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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

Специальность

40.02.04 Юриспруденция

Квалификация выпускника:
Юрист

на базе основного общего образования

Форма обучения: очная

Москва

Фонд оценочных средств для дисциплины «Иностранный язык». Специальность 40.02.04
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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. Образование родственных слов с использованием: аффиксации, словосложения, конверсии.
2. Коммуникативные типы предложений: повествовательные (утвердительные, отрицательные), вопросительные (общий, специальный, альтернативный, разделительный вопросы), побудительные (в утвердительной и отрицательной форме).
3. Нераспространённые и распространённые простые предложения, в том числе с несколькими обстоятельствами, следующими в определённом порядке.
4. Предложения со сложным дополнением - Complex Object.
5. Сложносочинённые предложения с сочинительными союзами and, but, or. Сложноподчинённые предложения с союзами и союзными словами because, if, when, where, what, why, how.
6. Сложноподчинённые предложения с определительными придаточными с союзными словами who, which, that. Сложноподчинённые предложения с союзными словами whoever, whatever, however, whenever.
7. Условные предложения с глаголами в изъявительном наклонении (Conditional 0, Conditional I) и с глаголами в сослагательном наклонении (Conditional II).
8. Все типы вопросительных предложений в Present/Past/Future Simple Tense; Present/Past Continuous Tense; Present/Past Perfect Tense; Present Perfect Continuous Tense.
9. Повествовательные, вопросительные и побудительные предложения в косвенной речи в настоящем и прошедшем времени; согласование времён в рамках сложного предложения.
10. Глаголы (правильные и неправильные) в видовременных формах действительного залога в изъявительном наклонении и наиболее употребительных формах страдательного залога.
11. Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты (can/be able to, could, must/have to, may, might, should, shall, would, will, need).
12. Неличные формы глагола - инфинитив, герундий, причастие (Participle I и Participle II); причастия в функции определения (Participle I - a playing child, Participle II - a written text).
13. Определённый, неопределённый и нулевой артикли.
14. Имена существительные во множественном числе, образованных по правилу, исключения. Неисчисляемые имена существительные, имеющие форму только множественного числа. Притяжательный падеж имён существительных.
15. Имена прилагательные и наречия в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степенях.
16. Порядок следования нескольких прилагательных (мнение - размер - возраст
17. - форма - цвет - происхождение - материал).
18. Слова, выражающие количество (many/much, little/a little; few/a few; a lot of).
19. Личные местоимения в именительном и объектном падежах; притяжательные местоимения; возвратные, указательные, вопросительные местоимения; неопределённые местоимения и их производные; отрицательные местоимения none, no и производные последнего (nobody, nothing, etc.).
20. Количественные и порядковые числительные.
21. Предлоги места, времени, направления; предлоги, употребляемые с глаголами в страдательном залоге.

Вопросы для самостоятельной работы обучающихся

1. Morphology as apart of grammar. The main notions of morphology.
2. Classification of the parts of speech in English. The main characteristics of parts of speech.
3. The grammatical category of number of the noun.
4. The problem of the grammatical category of gender of the noun.
5. The grammatical category of case.
6. The grammatical category of the degrees of comparison.
7. The grammatical category of tense of the verb.
8. The grammatical category of aspect.
9. The grammatical category of voice.
10. The grammatical category of mood.
11. The grammatical categories of person and number.
12. The peculiarities of the verbals.
13. The main notions of syntax.
14. Classifications of phrases in English.
15. Peculiarities of subordinate phrases.
16. Peculiarities of coordinate and predicative phrases.
17. The notion of a sentence. Classifications of sentences.
18. Peculiarities of the simple sentence.
19. Parts of the simple sentence.
20. Types of composite sentences.
21. Peculiarities of the complex sentence.
22. Peculiarities of the compound sentence.

Темы индивидуальных проектов

1. Does social media help students to find appropriate information and learn?
2. Should college athletes be paid and provided with additional advantages?
3. Evaluating the Effectiveness of Online Learning Platforms in Higher Education
4. The challenges of deafness and communication difficulties among special needs students
5. The concept of global health security
6. Should people be allowed to know more about climate change issues?
7. The role of fitness ads in exercising practices
8. The role of social media in the medical care system
9. The Long-term Effects of COVID-19 on Respiratory Health
10. The Efficacy of Plant-based Diets in Preventing Chronic Diseases
11. The Effectiveness of Plastic Ban Policies on Ocean Health
12. Human impacts on forests
13. Do violent video games make kids angry and cruel?
14. The Psychological Impact of Competitive Sports on Young Athletes
15. Electronic Sports: The Rise of Competitive Gaming and Its Recognition as a Legitimate Sport
16. Can nanomedicine potentially extend the human lifespan?
17. What is the future of computing and artificial intelligence?
18. Can alternative energy effectively replace fossil fuels?
19. The most remarkable cultural achievements of the 20th century and their influence on our society
20. Cultural revolutions throughout history
21. Why was Greek cultural influence so important for the ancient Mediterranean world?
22. Why was the Victorian period a time of cultural change?
23. The Preservation of Folklore and Oral Traditions in the Digital Age

24. What is the correlation between the Roman and Greek culture?
25. Aztec empire and its architecture
26. The Influence of the Silk Road on the Cultural Exchange between East and West
27. The Effects of the Cold War on Space Exploration Competition
28. The reasons why digital museums must be present and made available
29. Should Japanese anime be considered as a separate art form?
30. The history of photography and the artistic expression forms.

