research;
- E) trade mark;
- F) showcase.

- a) рекламный щит;
- b) выставка;
- c) доля рынка;
- d) анализ рынка;
- e) товарный знак;
- f) выставка.

15. Установите соответствие:

- A) to plug;
- B) to start;
- C) to shut;
- D) to log.

- a) in;
- b) up;
- c) down;
- d) on/off.

16. Выбрать вариант(-ы) с видами искусства:

- A) painting, sculpture;
- B) photography, sport;
- C) music, literature;
- D) theatre and cinema.

17. Выбрать вариант(-ы), где перечислены английские писатели:

- A) Chaucer, Milton;
- B) Daniel Defoe, Mark Twain;
- C) Charlotte Bronte, Walter Scott;
- D) Charles Dickens, Arthur Miller.

18. Выбрать вариант(-ы) с правильным образованием форм прошедшего неопределенного времени и причастий прошедшего времени:

- A) grow – grew – grown;
- B) speak – spoke – spoke;
- C) begin – begun – began;
- D) draw – drew – drawn.

19. Выбрать вариант(-ы) с правильным ответом на «What do you do?»:

- A) I'm an accountant;
- B) I'm in education;
- C) I work for Megaphone;
- D) I'm fine.

20. Выбрать вариант(-ы), где перечислены экологические проблемы:

- A) environmental problems, ozone layer depletion;
- B) global warming, global terrorism;
- C) deforestation, racism;
- D) pollution, deforestation.

21. Установите соответствие между понятием и переводом:

- A) depletion;
- B) incineration;
- C) emissions;
- D) greenhouse effect.

- a) истощение;
- b) выбросы;
- c) парниковый эффект;
- d) сжигание отходов.

22. Установите соответствие между понятием и переводом:

- A) attorney;
- B) chemist;
- C) composer;
- D) flight attendant;
- E) mineworker;
- F) odd-job man.

- a) адвокат;
- b) разнорабочий;
- c) стюардесса;
- d) химик;
- e) композитор;
- f) горнорабочий.

23. Установите соответствие:

- A) country-
- B) socio-
- C) self-
- D) well-

- a) side;
- b) known;
- c) sufficient;
- d) political.

24. Установите соответствие между понятием и переводом:

- A) to mention;
- B) to extract;
- C) to occupy;
- D) to settle;
- E) to forbid;
- F) to represent.

- a) упоминать;
- b) представлять;
- c) обосноваться;
- d) добывать;
- e) занимать;
- f) запрещать.

25. Расставьте фразы диалога в правильном порядке:

- A) Have you ever been to Moscow?
- B) Well, of course, it's famous for its museums. In fact, it is a museum itself, which is situated on the banks of the Neva River. I was impressed by lots of bridges. They say there are more than 350 bridges in St. Petersburg.
- C) In 1703, by Peter the Great.
- D) What monuments there attract tourists?
- E) Yes, I have. It goes without saying; I was greatly impressed by the city. But still I am very fond of St. Petersburg. I was there some time ago. I believe it is one of the most beautiful cities in the world.
- F) What is it famous for?
- G) First of all, the monument of Peter the First - the Bronze Horseman is widely known. It is the monument to the founder of the city.
- H) H) And when was the city founded?

26. Расставьте фразы диалога в правильном порядке:

- A) Sounds interesting. And, who was the architect of this gigantic construction?
- B) London is an amazing city! Don't you think Mike?
- C) What do you want to know? I can tell you. I've bought a thick book of London sights before coming here.
- D) Well, it is considered to be one of the biggest Ferris wheels in the world. Its structure is 135 metres. All in all it has 32 capsules, each holding up to 25 people. It was opened to public in March of 2000.
- E) It is, by all means. We've been here for five days already and still haven't seen even the half of its attractions.
- F) In my opinion, if you want to see all of London, you need to stay here at least for a month.
- G) I agree. We are always short of time. For example, two days ago we went to see the London Eye and our guide said we have only time for one ride and nothing more. When I wanted to take more pictures and to learn more about the history of the wheel, he said we have no time for that. H) Just some more details, because the guide said only a few words about it.

