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## **РАБОЧАЯ ПРОГРАММА ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ**

**Б1.О.01.01.06 Иностранный язык**

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(индекс, наименование дисциплины в соответствии с учебным планом)

**39.03.02 Социальная работа**

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(код, наименование направления подготовки/специальности)

**Социально-психологическая работа с населением**

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(наименование образовательной программы)

**Очная**

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(форма обучения)

**Год набора-2026**

**Донецк**

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Рабочая программа дисциплины Б1.О.01.01.06 Иностранный язык одобрена на заседании кафедры иностранных языков финансово-экономического факультета Донецкого филиала РАНХиГС.

протокол № 07 от «31» марта 2026 г.

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# 1. Перечень планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине, соотнесенных с планируемыми результатами освоения образовательной программы

Дисциплина Б1.О.01.01.06 Иностранный язык обеспечивает формирование у обучающихся следующих универсальных, общепрофессиональных и профессиональных компетенций:

ОТФ/ТФ и реквизиты ПС  (при наличии)**	Код компетенции **	Наименование Компетенции **	Код индикатора достижения компетенций **	Наименование индикатора достижения компетенций **	Образовательный результат **
	УК-4	Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)	УК-4.4.	Умеет выполнять перевод профессиональных текстов с иностранного(-ых) языка (-ов) на государственный язык РФ и с государственного языка РФ на иностранный (-ые)	<p>УК-4.4. 3-1. Знает значения основной профессиональной терминологии на иностранном языке;</p> <p>УК-4.4. 3-2. Знает как переводить различные устойчивые фразы и сокращения, характерные для специальности;</p> <p>УК-4.4. 3-3. Знает ключевые различия между текстами делового, публицистического и разговорного стилей.</p> <p>УК-4.4. У-1. Умеет находить и переводить незнакомые профессиональные термины по словарю;</p> <p>УК-4.4. У-2. Умеет понимать общий смысл профессионального текста;</p> <p>УК-4.4. У-3. Умеет выполнять письменный и устный перевод текстов по знакомой тематике с соблюдением основных правил грамматики и использования соответствующей лексики.</p>
			УК-4.5	Ведет деловую переписку на иностранном(-ых) языке(-ах) с учетом особенностей стилистики	<p>УК-4.5. 3-1. Знает структуру и компоненты официального письма на иностранном языке;</p> <p>УК-4.5. 3-2. Знает ключевые правила этикета при ведении деловой переписки с зарубежными</p>

				официальных писем и социокультурных различий	<p>партнёрами;</p> <p><i>УК-4.5. 3-3. Знает</i> ключевые отличия писем официального стиля от писем неофициального стиля;</p> <p><i>УК-4.5. У-1. Умеет</i> писать деловые письма по образцу;</p> <p><i>УК-4.5. У-2. Умеет</i> использовать готовые фразы и клише в зависимости от цели письма;</p> <p><i>УК-4.4. У-3. Умеет</i> учитывать культурные особенности страны адресата при формулировании текста делового письма.</p>
			УК-4.6	<p>Выстраивает коммуникации на иностранном языке в различных профессиональных ситуациях в зависимости от поставленных задач, владеет навыками аргументированного изложения собственной точки зрения и ведения дискуссии</p>	<p><i>УК-4.6 3-1. Знает</i> основы ведения бесед, дискуссий на академические и профессиональные темы;</p> <p><i>УК-4.6 3-2. Знает</i> различия формальной и неформальной коммуникации;</p> <p><i>УК-4.6 3-3. Знает</i> выстраивает коммуникации на иностранном языке в различных профессиональных ситуациях, учитывая лингвострановедческие аспекты;</p> <p><i>УК-4.6. У-1. Умеет</i> объяснять свою точку зрения и высказываться на определённые темы, используя общеупотребительные речевые модели, грамматические структуры и соответствующую лексику;</p> <p><i>УК-4.6. У-2. Умеет</i> задавать вопросы и отвечать на них в ходе обсуждения рабочих вопросов с зарубежными партнерами;</p> <p><i>УК-4.6. У-3. Умеет</i> менять стиль разговора (официальный / неофициальный) в зависимости от ситуации.</p>

## **2. Объем и место дисциплины в структуре образовательной программы**

Общий объем дисциплины:

4,00 з.е., 144 ак.час

Контактная работа обучающихся с преподавателем по видам учебных занятий: 125 ак. час на контактную работу с преподавателем, из них 112 ак.час на практические занятия, на аттестацию в период экзаменационных сессий 13 часов, 19 ак. час на самостоятельную работу обучающихся.

Б1.О.01.01.06 Иностранный язык реализуется в 1-2 семестрах 1 курса.

### 3. Содержание и структура дисциплины

#### 3.1. Структура дисциплины

Очная форма обучения

№ п/п	Наименование тем и (или) разделов	Объем дисциплин, ак.час											Форма текущего контроля успеваемости, промежуточной аттестации		
		ВСЕГО	Контактная работа обучающихся с преподавателем по видам учебных занятий							Самостоятельная работа					
			Период теоретического обучения				Период промежуточной аттестации (сессия)								
			Занятия лекционного типа		Занятия семинарского типа		ИК	Конс.	КЭ	Катгэк	Контроль	СРкр		СРэк	СР
			Л	ВЛ	ЛР	ПЗ									
Раздел 1 Деятельность человека в обществе															
Тема 1	Карьера. Моя будущая профессия.	17	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	УО, ТЗ, РЗ
Тема 2	Личностные качества и имидж.	17	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	УО, ТЗ, РЗ
Тема 3	Информационная среда.	17	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	УО, ТЗ, РЗ
Тема 4	Путешествия.	17	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	УО, ТЗ, РЗ

Промежуточная аттестация	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Зачет
Всего за I семестр:	72	0	0	0	56	0	0	0	4	0		12	КТ	
Раздел 2 Взаимоотношения людей в обществе														
Тема 5	Общество и семья.	16	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	УО, ТЗ, РЗ
Тема 6	Взаимоотношения в семье.	16	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	УО, ТЗ, РЗ
Тема 7	Известные люди.	16	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	УО, ТЗ, РЗ
Тема 8	Основы делового общения.	15	0	0	0	14	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	УО, ТЗ, РЗ
Промежуточная аттестация		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Зачет с оценкой
Всего за II семестр:		72	0	0	0	56	0	2	0	9	0	0	5	КТ
Итого		144	0	0	0	112	0	2	0	13	0	0	17	

*Используемые сокращения:*

Л – лекции - занятия, предусматривающие преимущественную передачу учебной информации обучающимся педагогическими работниками организации и (или) лицами, привлекаемыми организацией к реализации образовательных программ на иных условиях,).

ВЛ – видео лекции.

ЛР – лабораторные работы.

ПЗ – практические занятия (за исключением лабораторных работ).

ИК – индивидуальные консультации.

КСР – контроль самостоятельной работы

КЭ – консультации перед экзаменом

Каттэк – контактная работа на аттестацию в период экзаменационных сессий

Контроль - контактная работа на аттестацию в период экзаменационных сессий для заочной формы обучения

СРкр – самостоятельная работа на подготовку курсовой работы/ курсового проекта.

СРэк – самостоятельная работа на подготовку к экзамену.

СР – самостоятельная работа в семестре на подготовку к учебным занятиям.

Условные обозначения: ТЗ- тестовое задание, УО - устный опрос, РЗ – разноуровневые задания (дискуссия, эссе (доклад, сообщение), КТ - контрольная точка

## 3.2. Содержание дисциплины

### Раздел 1 Деятельность человека в обществе

#### **Тема 1. Карьера. Моя будущая профессия. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

Профессии в сфере социологии. Моя будущая профессия. Профессиональные качества социолога. Карьера и продвижение.

Грамматика: простые времена английского глагола: Present Simple, Past Simple, Future Simple. Порядок слов в английском предложении, вопросе, виды вопросов. Притяжательные и указательные местоимения. Образование единственного и множественного числа существительных. Артикли.

#### **Тема 2. Личностные качества и имидж. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

Описание человека, его личностных характеристик. Внешность и характер: описание различных людей; личные качества; понятие красоты; общение и внешность; язык жестов. Направления моды, бренды. Стили одежды, характеристика, описание. Корпоративный имидж.

Грамматика: Конструкция there is / there are. Квантификаторы. Исчисляемые и неисчисляемые имена существительные. Притяжательный падеж существительных. Правильные/неправильные глаголы. Предлоги: времени, места, движения.

#### **Тема 3. Информационная среда. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

Средства массовой информации. Роль СМИ в нашей жизни. Виды медиатехнологий. Газеты. Журналы. Телевидение. Радио. Интернет.

Грамматика: Конструкции предпочтения с глаголами like, love, prefer, etc. Количественные и порядковые числительные. Наречия частотности. Конструкция «Be going to». Present Continuous. Present Simple vs Present Continuous.

#### **Тема 4. Путешествия. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

Путешествия. Деловая поездка. Виды и способы путешествий. Причины путешествий. Выбор отеля, бронирование. Страны изучаемого языка. Знаменитые места.

Грамматика: Наречия частотности. Повелительное наклонение. Модальные глаголы. Придаточные определительные предложения.

### Раздел 2 Взаимоотношения людей в обществе

#### **Тема 5. Общество и семья. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

Роль семьи в жизни человека. Межличностные отношения. Семья, друзья, социальные контакты. Семья и общество: проблемы взаимодействия.

Грамматика: Союзы because, so, but, although. Разделительные вопросы. Времена английского глагола: Present Perfect. Past Simple - Present Perfect.

#### **Тема 6. Взаимоотношения в семье. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

Образ жизни и микроклимат семьи. Супружеские отношения и жизненный цикл семьи. Семья, родственные отношения, дом, быт. Досуг и развлечения в семье. Семейные путешествия.

Грамматика: Повторение грамматических времен. Косвенная речь.

Прилагательные – порядок слов, словообразование. Степени сравнения прилагательных. Местоимения личные и притяжательные.

#### **Тема 7. Известные люди. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

Известные люди (знаменитые писатели, певцы, художники, ученые, выдающиеся государственные деятели). Описание знаменитости. Путь к успеху. Роль образования и связей: влияние семьи, школы, наставников на карьеру знаменитостей. Культ знаменитостей.

Грамматика: Пассивный залог. Герундий. Разница между герундием и инфинитивом.

#### **Тема 8. Основы делового общения. УК-4.4.; УК-4.5.; УК-4.6.**

Деловая переписка. Профессиональная этика работника. Правила оформления делового письма. Составление различных видов деловых писем.

Грамматика: Условные предложения первого и второго типов. Past Continuous. Past Perfect.