Тестовые задания

1. **What times in the sentence are used: Jean had been working since the morning, when friends went to help to him.**
 - A. Past Perfect, Past Perfect Continuous;
 - B. Past Perfect Continuous, Past Indefinite;
 - C. Past Indefinite, Past Perfect.
2. **Open the brackets by using the verbs in Past Simple Passive (yesterday): The bags (to take) to the post office**
 - A. were taken;
 - B. was taken;
 - C. weretaked.
3. **Use the appropriate form of the infinitive: He didn't hear me (to knock) at the door.**
 - A. knock;
 - B. to knock;
 - C. to be knocked.
4. **Choose the correct business letter structure:**
 - A. Subject, Salutation, Body, Signature, Closing;
 - B. Subject, Salutation, Signature, Body, Closing;
 - C. Subject, Salutation, Body, Closing, Signature.
5. **Open the brackets using the correct tenses: Jill (walk) home when she (see) her husband's car outside the cinema.**
 - A. walk / saw;
 - B. was walking / was seeing;
 - C. was walking / saw.
6. **Fill in the gap: I haven't written to them ... I came to Moscow.**
 - A. since;
 - B. so;
 - C. unles.
7. **A walk lasting for three miles – a three-mile walk; a flight lasting for ten hours - ...:**
 - A. a ten-hour flight;
 - B. a ten-hours flight;
 - C. a ten hours flight.
8. **What is unemployment?**
 - A. The act of being fired from a job;
 - B. The state of being out of work for those who are fit to hold a job;
 - C. The time employees spend away from the office.

- 9. Open the brackets using Complex Object: She expected (he/ clean) the house.**
 A. him/to clean;
 B. he/to clean;
 C. him/clean.
- 10. Choose the correct answer: When they finish ... their lunch, they'll go to the office.**
 A. to eat;
 B. eat;
 C. eating.
- 11. Use the appropriate form of the infinitive: They want (to take) to the concert by their father.**
 A. to take;
 B. to be taken;
 C. to be take.
- 12. This is just the opposite of inflation; it's the reduction in supply of circulated money in any economy.**
 A. Deflation;
 B. Income Tax;
 C. Oligopoly.
- 13. Make one sentence out of two: A book was written 5 years ago. It is very popular.**
 A. The book, who was written 5 years ago, is very popular;
 B. The book, that was written 5 years ago, is very popular;
 C. The book, which was written 5 years ago, is very popular.
- 14. Choose the appropriate word: I couldn't return your call yesterday, ... I was too busy.**
 A. I couldn't return your call yesterday, since I was too busy;
 B. I couldn't return your call yesterday, so I was too busy;
 C. I couldn't return your call yesterday, because I was too busy.
- 15. Write the sentence in indirect speech: She said, "I am going to speak French."**
 A. She said that she was speaking French;
 B. She said that she had spoken French;
 C. She said that she was going to speak French.
- 16. Open the brackets: I cannot believe my parents (buy) a new car the two days before yesterday.**
 A. I cannot believe that my parents buy a new cat the day before yesterday;
 B. I cannot believe that my parents have bought a new cat the day before yesterday;
 C. I cannot believe that my parents had bought a new cat the day before yesterday.
- 17. If it is important that an email is answered quickly or that special attention is paid to it, use the word:**
 A. DANGEROUSLY;
 B. QUICKLY;
 C. URGENT.

- 18. How in English language is jokingly called regular mail, which is slower than email?**
 A. snake-mail;
 B. snail-mail;
 C. camel-mail.
- 19. The Union Jack is ...**
 A. the flag of the UK;
 B. the flag of the USA;
 C. the flag of France.
- 20. What countries do not border Russia?**
 A. Latvia, Poland, Lithuania;
 B. Finland, China, Ukraine;
 C. France, Germany, Spain.
- 21. The capital of Great Britain is ...**
 A. New York;
 B. Washington;
 C. London.
- 22. What type of Economy do you know?**
 A. Non-command Economic System;
 B. Market Economic System;
 C. Government Economic System.
- 23. In what type of economic system a large part of the economic system is controlled by a centralized power?**
 A. Traditional Economic System;
 B. Market Economic System;
 C. Command Economic System.
- 24. The Harvard Business School invented the Master of Business Administration degree (MBA) in**
 A. 1931;
 B. 1921;
 C. 1991.
- 25. Nowadays Great Britain is one of the highly developed ... private and public enterprise economies.**
 A. traditional;
 B. command;
 C. mixed.
- 26. Which is.....planet in our solar system?**
 A. colder;
 B. the coldest;
 C. more cold.
- 27. His brother is than he.**
 A. the most talented;
 B. talenteder;
 C. more talented.

28. The weather is still unpleasant today but yesterday it was ...

- A. worse;
- B. the worst;
- C. thebaddest.

29. She went to Egypt yesterday,?

- A. don't she;
- B. didn't she;
- C. isn't she.

30. The United Kingdom of GB and Northern Ireland is situated on the ... Isles.

- A. American;
- B. British;
- C. Irish.

Таблица с правильными ответами

<i>Номер</i>	<i>Ответ</i>	<i>Номер</i>	<i>Ответ</i>	<i>Номер</i>	<i>Ответ</i>
1	B	11	B	21	C
2	A	12	A	22	B
3	A	13	C	23	C
4	C	14	C	24	B
5	C	15	C	25	C
6	C	16	C	26	B
7	A	17	C	27	C
8	B	18	B	28	A
9	A	19	A	29	B
10	C	20	C	30	B

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»	23-30 Баллов
Оценка «4»	20-22 Баллов
Оценка «3»	18-19 Баллов
Оценка «2»	0-17 Баллов