I) There were several architects who designed the London Eye, among them Frank Anatole and Nic Bailey.

27. London is the capital of Great Britain. London is a very old town. London is two thousand years old. Many years ago London was a small town on the Thames. There were a lot of villages round it. After many years London and three hundred villages grew into a very large city. Some of the names of those villages are the names of the streets in modern London-Kensington, Westminster.

Now London is a beautiful city with large squares and parks. The city of London is the business centre. East End includes the poor districts. West of London is the West End where rich people live.

Trafalgar Square is in the centre of the West End of London. In the centre of Trafalgar Square there is the column made of granite. On the top of the column there is a 17-feet-tall statue of Admiral Nelson who defeated the French at the Battle of Trafalgar in 1809. The total high of the monument is 184 feet (44 meters). On the pedestal is a bronze relief cast from a captured French cannon, representing Nelson's victory.

On the North side of Trafalgar Square is the National Gallery.

The National Gallery has one of the finest collections of pictures in the world.

Trafalgar Square is one of the busiest places in London, where people go to and from the work, it is hard to cross the street.

Какие предложения соответствуют содержанию текста?

- A) London is a new town.
- B) The West End of London is a place where famous people live.
- C) London is on the Thames.
- D) In London there aren't a lot of squares and parks.

28. Theatre is a popular entertainment in Great Britain. There are many old and famous theatres all over the country. New theatres appear nowadays in some provincial cities and towns. But the theatrical centre of the country is, of course, London. There are about 48 theatres in the West End and about 10 in the suburb. Everyone may find a theatre to their own taste. In the National

Theatre you may watch intellectual drama of Bernard Shaw and emotional plays of John Galsworthy. The Royal Court Theatre and The Mermaid Theatre in London put on modern plays. There is the National Youth Theatre. Its members are all young people. It produces plays at home and abroad during the summer.

Where are theatres situated in London?

- A) West End
- B) Suburbs and East End
- C) the City
- D) West End and Suburbs

29. Mrs. Brown's grandfather lived with her and her husband. Every morning he went for a walk in the park and came home at half past twelve for his lunch.

But one morning a police car stopped outside Mrs. Brown's house at twelve o'clock, two policemen helped Mr. Brown to get out. One of them said to Mrs. Brown: "The poor old gentleman lost his way in the park and telephoned to us for help, so we sent a car to bring his home". Mrs. Brown was very surprised, but she thanked the policemen and they left. "But Grandfather", she then said, "You have been to that park nearly every day for twenty years.

How did you lose your way there?"

The old man smiled, closed one eye and said: "I didn't quite lose my way. I just got tired and I didn't want to walk home!"

What did Mrs. Brown's old grandfather go to the park for?

- A) For amusement
- B) For recreation
- C) For pleasure
- D) For a walk

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Таблица с правильными ответами

Номер	Ответ	Номер	Ответ	Номер	Ответ
1	A	11	A, D	21	A-a, B-d, C-b, D-c
2	B	12	C, D	22	A-a, B-d, C-e, D-c, E-f, F-b
3	C	13	C	23	A-a, B-d, C-c, D-b
4	B	14	A-a, B-f, C-c, D-d, E-e, F-b	24	A-a, B-d, C-e, D-c, E-f, F-b
5	C	15	A-d, B-b, C-c, D-a	25	A, E, H, C, F, B, D, G
6	B	16	A, C	26	B, E, F, G, C, H, D, A, I
7	A	17	A, C	27	B
8	B	18	A, D	28	C
9	A, B	19	A, B	29	D
10	B, D	20	A, D	30	D

Шкала оценивания тестовых заданий

Данный вид контроля, рассчитан на выявление уровня усвоения теоретического и практического материала в рамках изучения дисциплин. Критерии оценивания теста: 1 вопрос = 1 балл.

Оценка «5»	30-27 Баллов
Оценка «4»	26-23 Баллов
Оценка «3»	22-18 Баллов
Оценка «2»	0-17 Баллов