### **4. Типы оценочных материалов, показатели и критерии оценивания**

4.1. Оценочные материалы по дисциплине Б1.О.01.01.06 Иностранный язык входят в состав оценочных материалов по образовательной программе. Совокупность оценочных материалов по всем дисциплинам (модулям) образовательной программы составляет фонд оценочных средств (далее – ФОС). ФОС используется при проведении текущего контроля успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся с целью оценивания достижения обучающимися планируемых результатов обучения.

4.2. ФОС разработан как комплекс проверочных заданий различного типа и уровня сложности, включает критерии и шкалы оценивания, а также «ключи» правильных ответов. ФОС формируется как отдельный документ и хранится в электронном виде, доступ к ФОС предоставлен ограниченному кругу лиц.

4.3. Для самостоятельной работы обучающихся при подготовке к текущему контролю успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации в рабочих программах дисциплин размещены типовые проверочные задания, которые можно условно разделить на задания закрытого, комбинированного и открытого типов.

Задания закрытого типа — это тестовые задания, в которых каждый вопрос сопровождается готовыми вариантами ответов, из которых необходимо выбрать один или несколько правильных.

Задания комбинированного типа – это тестовые задания, в которых каждый вопрос сопровождается готовыми вариантами ответов, из которых необходимо выбрать один или несколько правильных и обосновать свой выбор.

Задания открытого типа — это задания, в которых на каждый вопрос должен быть предложен развернутый обоснованный ответ.

В зависимости от типа задания рекомендованы определенная последовательность выполнения и система оценивания выполнения заданий.

#### 4.4. Типы заданий, сценарии выполнения, критерии оценивания

ТИП ЗАДАНИЯ	ИНСТРУКЦИЯ	СЦЕНАРИИ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЯ	КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ
Задание закрытого типа с выбором одного правильного ответа из нескольких вариантов предложенных	Прочитайте текст, выберите правильный ответ	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Внимательно прочитать текст задания и понять, что в качестве ответа ожидается только один из предложенных вариантов.</li> <li>2. Внимательно прочитать предложенные вариант-ты ответа.</li> <li>3. Выбрать один верный ответ.</li> <li>4. Записать только номер (или букву) выбранного варианта ответа (например, 3 или В).</li> </ol>	Ответ считается верным, если правильно указана цифра или буква
Задание закрытого типа на установление соответствия	Прочитайте текст и установите соответствие	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Внимательно прочитать текст задания и понять, что в качестве ответа ожидаются пары элементов.</li> <li>2. Внимательно прочитать оба списка: список 1 – вопросы, утверждения, факты, понятия и т.д.; список 2 – утверждения, свойства объектов и т.д.</li> <li>3. Сопоставить элементы списка 1 с элементами списка 2, сформировать пары элементов.</li> <li>4. Записать попарно буквы и цифры (в зависимости от задания) вариантов ответа (например, А1 или Б4).</li> </ol>	Ответ считается верным, если правильно указаны цифры или буквы
Задание закрытого типа с выбором нескольких правильных ответов из нескольких вариантов предложенных	Прочитайте текст, выберите правильные ответы	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Внимательно прочитать текст задания и понять, что в качестве ответа ожидается несколько правильных ответов из предложенных вариантов.</li> <li>2. Внимательно прочитать предложенные вариант-ты ответа.</li> <li>3. Выбрать несколько правильных ответов.</li> <li>4. Записать только номера (или буквы) выбранного варианта ответа (например, 1 4 или А Г).</li> </ol>	Ответ считается верным, если правильно установлены все соответствия (позиции из одного столбца верно сопоставлены с позициями другого)

<p>Задание закрытого типа на установление последовательности</p>	<p>Прочитайте текст и установите последовательность</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Внимательно прочитать текст задания и понять, что в качестве ответа ожидается последовательность элементов.</li> <li>2. Внимательно прочитать предложенные варианты ответа.</li> <li>3. Построить верную последовательность из предложенных элементов.</li> <li>4. Записать буквы/цифры (в зависимости от задания) вариантов ответа в нужной последовательности (например, БВА или 135).</li> </ol>	<p>Ответ считается верным, если правильно указана вся последовательность цифр</p>
<p>Задание комбинированного типа с выбором одного правильного ответа из предложенных и обоснованием выбора</p>	<p>Прочитайте текст, выберите правильный ответ и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Внимательно прочитать текст задания и понять, что в качестве ответа ожидается только один из предложенных вариантов.</li> <li>2. Внимательно прочитать предложенные варианты ответа.</li> <li>3. Выбрать один верный ответ.</li> <li>4. Записать только номер (или букву) выбранного варианта ответа.</li> <li>5. Записать аргументы, обосновывающие выбор ответа (например, 4 текст обоснования).</li> </ol>	<p>Ответ считается верным, если правильно указана цифра или буква и приведены корректные аргументы, используемые при выборе ответа</p>
<p>Задание открытого типа с развернутым ответом</p>	<p>Прочитайте текст и запишите развернутый обоснованный ответ</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Внимательно прочитать текст задания и понять суть вопроса.</li> <li>2. Продумать логику и полноту ответа.</li> <li>3. Записать ответ, используя четкие компактные формулировки.</li> <li>4. В случае расчетной задачи, записать решение и ответ</li> </ol>	<p>Ответ считается верным:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Отсутствие фактических ошибок.</li> <li>2. Раскрытие объема используемых понятий (полнота ответа).</li> <li>3. Обоснованность ответа (наличие аргументов).</li> <li>4. Логическая последовательность излагаемого материала.</li> </ol>

4.5. Общая шкала оценивания результатов текущего контроля успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся с применением БРС Донецкого филиала РАНХиГС

Итоговая балльная оценка	Традиционная система	Бинарная система	ECTS	
			Для традиционной системы	Для бинарной системы
90-100	Отлично	Зачтено	A	P/ Passed
80-89	Хорошо		B	P/ Passed
75-79			C	P/ Passed
70-74			B	P/ Passed
60-69	Удовлетворительно		E	P/ Passed
0-59	Неудовлетворительно	Не зачтено	F	F/Failed

Соотношение баллов за текущий контроль успеваемости и промежуточную аттестацию, а также повторную промежуточную аттестацию:

Максимальная сумма баллов за текущий контроль успеваемости	Максимальная сумма баллов за промежуточную аттестацию	Максимальная итоговая балльная оценка	Максимальная сумма баллов за повторную промежуточную аттестацию
100 баллов	100 баллов	100 баллов	100 баллов

## 5. Формы аттестации, типовые оценочные материалы для текущего контроля успеваемости обучающихся, критерии и шкалы оценивания по контрольным точкам

5.1. В ходе реализации дисциплины Б1.О.01.01.06 Иностранный язык используются следующие формы текущего контроля успеваемости обучающихся (в том числе, задания к контрольным точкам):

Тестовые задания, устный опрос, дискуссия / эссе (доклад, сообщение)

Распределение баллов по видам учебной деятельности  
(балльно-рейтинговая система)

Наименование темы	Вид задания			
	ПЗ			
	УО*	ТЗ*	РЗ*	КТ*
Раздел 1				
Т. 1	10	5	5	20
Т. 2	10	5	5	
Т. 3	10	5	5	

Т. 4	10	5	5	
<b>Итого: 100</b>	40	20	20	20

Наименование темы	Вид задания			
	ПЗ			
	УО*	ТЗ*	РЗ*	КТ*
Раздел 2				
Т. 5	10	5	5	20
Т. 6	10	5	5	
Т. 7	10	5	5	
Т. 8	10	5	5	
<b>Итого: 100</b>	40	20	20	20

\*УО – устный опрос;

ТЗ – тестовое задание;

ПР – перевод

РЗ – разноуровневые задания (ситуационное задание, эссе (доклад, сообщение, дискуссия)

КТ – контрольная точка;

ПЗ – практическое занятие;

#### *Критерии оценки для устного опроса:*

По итогам выполнения устного опроса оценка производится по десятибалльной шкале в следующем порядке:

Диапазон баллов	Описание критерия
«Отлично» 10-9	Обучающийся: полно и аргументировано раскрывает содержание темы высказывания; излагает материал связно и слитно, с использованием соответствующих лексико-грамматических и фонетических средств; письменное высказывание имеет вступление, основную часть и заключение, каждая часть из которых логически оправдана и имеет соответствующий объем; допускает 1-2 лексические, грамматические или стилистические ошибки, которые не влияют на содержание высказывания; объем высказывания полностью соответствует требованиям.
«Хорошо» 8-6	Обучающийся: достаточно полно и аргументировано раскрывает содержание темы высказывания; излагает материал связно и слитно, с использованием соответствующих лексико-грамматических и фонетических средств, допуская небольшие неточности, которые не влияют на содержание высказывания, не мешают его правильному восприятию; письменное высказывание имеет вступление, основную часть и заключение, каждая часть из которых в целом логически оправдана логически оправдана и имеет соответствующий объем; допускает 3-5 лексических, грамматических или стилистических ошибок; объем высказывания в основном соответствует требованиям.

«Удовлетворительно» 5-4	<p>Обучающийся:</p> <p>неполно раскрывает содержание темы высказывания;</p> <p>излагает материал недостаточно связно и последовательно, знания терминологии не достаточны для раскрытия темы, а также обучаемому не хватает лексических, грамматических и стилистических средств для осуществления полноценного высказывания;</p> <p>письменное высказывание имеет вступление, основную часть и заключение, однако одна из частей слишком краткая/длинная, не связана с остальными частями, не соответствует своему назначению;</p> <p>допускает более 6-9 лексических, грамматических или фонетических ошибок;</p> <p>объем высказывания не соответствует требованиям (превышает установленный объем или, наоборот, имеет меньший объем).</p>
«Неудовлетворительно» 3-0	<p>Обучающийся:</p> <p>не раскрывает содержание темы высказывания;</p> <p>излагает материал несвязно и непоследовательно, не владеет соответствующей терминологией, а также достаточными лексическими, грамматическими и стилистическими средствами для осуществления высказывания;</p> <p>не придерживается структуры письменного высказывания;</p> <p>допускает более 10 лексических, грамматических или стилистических ошибок;</p> <p>объем высказывания не соответствует требованиям (превышает установленный объем или, наоборот, имеет меньший объем).</p>

*Критерии оценки для тестовых заданий:*

По итогам выполнения тестовых задания оценка производится по пятибалльной шкале в следующем порядке:

Диапазон баллов	Описание критерия
5	«отлично» - 90-100% правильных ответов;
4	«хорошо» - 75-89% правильных ответов;
3	«удовлетворительно» - 60-74% правильных ответов;
2	«неудовлетворительно» - 59-35% и меньше правильных ответов.
0	«неудовлетворительно» - 34 % и меньше правильных ответов.

*Критерии оценки для РЗ – разноуровневых заданий (ситуационное задание), эссе (доклад, сообщение, дискуссия):*

По итогам выполнения разноуровневых заданий оценка производится по пятибалльной шкале в следующем порядке:

Диапазон баллов	Описание критерия
«Отлично» 5	<p>Обучающийся:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-способен вести беседу по предложенной тематике (диалогическое и монологическое высказывания) в нормальном темпе;</li> <li>- демонстрирует широкий словарный запас, эффективный выбор и использование слова / идиомы, владение формой слова, соответствующий регистр; использует сложные грамматические конструкции;</li> </ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-эффективно взаимодействует с экзаменатором и/или партнером;</li> <li>-дает точные исчерпывающие ответы на все вопросы;</li> <li>-умело справляется с непредсказуемыми ситуациями;</li> <li>- проявляет инициативу; обосновывает свою мысль;</li> <li>- осуществляет связные монологические высказывания;</li> <li>- раскрывает тему полностью и надлежащим образом, приводит примеры и факты;</li> <li>-любое колебание в речи связано с содержанием, а не с поиском слов или грамматики.</li> </ul>
«Хорошо» 4	<p>Обучающийся:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- способен вести беседу по предложенной тематике (диалогическое и/ли монологическое высказывание) в нормальном темпе;</li> <li>- имеет достаточный диапазон словарного запаса, делает несущественные ошибки в выборе формы слова/идиомы, имеет незначительные проблемы в выборе сложных конструкций, делает несколько ошибок в выборе времени, числа, порядка слов / функции, артиклей, местоимений, предлогов, допускает небольшое количество ошибок в орфографии, пунктуации, капитализации;</li> <li>-в основном высказывание отвечает заданию;</li> <li>-обучающийся понимает экзаменатора и партнера и дает правильные ответы на большинство вопросов;</li> <li>-в целом умеет справляться с непредсказуемыми ситуациями;</li> <li>- дает распространенные ответы и проявляет инициативу;</li> <li>- проявляет минимальные колебания в речи.</li> </ul>
«Удовлетворительно» 3	<p>Обучающийся:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-понимает экзаменатора и партнера и дает правильные ответы;</li> <li>-выполняет простые задачи, но испытывает затруднения с более сложными задачами, недостаточно широко развивает свою мысль;</li> <li>-показывает ограниченный диапазон словарного запаса, делает частые ошибки в выборе формы слова / идиомы, использовании, значениях, имеет серьезные проблемы с простыми / сложными конструкциями,</li> <li>-проявляет частые колебания, произношение затрудняет общение;</li> <li>- темп речи замедлен.</li> </ul>
«Неудовлетворительно» 2	<p>Обучающийся:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-не способен высказываться в устной форме;</li> <li>- не может раскрыть содержание задания, не понимает собеседника;</li> <li>- имеет ограниченный диапазон словарного запаса, делает частые ошибки в выборе формы слова / идиомы, использовании, практически не показывает знания правил построения предложений.</li> </ul>

*Критерии оценки для контрольной работы:*

По итогам выполнения контрольной работы оценка производится по двадцатибалльной шкале в следующем порядке:

Диапазон баллов	Описание критерия
«Отлично»	Обучающийся:

20-17	<p>-способен высказаться письменно по предложенной тематике (диалогическое и монологическое высказывания);</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- демонстрирует широкий словарный запас, эффективный выбор и использование слова / идиомы, владение формой слова, соответствующий регистр; использует сложные грамматические конструкции;</li> <li>-дает точные исчерпывающие ответы на все вопросы;</li> <li>- обосновывает свою мысль;</li> <li>- осуществляет связные монологические высказывания;</li> <li>- раскрывает тему полностью и надлежащим образом, приводит примеры и факты;</li> <li>- грамматические конструкции разнообразны, ошибки редки и не затрудняют понимание.</li> <li>- в тестовых заданиях допускается 90-100% правильных ответов;</li> </ul>
«Хорошо» 16-14	<p>Обучающийся:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- способен высказаться письменно по предложенной тематике (диалогическое и/ли монологическое высказывание);</li> <li>- имеет достаточный диапазон словарного запаса, делает несущественные ошибки в выборе формы слова/идиомы, имеет незначительные проблемы в выборе сложных конструкций, делает несколько ошибок в выборе времени, числа, порядка слов / функции, артиклей, местоимений, предлогов, допускает небольшое количество ошибок в орфографии, пунктуации, капитализации;</li> <li>-в основном высказывание отвечает заданию;</li> <li>- присутствуют повторяющиеся грамматические ошибки, которые не мешают общему пониманию.</li> </ul> <p>в тестовых заданиях допускается 75-89% правильных ответов;</p>
«Удовлетворительно» 13-10	<p>Обучающийся:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- словарный запас ограничен, но достаточен для передачи основного смысла.</li> <li>-выполняет простые задачи, но испытывает затруднения с более сложными задачами, недостаточно широко развивает свою мысль;</li> <li>-показывает ограниченный диапазон словарного запаса, делает частые ошибки в выборе формы слова / идиомы, использовании, значениях, имеет серьезные проблемы с простыми / сложными конструкциями,</li> <li>- много грамматических ошибок, которые значительно затрудняют понимание.</li> </ul> <p>- в тестовых заданиях допускается - 60-74% правильных ответов;</p>
«Неудовлетворительно» 9-0	<p>Обучающийся:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>-не способен высказываться в письменной форме;</li> <li>- не может раскрыть содержание задания, не понимает собеседника;</li> <li>- имеет ограниченный диапазон словарного запаса, делает частые ошибки в выборе формы слова / идиомы, использовании, практически не показывает знания правил построения предложений.</li> </ul> <p>- в тестовых заданиях менее 50% правильных ответов.</p>

5.2. Типовые оценочные материалы для текущего контроля успеваемости обучающихся (вне контрольных точек):

Вопросы для устного опроса:

## **Раздел 1 Деятельность человека в обществе**

### **Тема 1. Карьера. Моя будущая профессия. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. Do you have a career plan? Where do you want to be in 10 years' time?
2. Would you like to work for one or several companies?
3. What can damage your career prospects?
5. What do you hope to do in your future career?
6. Are you an organized person? How do you organize your time?
7. What do you have in common with your best friend?

### **Тема 2. Личностные качества и имидж. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. What techniques do you use in studying English? How do you remember new words, learn grammar etc.?
2. What do you trust more to: TV, the Internet, newspapers? Why?
3. Which is your favorite TV programme? Why?
4. Would you rather build a career in the public sector (e.g., a ministry, regulatory body, or municipal administration) or in a large multinational company? Briefly explain which environment better aligns with your professional values and why?
5. Would you like to run your own company? Why? /Why not?
6. What personal qualities are crucial for running a business?
7. What are your strengths and weaknesses

### **Тема 3. Информационная среда. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. What are the best ways of getting information on major issues of the day?
2. Can some good newspapers compete with the scientists in the way of educating people?
3. What do publications of most newspapers usually deal with?
4. What is the most dominating type of media?
5. How can big corporations benefit from mass media?
6. Do you agree that mass media promotes quality and progress in our everyday life? Why/not?
7. What are the best ways of getting information on major issues of the day?
8. What do you use the internet for? How much time do you spend on the internet each week?
9. Do you use mobile phone for information or entertainment?
10. Is TV educational or is it complete rubbish?

### **Тема 4. Известные люди. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. Who is a notable figure in the history of public administration in your country, and what

major reforms are they known for?

2. Describe the educational and professional background of a well-known public official. How did their early career experiences prepare them for high-level government roles?

3. Identify a mayor or local leader who significantly improved their city. What specific municipal policies or projects did they implement?

4. What personal qualities and leadership skills helped [name of a public figure] succeed in public service? Provide 2–3 examples of decisions that illustrate these traits.

5. Choose a historical or contemporary figure known for effective crisis management (e.g., during a pandemic, economic downturn, or natural disaster). What actions did they take, and why were those measures considered successful?

6. What legacy has [name of a prominent public servant] left in terms of institutional changes? Did they establish new government agencies, laws, or standards that are still in place today?

7. If you could interview any famous person in the field of public or municipal governance, who would it be and what three questions would you ask them about their career path, biggest achievement, and advice for future public servants?

## **Раздел 2 Взаимоотношения людей в обществе**

### **Тема 5. Деловые поездки. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. Do you like travelling? Which places have you visited or would like to visit? Why?

2. What is the best time to visit your own city?

3. Describe the opportunities your favorite season creates for travel?

4. What is the best way of traveling around your country (rail/road/air)?

5. Why is it better than the others?

6. What are the biggest transport problems in your country?

7. Do you ever go on business trips?

8. Where do you usually go for work?

9. How do you travel — by plane, by train, or by car?

10. Do you like business trips? Why or why not?

11. Who do you go with — alone or with colleagues?

12. How long are your business trips? (One day? One week?)

13. Where do you stay during a business trip — in a hotel or with friends?

14. What do you do during the day on a business trip?

15. Do you have meetings? How many?

16. What time do you wake up on a business trip?

17. Do you see new cities when you travel for work?

18. Do you take photos on business trips?

19. What do you bring back from a business trip? (A souvenir? Documents?)

### **Тема 6. Организация рабочего дня и процессов. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. What time do you usually start work?

2. How many breaks do you have during your workday?

3. What is the first thing you do when you get to the office?

4. Do you make a to-do list for the next day?
5. What task do you usually do first: the easiest or the most difficult one? Why?
6. How do you remember important dates and deadlines?
7. What do you do if you have too many tasks and not enough time?
8. Is it important to finish all your tasks today, or can some wait until tomorrow?
9. Is your desk tidy or messy?
10. What things do you always keep on your desk?

**Тема 7. Культура коммуникации. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. What do you say when you meet someone for the first time?
2. How do you say «thank you» in a more polite way?
3. What words do we use to ask for something politely?
4. What should you do if you are late for a meeting?
5. Is it polite to interrupt someone when they are speaking? Why or why not?
6. What is a polite way to end a conversation?
7. Is it common to shake hands when you greet friends in your country?
8. In a business meeting, is it better to be on time or can you be a few minutes late?
9. Why is it important to learn about communication customs in other countries?
10. What do you usually say when you want to apologize to someone?
11. Is it polite to look at your phone when someone is talking to you? Why not?
12. What gestures (like a smile, a nod, or a wave) do people in our country use to show friendliness?

**Тема 8. Основы делового общения. УК-4.4.; УК-4.5.; УК-4.6.**

1. What are the main elements that should be present in a business letter?
2. What is the role of the letter subject in business correspondence?
3. What features should be taken into account when writing letters to foreign partners?
4. How to correctly formulate requests in business correspondence?
5. What tone and style is recommended to use in business correspondence?
6. How to correctly structure information in a letter?
7. What are the most common mistakes in business correspondence?
8. How to correctly use e-mail for business correspondence?
9. How to effectively respond to negative responses in business correspondence?

*Критерии оценки для устного опроса:*

По итогам выполнения устного опроса оценка производится по десятибалльной шкале в следующем порядке:

Диапазон баллов	Описание критерия
«Отлично» 10-9	Обучающийся: полно и аргументировано раскрывает содержание темы высказывания; излагает материал связно и слитно, с использованием соответствующих лексико-грамматических и фонетических средств; письменное высказывание имеет вступление, основную часть и заключение, каждая часть из которых логически оправдана и имеет

	<p>соответствующий объем;  допускает 1-2 лексические, грамматические или стилистические ошибки, которые не влияют на содержание высказывания;  объем высказывания полностью соответствует требованиям.</p>
<p>«Хорошо»  8-6</p>	<p>Обучающийся:  достаточно полно и аргументировано раскрывает содержание темы высказывания;  излагает материал связно и слитно, с использованием соответствующих лексико-грамматических и фонетических средств, допуская небольшие неточности, которые не влияют на содержание высказывания, не мешают его правильному восприятию;  письменное высказывание имеет вступление, основную часть и заключение, каждая часть из которых в целом логически оправдана логически оправдана и имеет соответствующий объем;  допускает 3-5 лексических, грамматических или стилистических ошибок;  объем высказывания в основном соответствует требованиям.</p>
<p>«Удовлетворительно»  5-4</p>	<p>Обучающийся:  неполно раскрывает содержание темы высказывания;  излагает материал недостаточно связно и последовательно, знания терминологии не достаточны для раскрытия темы, а также обучаемому не хватает лексических, грамматических и стилистических средств для осуществления полноценного высказывания;  письменное высказывание имеет вступление, основную часть и заключение, однако одна из частей слишком краткая/длинная, не связана с остальными частями, не соответствует своему назначению;  допускает более 6-9 лексических, грамматических или фонетических ошибок;  объем высказывания не соответствует требованиям (превышает установленный объем или, наоборот, имеет меньший объем).</p>
<p>«Неудовлетворительно»  3-0</p>	<p>Обучающийся:  не раскрывает содержание темы высказывания;  излагает материал несвязно и непоследовательно, не владеет соответствующей терминологией, а также достаточными лексическими, грамматическими и стилистическими средствами для осуществления высказывания;  не придерживается структуры письменного высказывания;  допускает более 10 лексических, грамматических или стилистических ошибок;  объем высказывания не соответствует требованиям (превышает установленный объем или, наоборот, имеет меньший объем).</p>

## Вопросы для устного опроса:

### Раздел 1 Деятельность человека в обществе

#### Тема 1. Карьера. Моя будущая профессия. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.

1. Do you have a career plan? Where do you want to be in 10 years' time?
2. Would you like to work for one or several companies?

3. What can damage your career prospects?
5. What do you hope to do in your future career?
6. Are you an organized person? How do you organize your time?
7. What do you have in common with your best friend?

**Тема 2. Личностные качества и имидж. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. What techniques do you use in studying English? How do you remember new words, learn grammar etc.?
2. What do you trust more to: TV, the Internet, newspapers? Why?
3. Which is your favorite TV programme? Why?
4. Would you like to work for a family-owned company or a multinational company? Why?
5. Would you like to run your own company? Why? /Why not?
6. What personal qualities are crucial for running a business?
7. What are your strengths and weaknesses

**Тема 3. Информационная среда. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. What are the best ways of getting information on major issues of the day?
2. Can some good newspapers compete with the scientists in the way of educating people?
3. What do publications of most newspapers usually deal with?
4. What is the most dominating type of media?
5. How can big corporations benefit from mass media?
6. Do you agree that mass media promotes quality and progress in our everyday life? Why/not?
7. What are the best ways of getting information on major issues of the day?
8. What do you use the internet for? How much time do you spend on the internet each week?
9. Do you use mobile phone for information or entertainment?
10. Is TV educational or is it complete rubbish?

**Тема 4. Путешествия. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. Do you like travelling? Which places have you visited or would like to visit? Why?
2. What is the best time to visit your own city?
3. Describe the opportunities your favorite season creates for travel?
4. What is the best way of traveling around your country (rail/road/air)?
5. Why is it better than the others?
6. What are the biggest transport problems in your country?

**Раздел 2 Взаимоотношения людей в обществе**

**Тема 5. Общество и семья. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. Why is family important to society?
2. Who can be called family members?

3. What is a family, if we consider the issue in a legal sense?
4. What do you mean by «family»?
5. Are you ready to sacrifice anything for your family?
6. Does your family help you in life?
7. Is it good that you have a family?
8. Do you think British and Russian families different or alike?
9. Is this good or bad that our families different?
10. Is there an international holiday of the family? If so, when is it celebrated?
11. Is there a family holiday in Russia? How is it called?

**Тема 6. Взаимоотношения в семье. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. The members of your family used to help each other and spend a lot of time together, didn't they?
2. How does your family spend holidays?
3. What do you do on weekends?
4. Give your opinion of marriages of the previous centuries.
5. People should not get married unless they are deeply in love, should they?
6. Can the birth of children strengthen the family?
7. What are the family roles distributed within a family? What is a «woman's place» and what is a «man's place» in the family?
8. Do you agree with the statement that unhappy couples with children should stay together until the children are grown?
9. What are the advantages and disadvantages of a small or a big family?

**Тема 7. Известные люди. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. What famous people do you know?
2. What are they famous for?
3. What is your favorite historical figure?
4. What do you know about some famous people?
5. People of what professions can be famous?
6. What is a celebrity?
7. Do you think anyone can become a celebrity?
9. Why are so many people obsessed with celebrities?
10. What do you think are the downsides to being a celebrity?
11. Would you like to be famous? Why/ why not?
12. Do you think fame brings happiness or unhappiness, or does it depend on the person?

**Тема 8. Основы делового общения. УК-4.4.; УК-4.5.; УК-4.6.**

1. What are the main elements that should be present in a business letter?
2. What is the role of the letter subject in business correspondence?
3. What features should be taken into account when writing letters to foreign partners?
4. How to correctly formulate requests in business correspondence?
5. What tone and style is recommended to use in business correspondence?
6. How to correctly structure information in a letter?
7. What are the most common mistakes in business correspondence?

8. How to correctly use e-mail for business correspondence?

9. How to effectively respond to negative responses in business correspondence?

*Критерии оценки для устного опроса:*

По итогам выполнения устного опроса оценка производится по десятибалльной шкале в следующем порядке:

Диапазон баллов	Описание критерия
«Отлично» 10-9	Обучающийся: полно и аргументировано раскрывает содержание темы высказывания; излагает материал связно и слитно, с использованием соответствующих лексико-грамматических и фонетических средств; письменное высказывание имеет вступление, основную часть и заключение, каждая часть из которых логически оправдана и имеет соответствующий объем; допускает 1-2 лексические, грамматические или стилистические ошибки, которые не влияют на содержание высказывания; объем высказывания полностью соответствует требованиям.
«Хорошо» 8-6	Обучающийся: достаточно полно и аргументировано раскрывает содержание темы высказывания; излагает материал связно и слитно, с использованием соответствующих лексико-грамматических и фонетических средств, допуская небольшие неточности, которые не влияют на содержание высказывания, не мешают его правильному восприятию; письменное высказывание имеет вступление, основную часть и заключение, каждая часть из которых в целом логически оправдана логически оправдана и имеет соответствующий объем; допускает 3-5 лексических, грамматических или стилистических ошибок; объем высказывания в основном соответствует требованиям.
«Удовлетворительно» 5-4	Обучающийся: неполно раскрывает содержание темы высказывания; излагает материал недостаточно связно и последовательно, знания терминологии не достаточны для раскрытия темы, а также обучаемому не хватает лексических, грамматических и стилистических средств для осуществления полноценного высказывания; письменное высказывание имеет вступление, основную часть и заключение, однако одна из частей слишком краткая/длинная, не связана с остальными частями, не соответствует своему назначению; допускает более 6-9 лексических, грамматических или фонетических ошибок; объем высказывания не соответствует требованиям (превышает установленный объем или, наоборот, имеет меньший объем).
«Неудовлетворительно» 3-0	Обучающийся: не раскрывает содержание темы высказывания; излагает материал несвязно и непоследовательно, не владеет соответствующей терминологией, а также достаточными лексическими, грамматическими и стилистическими средствами для осуществления высказывания;

	не придерживается структуры письменного высказывания; допускает более 10 лексических, грамматических или стилистических ошибок; объем высказывания не соответствует требованиям (превышает установленный объем или, наоборот, имеет меньший объем).
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### Тестовые задания:

## Раздел 1 Деятельность человека в обществе

### Тема 1. Карьера. Моя будущая профессия. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.

*Read the text and choose the one correct answer (A, B, C or D) to the question below.*

*Translate your answer.*

What do the new dynamics of the Russian job market mean for young people? First, if they have decided they want a career, they must start early in their academic life to plan and take steps to develop their professional careers. Second, in addition to a suitable background for a desired career, creativity, self-promotion and preparation are absolutely vital for any sort of success in the job search. Last, students must develop confidence in themselves and recognize the power that each of them has to take control of their future and shape it in a way that is best for them.

Question:

According to the text, which of the following is not listed as a key factor for young people's success in the modern Russian job market?

Options:

- A) Starting career planning early in academic life
- B) Having creativity and skills of self-promotion
- C) Relying on external guidance to shape one's future
- D) Developing self-confidence and personal agency

Correct answer: C) Relying on external guidance to shape one's future

*Read and translate the text:*

Generally it's so not easy for a school-leaver to decide on his future career. There are some frivolous people who enter an institute thinking whether they like the profession they had chosen or not. But occupation you want to devote your life to has to bring you satisfaction. So it should be something you can do and you really want to.

I decided to be as a sociologist. This is rather new profession in our country. And I think it is very interesting profession. Sociologists are supposed to work with people, to render them real help in difficult situations.

Our country is going through a difficult period now. Economic restructuring doesn't lead everyone to success. There are winners and losers. There are social workers who have

to relieve the burden off people's shoulders and to help them to solve their problems.

I understand the difficulties of this profession. But I believe this profession is really needed and hope that I can help a lot of people. Isn't that enough to be satisfied with your job?

**Тема 2. Личностные качества и имидж. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

*Read the text and match the statements (1–6) with the appropriate category (A or B). One category may be used more than once. Translate your answers.*

The study of personality has changed in recent times and more focus is now placed on the different ways that people understand their environments. One example of this type of approach is the study of optimism and pessimism. So what is the definition of optimism and pessimism?

Optimists tend to see all the events in their lives in a positive light. Everything seems positive to optimists. Even negative events may still be viewed as having the potential to be positive. Pessimists on the other hand generally focus on the negative potential of everything.

In contrast, optimists will most likely view a poor exam result as useful feedback. They will take it as a warning that they need to change their study habits or exam preparation techniques. Optimists often make the decision to change that aspect of their study patterns and would fully expect to do better in the next exam.

In general, and not surprisingly, optimists do better in life. Taking students as an example, optimists generally believe that factors such as making an effort and improving study habits will lead to better results. Of course such beliefs lead to greater achievements. In one academic study, low-achieving students did much better when researchers helped them to overcome their negative feelings.

However, optimists should be careful. Over-optimistic people can sometimes ignore potential problems. Indeed, a person who is always positive in every situation, including times of crisis, is unlikely to be considered normal.

Categories:

A — Characteristics/behaviour of optimists

B — Characteristics/behaviour of pessimists

Statements:

1. They tend to see all the events in their lives in a positive light.
2. They generally focus on the negative potential of everything.
3. They may view a poor exam result as useful feedback.
4. They believe that making an effort and improving study habits will lead to better results.
5. They are unlikely to be considered normal if they are always positive, even in times of crisis.
6. They might be at risk of ignoring potential problems due to excessive positivity.

Answer key: 1 — A      2 — B      3 — A      4 — A      5 — A      6 — A

*Read and translate the text:*

Character is a set of personal traits that help someone to live, love, chose, decide, communicate and even survive. The word “character” has a Greek origin and means a sign or distinguishing feature. It defines the features of behavior of a certain person and influences his relationships with others. Traits of a character are important as they determine the patterns of behavior and each individual’s way of life.

Professional psychologists outline four important groups of human nature: attitude to work, relation to others, attitude to things and attitude to oneself. Each group contains a number of positive and negative traits. For example, showing a strong character at work, one should be hard-working, responsible, reserved, creative and a good entrepreneur. Negative traits at work are arrogance, disdain and impoliteness.

In relation to others strong people show kindness, respect, sociability, while negative signs include surliness, arrogance and rudeness. In relation to things, good-natured people show accuracy and gentle handling, while ill-bred people are careless and negligent. And, finally, in relation to oneself ideally a person should show self-esteem, modesty, adequate pride.

Such personal traits as selfishness, arrogance, impudence and vanity are considered to be negative. Thus, everyone is different. Some people are more extrovert, some are introverted, but all of them have personal traits of characters which define their social behavior and mode of life.

### **Тема 3. Информационная среда. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

*Read the text and choose all correct statements (multiple answers possible). Mark the letters of the options you consider true according to the text. Translate your answers.*

The mass media play an important part in our lives. Newspapers, radio and especially TV inform us of what is going on in this world and give us wonderful possibilities for education and entertainment. They also influence the way we see the world and shape our views. Of course, not all newspapers and TV programmes report the events objectively, but serious journalists and TV reporters try to be fair and provide us with reliable information.

It is true that the world today is full of dramatic events and most news seems to be bad news. But people aren’t interested in ordinary events. That is why there are so many programmes and articles about natural disasters, plane crashes, wars, murders and robberies. Good news doesn’t usually make headlines. Bad news does.

Some people say that journalists are given too much freedom. They often intrude on people’s private lives. They follow celebrities and print sensational stories about them which are untrue or half-true. They take photos of them in their most intimate moments. The question is — should this be allowed?

The main source of news for millions of people is television. People like TV news because they can see everything with their own eyes. And that’s an important advantage. Seeing, as we know, is believing. Besides, it’s much more difficult for politicians to lie in front of the cameras than on the pages of newspapers.

Still, many people prefer the radio. It’s good to listen to in the car, or in the open air, or when you do something about the house. Newspapers don’t react to events as quickly as TV, but they usually provide us with extra detail, comment and background information.

The Internet has recently become another important source of information. Its main advantage is that news appears on the screen as soon as things happen in real life and you don't have to wait for news time on TV.

*Question:* Which of the following statements are true according to the text? Choose all that apply.

Options:

- A) Mass media only provide entertainment and do not influence people's views.
- Б) Serious journalists strive to be fair and deliver reliable information.
- В) People are generally more interested in extraordinary, dramatic events than in ordinary ones.
- Г) Good news is more common in media than bad news.
- Д) Journalists sometimes invade celebrities' privacy by publishing sensational or untrue stories.
- Е) Television is the main news source for millions of people.
- Ж) Radio is convenient to listen to while driving or doing household chores.
- З) Newspapers react to current events faster than TV does.
- И) The Internet allows access to news as soon as events happen.
- К) It is easier for politicians to mislead the public through TV than through newspapers.

Correct answers: Б, В, Д, Е, Ж, И

*Read and translate the text:*

We don't imagine our lives without Internet. We can find all necessary information there. We use popular services and sources every day. One of the most popular sources is social nets. A social network is a very useful invention of the 21st century. Nowadays millions of people use social networks. It is an Internet site that gives us a chance to support various contacts, keep friendly relationships with classmates, acquaintances. More functional social nets allow watching photos and video films, to listen to music and so on. There is a possibility to enter different interesting groups. There exist social nets connecting people according to a general interest, for example, computer games players are combined into a social net.

People got used to surfing on the Internet because it is quick and very easy to discover any wish. You don't need to think of suggestions and ideas. At least what you need is to be able to type correctly. I think social networks help disabled and lonely people very much. They can create an account and start communicating with other identical partners. Most of social networks are used by people to meet friends with similar interests and hobbies. Very often close - minded persons find each other on the Internet. Although people live far away from one another any network can unite them. However why are social networks so widespread and widely used? As we live in an era where technology is at its peak and is in constant development, things like reading books on the internet, shopping online and communication with contacts around the globe, which were impossible a hundred years ago, are now part of everyday life. The most vital part of today's world is

speed – the speed of acquiring information.

#### Тема 4. Путешествия. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.

*Put the events from the story in the correct order (1–8). Write the number of each sentence in the box next to it. Translate your answers:*

A flight to India had a stopover at Heathrow Airport. The stopover was just two hours, so the passengers only had time for a snack and a bit of shopping before they were ready to board their next plane to Bombay. But there was a huge queue to the security check and the passengers were starting to get very nervous. They didn't want to miss their flight. One of the passengers in the queue was a very tall Indian with a big bag. The bag was heavy for normal hand baggage and the man had put it on a trolley. When it was his turn to go through the metal detector, he stepped forward with his bag. Of course, the next thing everybody heard was a loud alarm. The security officers went speechless with surprise. However, a moment later, they turned to the Indian man and very politely asked him to leave his hand baggage with them before going through the metal detector. The Indian smiled, took his bag off the trolley and gave it to a security officer. Then he went back to his trolley, pushed it in front of him and tried to go through the metal detector once again. By this time, it was very clear what the problem was.

Event	Order
A. The passengers were nervous about missing their flight due to a long queue at security.	
Б. The flight had a two-hour stopover at Heathrow Airport.	
B. The Indian man gave his bag to a security officer.	
Г. The metal detector alarm sounded when the Indian man approached it with his bag.	
Д. The security officers asked the man to leave his hand baggage before going through the detector.	
E. The Indian man pushed the trolley through the metal detector again.	
Ж. Everyone realized what the real problem was.	
3. A tall Indian man with a heavy bag on a trolley waited in the security queue.	

Correct answer key: Б — 1; А — 2; 3 — 3; Г — 4; Д — 5; В — 6; Е — 7; Ж — 8

*Read and translate the text:*

Travelling is one of the most exciting experiences one can have in life. It allows us to explore new places, meet new people, try new foods, and learn about different cultures. Whether you're travelling domestically or internationally, it's always an adventure.

One of the best things about travelling is the opportunity to make memories that will stay with you forever. From scenic hikes and beautiful landscapes to trying new foods and experiencing local festivals, every destination has something unique to offer. Moreover, travelling allows us to step out of our comfort zones and try things we may not have considered before.

Another benefit of travelling is the chance to meet different people from around the

world. You can make new friends, hear about their experiences and learn about their cultures. It also broadens our understanding of different languages and customs, which can lead to increased tolerance and empathy for others.

Travelling can be a way to take a break from the daily grind and to recharge your batteries. It's a chance to disconnect from social media and take a break from the constant stimulation of modern life. Whether it's a relaxation trip to the beach or a rural retreat to the countryside, travelling gives us the opportunity to take a break and clear our minds.

## **Раздел 2 Взаимоотношения людей в обществе**

### **Тема 5. Общество и семья. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

*Read the text and choose one correct answer (A, B, C or D) to the question below. Then provide a brief justification (1–2 sentences) for your choice, citing relevant information from the text. Translate your answer.*

The family is the most basic and ancient of all institutions, and it remains the fundamental social unit in every society. The nature of the family keeps changing: there are a number of types of family that exist in a society at any one time. There used to be mainly two types of families: the extended and the nuclear (core) family. The extended family most often included mother, father, children, and some other relatives, such as grandparents, living in the same house or nearby. Then as job patterns changed and the economy progressed from agricultural to industrial, people were forced to move to different parts of the country for job opportunities. These moves split up the extended family. The nuclear family became more prevalent; this consisted of only the parents and the children.

There is an opinion that a family is incomplete if there are no children in it. Fortunately, this problem is crucial for many families. Being a «cell» of the society, a family has function to give birth to a new person to raise a citizen for the country with moral values and education.

What characteristics are common to all family forms? First, the family consists of a group of people who are in some way related to one another. Second, its members live together for long periods. Third, the adults of the family group assume responsibility for any offspring. And fourth, the members of the family form an economic unit – often for producing goods and services (as when all members share agricultural tasks) and always for consuming goods and services (such as food and housing). We may say that the family is a relatively permanent group of people related by ancestry, marriage, or adoption, who live together, form an economic unit, and bring up their young. Now, besides these two types of traditional groupings, new types of family have appeared. With the divorce rate nearly one in two, there is an increase in single-parent families: a father or mother living with one or more children. Blended families occur when previously married men and women marry again and combine the children from former marriages into a new family. On the other hand, some couples are deciding not to have any children at all, so there is an increase in two-person childless families. There are also more people who live alone: single, widowed, divorced.

*Question:*

According to the text, which of the following characteristics is common to all forms of family?

Options:

- A) Having at least one child.
- B) Including grandparents or other extended relatives.
- B) Forming an economic unit and sharing responsibilities for offspring.
- Г) Living in a single-family house rather than in an apartment.

Correct answer key: B) Forming an economic unit and sharing responsibilities for offspring.

*Read and translate the text:*

Family is an essential part of the society and it plays the most important role in everybody's life. It means that the most important people in our lives are our family members. Family is represented by a close unit of parents and children living together.

I believe that everyone wants to have a happy family and good relations with all its members. In my opinion, a happy family should have mutual interests, hopes and dreams to share. Other important issues are love, trust and respect. No family can exist without love. Happiness is also impossible without love. When people love each other, they can overcome all the obstacles.

Unfortunately, modern couples often build their relations on some other values, such as money, social position, etc. They think that happiness will come itself and nobody has to make an effort. They are mistaken, as good family relations are impossible without mutual understanding and love.

Children in the family also play an important role. To keep up ideal relations with parents they should be kind to them, trusting and understanding. They should share everyday joys and sorrows with their parents. Whenever, there is a difficult situation, parents are the first people to help them and find the way out.

#### **Тема 6. Взаимоотношения в семье. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

*Read the text below and write a detailed, well-reasoned answer (70–100 words) to the question that follows. Base your answer on the information in the text, and support your points with specific examples and quotations. Structure your response clearly, using paragraphs for different ideas. Translate your answer.*

If the couple is not happy, they may choose to get a divorce. Now women are not afraid to separate from their partners or to divorce. The child, being a baby or just a minor, is not the subject to marriage prolongation anymore. If women are not satisfied with the marriage, they demand the divorce. A divorce is relatively easy to obtain in most European countries and the USA. The divorce rate has risen rapidly over the last twenty years. Approximately one out of every three marriages ends in divorce, and the numbers are rising. Nowadays many people believe that unhappy couples should not stay married for the sake of the children; they do not want to sacrifice individual happiness for the sake of

the children. As a rule, these women have good jobs and feel their significance in the society. They strive for the sole custody of the child or children through the court and very often they win. However, the child who was raised by the only parent can have an inferiority complex. Communication with the only parent, let it be a mother or a father, affects the child who needs attention of both parents. This is the main reason why more and more often the court shares the custody over the children between both parents. It gives them the right to spend the same amount of time with the child or children. A parent can be deprived of the right to communicate with the child in view of some circumstances. The government usually helps single parents with social benefits.

*Questions:*

*Analyse the key factors contributing to the rise in divorce rates in recent decades and discuss both the positive and negative consequences of this trend — for adults and children. In your answer:*

identify and explain two main factors driving the increase in divorces (use text evidence);

describe one positive consequence for adults resulting from easier access to divorce;

outline two negative impacts on children of growing up in a single-parent family (refer to the text);

provide a brief conclusion (2–3 sentences) on how this trend is reshaping family structures and social policies.

*Read and translate the text:*

In every family there are different traditions. Family traditions help people to feel themselves part of the whole, strengthen the family unity and simply to enjoy happy memories. I think that the moments spent in the circle of your family are the most precious.

We have a great tradition in our family. On May Day we usually go to the country where my grandparents live and spend there our days off. I often help my grandma with gardening or go fishing with my granddad. We love to make up picnics. My father usually cooks Russian fish soup and grilled vegetables. We often sit up late at night and look through our family albums. I can sit for hours studying each image and recalling life events. It is so touching.

If it is summer, on weekends we go to the river to sunbathe and swim. We play beach volleyball or badminton. To tell the truth, I like to "unite" with the nature. As for me, I can spend hours staring at the water. At night we often build a fire and sing to a guitar. At these moments I feel the happiest person in the world.

Another family tradition is decorating our New Year tree with ornaments, tinsel and candles. As I am fond of handicrafts, I usually make scrapbooks of our celebrations. My mother usually makes New Year's tree decorations and it definitely adds a special festive touch to the New Year decor. Besides, we usually celebrate New Year at home, in the circle of our family. I get up early in the morning and help my mom to cook a festive supper. It is a tradition in our country to have a certain menu for this holiday. Usually it is a baked goose, a famous Russian salad called Olivier, jellied minced meat and, of course, champagne. Then I go into my room to put my gala dress on. Sometimes my mom asks me

to help her lay the table. When all preparations are behind, we watch TV and wait for our guests to come. When the Kremlin chimes strike twelve times, all of us make wishes, hold glasses of champagne and wish each other Happy New Year. Children usually receive long-awaited presents from Grandfather Frost and Snow Maiden. Besides, New Year fireworks are must-have for this holiday.

**Тема 7. Известные люди. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

*Read the text and choose the one correct statement (A, B, B or Г) that is fully supported by the information in the passage.*

The role of Russian scientists, writers, musicians, painters and other outstanding people in the development of modern world is undeniable. They have influenced almost all human spheres of life.

Today everybody knows such names as Pushkin, Tolstoy, Lomonosov, Tchaikovsky, Gagarin, Tereshkova, etc. It is impossible to name a scientific branch in which the Russian scientists haven't played a great role. For example, Dmitri Mendeleev, who was the creator of the Periodic System of Elements. Another important scientist, who made important contributions to literature, education and science, was Mikhail Lomonosov. He discovered the atmosphere of Venus and influenced the formation of Russian literary language. He was also the founder of Moscow State University. People, who love listening to radio, should know that the inventor of this device was Russian physicist Alexander Popov.

Art lovers admire paintings of Repin, Surikov, Aivazovsky, Levitan, Vasnetsov, Shishkin, Roerich and many other outstanding Russian painters.

World literature was largely influenced by Russian writers and poets. Perhaps the most famous names are Pushkin, Lermontov, Dostoevsky, Turgenev, Gogol, Tolstoy, Marshak, Mayakovsky. Works of these writers have been translated into many languages.

One of my favourite figures is a prominent Russian composer Mikhail Glinka. He lived and created his overtures in the 19th century. Glinka is often regarded as the father of Russian classical music. His famous pieces included many piano concerts and chamber music.

There are, of course, other Russian composers who deserve respect. That includes Pyotr Tchaikovsky, Modest Mussorgsky, Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov and others.

*Questions and options:*

1. Which of the following people is credited with inventing the radio?

- A) Dmitri Mendeleev
- Б) Mikhail Lomonosov
- B) Alexander Popov
- Г) Mikhail Glinka

2. Who is considered the «father of Russian classical music»?

- A) Pyotr Tchaikovsky
- Б) Mikhail Glinka
- B) Nikolai Rimsky-Korsakov
- Г) Modest Mussorgsky

3. Which scientist contributed to both science and the Russian literary language?

- A) Alexander Popov
- Б) Dmitri Mendeleev
- В) Mikhail Lomonosov
- Г) Yuri Gagarin

Correct answer key: 1. Б) Alexander Popov; 2. В) Mikhail Glinka; 3. В) Mikhail Lomonosov

*Read and translate the text:*

A celebrity is a person whose private life is discussed by journalists, TV-viewers and newspaper and magazine readers. A lot of youngsters want to become famous. They watch the stars on TV, see their glamorous lifestyles and envy them.

But, the life of a celebrity may be spoiled by fans who want to know everything about their favorite star and to be with him or her. Fans get celebrities' telephone numbers, wait for them after concerts, send messages and love-letters to them and follow them everywhere. There are some crazy people who threaten celebrities and sometimes they put their threats into execution. Being famous is very dangerous. So they have to hire bodyguards.

Very often celebrities get tired of their stressful lifestyle and feel depressed. They begin smoking, drinking and taking drugs. These are used as an escape or a temporary way of "switching off" – but they do not solve their problems. There are many examples of famous people who died because of alcohol or drugs.

So publicity doesn't only lead to fame, success, admiration and richness. It is also the reason of envy, jealousy, stress, extreme fatigue and the impossibility to escape public attention. As Fred Alan said: «A celebrity is someone who works hard all his life to be known, then wears dark glasses to avoid being recognized.»

### **Тема 8. Основы делового общения. УК-4.4.; УК-4.5.; УК-4.6.**

*Read the email invitation below and write a detailed, structured response (40–50 words) that fulfills the following requirements:*

<p>Subject: Invitation to Participate in Sociological Survey</p> <p>Dear [Name],</p> <p>We are conducting a study on workplace social dynamics and invite you to complete a 10-minute anonymous survey.</p> <p>The link is below: [Survey Link]</p> <p>Your insights will help advance our understanding of modern organizational culture.</p>
--

Thank you,  
Dr James Wilson  
Lead Researcher, Social Sciences Institute

*Compose a reply email to Dr James Wilson. In your reply:*

- thank him for the invitation to participate in the survey;
- confirm your willingness to complete the survey and mention that you appreciate its short duration (10 minutes);
- politely request to receive a summary of the results once the study is completed;
- Use appropriate email etiquette (subject line, greeting, closing, signature).
- Ensure your language is polite and professional.
- End with an expression of appreciation for considering your request.

*Read and translate the text:*

Business etiquette is made up of significantly more important things than knowing which fork to use at lunch with a client. Etiquette is about presenting yourself with the kind of polish that shows you can be taken seriously. Etiquette is also about being comfortable around people.

People are a key factor in your own and your business' success. Many potentially worthwhile and profitable alliances have been lost because of an unintentional breach of manners.

The most important thing to remember is to be courteous and thoughtful to the people around you, regardless of the situation. Consider other people's feelings, stick to your convictions as diplomatically as possible. Address conflict as situation-related, rather than person-related. Apologize when you step on toes.

Make it a point to arrive ten or fifteen minutes early and visit with people that work near you. When you're visiting another site, linger over a cup of coffee and introduce yourself to people nearby. If you arrive early for a meeting, introduce yourself to the other participants.

If you're travelling on business to a foreign destination, or have visitors here, it is a good idea to learn as much as you can about the culture they are coming from and make appropriate allowances.

*Критерии оценки для тестовых заданий:*

По итогам выполнения тестовых задания оценка производится по пятибалльной шкале в следующем порядке:

Диапазон баллов	Описание критерия
5	«отлично» - 90-100% правильных ответов;
4	«хорошо» - 75-89% правильных ответов;
3	«удовлетворительно» - 60-74% правильных ответов;

2	«неудовлетворительно» - 59-35% и меньше правильных ответов.
0	«неудовлетворительно» - 34 % и меньше правильных ответов.

## **Темы для дискуссии / эссе (доклад, сообщение):**

### **Раздел 1 Деятельность человека в обществе**

#### Тема 1. Карьера. Моя будущая профессия.

Think of a job that you think would be very difficult for you to do, and another job that you think would be very easy and the most enjoyable. Talk about the professional skills and personal qualities that are necessary for both jobs.

Is it easy to choose your future profession?

What attracts you in your future profession?

Can you check whether your choice of the profession is right?

What should you do to achieve your ambitions?

#### Тема 2. Личностные качества и имидж.

Some people try different fashions to express their personality (dye their hair green, pierce their tongue or nose, wear torn jeans, etc.). But sometimes it may not be accepted by other people. What is acceptable for you and what isn't? What kind of clothes do you prefer?

Do you agree that people who look different are strange?

Is it a good idea to look like your friends?

Do you try to follow the latest fashion? Why/ Why not?

Do people nowadays make clothes themselves? Why/ Why not?

#### Тема 3. Информационная среда.

Imagine you are being interviewed by a journalist of a radio programme for young people about young people. The journalist asks different questions in order to find out what worries and what interests' people of your age. Touch on the following topics:

interests and hobbies;

future career;

style of clothes young people prefer;

other issues young people are concerned about, etc.

#### Тема 4. Путешествия.

You are given the opportunity to visit a foreign country. You can go there by plane, by train or by car. Which means of transport would you like to take, if you had a choice? Explain why you would prefer this or that kind of transport and point out the advantages.

Have you ever been to a foreign country?

Have you ever experienced homesickness?

What can spoil a holiday?

What professions involve a lot of travelling?

## **Раздел 2 Взаимоотношения людей в обществе**

Тема 5. Общество и семья.

How could you describe the word «family»? How would you describe an ideal family.

Do you have secrets from your parents?

Is it better to be an only child in the family or to have brothers and sisters?

What is the role of the family in the life of a person?

What should be done to avoid misunderstanding in the family?

What can be done by both spouses to prevent a divorce?

What are the family roles distributed within a family?

What is a «woman's place» and what is a «man's place» in the family?

Can the birth of children strengthen the family?

Тема 6. Взаимоотношения в семье.

Your family is going to celebrate your mother's / father's birthday and you are asked to do all the necessary shopping to cook a festive dinner. What foodstuffs are you going to buy? Why? And where would you go to do the shopping?

Do you bargain when you buy things in the market?

Recommend a good place for shopping in Donetsk or in your native town.

Who does most of the food shopping in your family?

What is your favorite dish? Who usually cooks it?

Тема 7. Известные люди.

You are given a chance to meet a famous person. Whom would you like to meet? Explain why you would choose this particular person, what his or her features you find most attractive and what topics you are going to discuss with him/her.

Are geniuses born or trained?

Would you like to be popular and famous?

Who is your favorite actor (singer, artist, composer)?

What do you do to achieve the aim of your life?

Тема 8. Основы делового общения.

You're a sociologist leading a research team. Your team has just completed a survey on public attitudes toward climate change policies. Today's meeting is to discuss the preliminary findings and plan the next steps. Four colleagues from different departments (data analysis, fieldwork, communications, and policy) are present. You need to ensure clear communication, encourage input, and agree on actions.

Questions:

How would you start the meeting to set a collaborative tone? Write a 1–2 sentence

opening remark.

How could you invite the fieldwork coordinator to share challenges faced during data collection? Frame it as a polite, open-ended question.

*Критерии оценки для РЗ – разноуровневых заданий (ситуационное задание), эссе (доклад, сообщение, дискуссия):*

По итогам выполнения разноуровневых заданий оценка производится по пятибалльной шкале в следующем порядке:

Диапазон баллов	Описание критерия
«Отлично» 5	Обучающийся: -способен вести беседу по предложенной тематике (диалогическое и монологическое высказывания) в нормальном темпе; - демонстрирует широкий словарный запас, эффективный выбор и использование слова / идиомы, владение формой слова, соответствующий регистр; использует сложные грамматические конструкции; -эффективно взаимодействует с экзаменатором и/или партнером; -дает точные исчерпывающие ответы на все вопросы; -умело справляется с непредсказуемыми ситуациями; - проявляет инициативу; обосновывает свою мысль; - осуществляет связные монологические высказывания; - раскрывает тему полностью и надлежащим образом, приводит примеры и факты; -любое колебание в речи связано с содержанием, а не с поиском слов или грамматики.
«Хорошо» 4	Обучающийся: - способен вести беседу по предложенной тематике (диалогическое и/ли монологическое высказывание) в нормальном темпе; - имеет достаточный диапазон словарного запаса, делает несущественные ошибки в выборе формы слова/идиомы, имеет незначительные проблемы в выборе сложных конструкций, делает несколько ошибок в выборе времени, числа, порядка слов / функции, артиклей, местоимений, предлогов, допускает небольшое количество ошибок в орфографии, пунктуации, капитализации; -в основном высказывание отвечает заданию; -обучающийся понимает экзаменатора и партнера и дает правильные ответы на большинство вопросов; -в целом умеет справляться с непредсказуемыми ситуациями; - дает распространенные ответы и проявляет инициативу; - проявляет минимальные колебания в речи.
«Удовлетворительно» 3	Обучающийся: -понимает экзаменатора и партнера и дает правильные ответы; -выполняет простые задачи, но испытывает затруднения с более сложными задачами, недостаточно широко развивает свою мысль; -показывает ограниченный диапазон словарного запаса, делает частые ошибки в выборе формы слова / идиомы, использовании, значениях, имеет серьезные проблемы с простыми / сложными конструкциями,

	-проявляет частые колебания, произношение затрудняет общение; - темп речи замедлен.
«Неудовлетворительно» 2	Обучающийся: -не способен высказываться в устной форме; - не может раскрыть содержание задания, не понимает собеседника; - имеет ограниченный диапазон словарного запаса, делает частые ошибки в выборе формы слова / идиомы, использовании, практически не показывает знания правил построения предложений.

5.3. Текущий контроль успеваемости по дисциплине предусматривает 2 контрольные точки (далее – КТ) в течение периода освоения дисциплины. Максимальное количество баллов за любой тип работ в рамках КТ составляет 20 (двадцать) баллов.

Распределение весовых коэффициентов по КТ в рамках текущего контроля успеваемости по дисциплине и формулы расчета:

Наименование контрольного задания	Максимальное количество баллов за работу в рамках КЗ, которое может набрать студент	Коэффициент веса контрольного задания	Результат контрольного задания, участвующий в формировании итоговой балльной оценки по дисциплине (отражается в журнале БРС в СДО)
КТ 1	20	0,2	20
КТ 2	20	0,2	20
Итого:	40	0,4	40

Формула расчета результата контрольной работы:

Результат контрольной точки = Количество баллов за работу в рамках КТ x Коэффициент веса контрольной точки.

5.4. Формы текущего контроля успеваемости обучающихся в рамках КТ и типовые оценочные материалы:

**Раздел 1 Деятельность человека в обществе**  
**КТ – 1.**

Темы дискуссий, эссе (доклад, сообщение)

Тема 1. Карьера. Моя будущая профессия.

Think of a job that you think would be very difficult for you to do, and another job that you think would be very easy and the most enjoyable. Talk about the professional skills and personal qualities that are necessary for both jobs.

Is it easy to choose your future profession?  
What attracts you in your future profession?  
Can you check whether your choice of the profession is right?  
What should you do to achieve your ambitions?

#### Тема 2. Личностные качества и имидж.

Some people try different fashions to express their personality (dye their hair green, pierce their tongue or nose, wear torn jeans, etc.). But sometimes it may not be accepted by other people. What is acceptable for you and what isn't? What kind of clothes do you prefer?

Do you agree that people who look different are strange?  
Is it a good idea to look like your friends?  
Do you try to follow the latest fashion? Why/ Why not?  
Do people nowadays make clothes themselves? Why/ Why not?

#### Тема 3. Информационная среда.

Imagine you are being interviewed by a journalist of a radio programme for young people about young people. The journalist asks different questions in order to find out what worries and what interests' people of your age. Touch on the following topics:  
interests and hobbies;  
future career;  
style of clothes young people prefer;  
other issues young people are concerned about, etc.

#### Тема 4. Путешествия.

You are given the opportunity to visit a foreign country. You can go there by plane, by train or by car. Which means of transport would you like to take, if you had a choice? Explain why you would prefer this or that kind of transport and point out the advantages.  
Have you ever been to a foreign country?  
Have you ever experienced homesickness?  
What can spoil a holiday?  
What professions involve a lot of travelling?

#### Тестовые задания

*Choose the correct answer:*

- 1 A new office \_\_\_\_\_ now in the city centre.  
a) has built b) building c) is building d) is being built
- 2 You \_\_\_\_\_ use mobile phone in here. It is not allowed.  
a) mustn't b) don't have to c) don't need d) couldn't
- 3 \_\_\_\_\_ profit is always calculated without deducting taxes and other charges.  
a) Full b) Net c) Whole d) Gross
- 4 \_\_\_\_\_ have to evaluate the risks involved in setting up a business.  
a) suppliers b) entrepreneurs c) regulators d) customers
- 5 \_\_\_\_\_ our back-office work to an overseas supplier would definitely be cheaper.  
a) Outsourcing b) Downsizing c) Appointing d) Locating

- 6 ComSoft has agreed to \_\_\_\_\_ us with the latest software .  
 a) offer    b) deliver    c) supply    d) sell
- 7 Since 2003, bosses \_\_\_\_\_ slow to handle this problem.  
 a) have been    b) were    c) are being    d) are
- 8 Can you fill in this \_\_\_\_\_ form?  
 a) apply    b) applicant    c) application    d) applied
- 9 The person at the door, \_\_\_\_\_ greeted you, is the HR manager.  
 a) who    b) what    c) where    d) which
- 10 Cost-cutting and outsourcing will be the main focus of our \_\_\_\_\_ in the coming year.  
 a) process    b) objective    c) strategy    d) outlook
- 11 If we \_\_\_\_\_ him, we wouldn't have got an answer.  
 a) haven't asked    b) hadn't asked    c) asked    d) ask
- 12 Would you be interested \_\_\_\_\_ joining us for a drink.  
 a) for    b) with    c) in    d) to
- 13 You \_\_\_\_\_ come if you don't want to. It isn't obligatory.  
 a) don't have to    b) mustn't    c) ought to    d) might not
- 14 She \_\_\_\_\_ if he'd ever been to Spain.  
 a) said    b) told    c) told me    d) asked
- 15 If we use low-paid overseas workers we'd cut our \_\_\_\_\_ dramatically.  
 a) profit    b) costs    c) margins    d) income
- 16 Using cheaper components could result in considerable \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) winnings    b) savings    c) reductions    d) decreases
- 17 \_\_\_\_\_ like rent are still taking up too much of our budget.  
 a) Investments    b) Overheads    c) Earnings    d) Taxes
- 18 Most member state of the EU have adopted the Euro as the single \_\_\_\_\_.  
 a) currency    b) money    c) cash    d) exchange
- 19 He is leaving the company \_\_\_\_\_ they wouldn't promote him.  
 a) because    b) so that    c) in order to    d) that means that
- 20 The company was set \_\_\_\_\_ ten years ago.  
 a) on    b) up    c) in    d) off

## Раздел 2 Взаимоотношения людей в обществе

### КР – 2.

#### Темы дискуссий, эссе (доклад, сообщение)

#### Тема 5. Общество и семья.

How could you describe the word «family»? How would you describe an ideal family.

Do you have secrets from your parents?

Is it better to be an only child in the family or to have brothers and sisters?

What is the role of the family in the life of a person?

What should be done to avoid misunderstanding in the family?  
What can be done by both spouses to prevent a divorce?  
What are the family roles distributed within a family?  
What is a «woman's place» and what is a «man's place» in the family?  
Can the birth of children strengthen the family?

#### Тема 6. Взаимоотношения в семье.

Your family is going to celebrate your mother's / father's birthday and you are asked to do all the necessary shopping to cook a festive dinner. What foodstuffs are you going to buy? Why? And where would you go to do the shopping?  
Do you bargain when you buy things in the market?  
Recommend a good place for shopping in Donetsk or in your native town.  
Who does most of the food shopping in your family?  
What is your favorite dish? Who usually cooks it?

#### Тема 7. Известные люди.

You are given a chance to meet a famous person. Whom would you like to meet? Explain why you would choose this particular person, what his or her features you find most attractive and what topics you are going to discuss with him/her.  
Are geniuses born or trained?  
Would you like to be popular and famous?  
Who is your favorite actor (singer, artist, composer)?  
What do you do to achieve the aim of your life?

#### Тема 8. Основы делового общения.

You're a sociologist leading a research team. Your team has just completed a survey on public attitudes toward climate change policies. Today's meeting is to discuss the preliminary findings and plan the next steps. Four colleagues from different departments (data analysis, fieldwork, communications, and policy) are present. You need to ensure clear communication, encourage input, and agree on actions.

Questions:

How would you start the meeting to set a collaborative tone? Write a 1–2 sentence opening remark.

How could you invite the fieldwork coordinator to share challenges faced during data collection? Frame it as a polite, open-ended question.

#### Тестовые задания

*Choose the correct answer:*

1. In ... of a newspaper a person can find various information presented in articles and comments.

- a. an issue    b. a soap opera  
c. a quiz      d. the weather forecast

2. ... is a newspaper this is published every day of the week except Sunday.

- a. An edition      b. A feature

- c. An obituary      d. A daily
3. A ... is a television station and all the programmes that it broadcasts.  
a. current event    b. remote control  
c. channel    d. canal
4. A magazine that appears once a week is a ... .  
a. weekly    b. daily  
c. monthly    d. tabloid
5. A ... is a popular serial about daily lives and relationships of the same group of people.  
a. documentary film      b. soap opera  
c. historical film      d. cartoon
6. Television ... us informed about the ... events at home and abroad.  
a. keeping, recent      b. keeps, recent  
c. keeps, recently      d. keeping, recently
7. ... is that sitting over there in the corner?  
a. Who    b. Whom    c. Which
8. I don't understand a word ... you are talking about.  
a. what    b. that    c. who
9. They have a very large house round ... there are some lovely gardens.  
a. That    b. which    c. whose
10. I'm looking at the photograph ... you sent me with your letter.  
a. Which    b. who    c. whom
11. What time ... work on Monday?  
a. do you finish    b. will you finish    c. are you going to finish
12. ... this weekend?  
a. Do you go out    b. Will you go out    c. Are you going out
13. I'm sorry I made you so angry. I ... it again  
a. won't do    b. 'm not going to do    c. 'm not doing
14. It's really hot. ... the window, please?  
a. Are you going to open      b. Will you open    c. Do you open
15. I don't think I ... come tomorrow.  
a. 'm being able to      b. am able to      c. will be able to

5.5. При выполнении проверочных и контрольных заданий обучающимся разрешается использовать следующие дополнительные материалы и оборудование — в зависимости от типа задания:

1. Письменные работы (сочинения, эссе, переводы, заполнение пропусков): двуязычный словарь (бумажный или электронный) — для уточнения значений незнакомых слов и подбора эквивалентов; тезаурус/словарь синонимов (по необходимости) — для обогащения лексики и избегания повторов.

2. Задания на чтение и анализ текста: электронный словарь или приложение-переводчик (при работе с цифровым текстом) — для мгновенного поиска значений. Использование онлайн-переводчиков полностью или построчно при выполнении письменных творческих работ (эссе, сочинения) не разрешается — допускается только поиск отдельных слов и выражений.

## **6. Формы промежуточной аттестации, критерии и шкала оценивания, типовые оценочные материалы по дисциплине**

6.1. Промежуточная аттестация проводится в форме зачета/зачета с оценкой. Промежуточная аттестация (зачет, зачет с оценкой) может проводиться в двух основных формах – письменной и устной. Обучающийся получает зачётный билет с вариантами заданий, чистые маркированные листы бумаги для записей решения заданий, затем приступает к решению.

Промежуточная аттестация в письменной форме предполагает её проведение в виде выполнения в виде тестовых заданий, перевода. Необходимо дать ответ в письменном виде, подробно изложив ход решения, при необходимости завершить решение выводами.

Промежуточная аттестация в устной форме предполагает её проведение в виде: индивидуального или перекрестного устного опроса по вопросам из перечня, определяемого рабочей программой дисциплины (дискуссия / эссе, доклад, сообщение).

### 6.2. Типовые оценочные материалы промежуточной аттестации.

Типовые проверочные задания для самоподготовки обучающегося к промежуточной аттестации:

## **Раздел 1 Деятельность человека в обществе**

### **Тема 1. Карьера. Моя будущая профессия. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

#### *Задание открытого типа:*

*Прочитайте текст задания и запишите развернутый обоснованный ответ:*  
Generally, it's so not easy for a school-leaver to decide on his future career. There are some frivolous people who enter an institute thinking whether they like the profession they had chosen or not. But occupation you want to devote your life to has to bring you satisfaction. So it should be something you can do and you really want to. I decided to enter the department of sociology and qualify as a sociologist. This is rather new profession in our country. And I think it is very interesting specialty. Sociologists are supposed to work with people, to render them real help in difficult situations. Our country is going through a difficult period now. Economic restructuring doesn't lead everyone to success. A lot of people are unemployed. There are winners and losers. There are social workers who have to relieve the burden off people's shoulders and to help them to solve

their problems. I understand the difficulties of this profession. But I believe this specialty is really needed and hope that I can help a lot of people. Isn't that enough to be satisfied with your job?

*Answer the questions:*

1. What main reasons does the author give for choosing sociology as a career? List and briefly explain 3–4 reasons, quoting short phrases from the text (1–2 sentences per reason).
2. Do you agree with the author's view that helping others is a key factor in job satisfaction? Give two arguments for or against this idea. You may refer to the text, real-life examples, or personal experience.

*Задание комбинированного типа:*

*Прочитайте и переведите текст, выберите правильные ответы и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор:*

Generally, it's so not easy for a school-leaver to decide on his future career. There are some frivolous people who enter an institute thinking whether they like the profession they had chosen or not. But occupation you want to devote your life to has to bring you satisfaction. So it should be something you can do and you really want to. I decided to enter the department of sociology and qualify as a sociologist. This is rather new profession in our country. And I think it is very interesting specialty. Sociologists are supposed to work with people, to render them real help in difficult situations. Our country is going through a difficult period now. Economic restructuring doesn't lead everyone to success. A lot of people are unemployed. There are winners and losers. There are social workers who have to relieve the burden off people's shoulders and to help them to solve their problems. I understand the difficulties of this profession. But I believe this specialty is really needed and hope that I can help a lot of people. Isn't that enough to be satisfied with your job?

*Answer the question:*

Why does the author consider sociology an interesting profession?

- A) It is highly paid and prestigious.
- Б) It allows working with people and helping them in difficult situations.
- B) It requires minimal effort and responsibility.
- Г) It is a traditional and well-established field in the country.

Keys: Б) The author says: «Sociologists are supposed to work with people, to render them real help in difficult situations», highlighting the helping aspect as interesting.

*Задания закрытого типа:*

*Прочитайте текст и установите соответствие:*

In our modern fast paced world there are plenty of new interesting and socially important professions. Today there are thousands of different kinds of jobs, and new ones

are constantly appearing. Match the occupation in left column with the job description in right column. There is two statement you don't have to use.

*К каждой позиции данной в левом столбце, подберите соответствующую позицию из правого столбца:*

<i>description</i>	<i>professions</i>
1. Someone who reports the news for a newspaper, a magazine, a TV show or a radio show.	A. a lawyer
2. Someone who gives people legal advice.	Б. a student
3. Someone whose job is to build or repara houses.	В. a cleaner
4. Someone who works in films or in a theatre.	Г. a builder
5. Someone whose job is to clean the rooms in a building.	Д. a cook
	Е. a journalist
	Ж. an actor

*Запишите выбранные буквы под соответствующими цифрами:*

1	2	3	4	5

Keys: 1E.2A.3Г.4Ж.5В

## **Тема 2. Личностные качества и имидж. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

### Задание открытого типа:

*Прочитайте текст задания и запишите развернутый обоснованный ответ:*

To begin with, I want to say that our appearance is just as important as our intelligence and inner world. There is even a proverb that «Clothes make the man». I couldn't say better! If you want my opinion, clothes are our mood, comfort and philosophy (attitude to life).

The way people dress depends on their taste and character and also on the season and occasion. There are many style of clothes: casual, classic, sport, traditional, romantic, ethnic, vintage, chic, exotic and others. To my mind, we shouldn't stop on any particular style because each of them is good in different situations. That's why I prefer casual style, but sometimes can wear sport or ethnic outfits (for example when I travel abroad).

I'm absolutely convinced that clothes should be comfortable. For me, it's the most important feature of any piece of clothing. Because I want to be able to walk, work or relax in it. I don't understand those people who buy inconvenient clothes that just look smart. That's not reasonable and practical, I consider.

*Answer the questions:*

Which clothing styles are mentioned in the text? Make a list (4–5 styles) and briefly explain in which situations the author might wear each of them (1 sentence per style).

Задание комбинированного типа:

*Прочитайте текст, выберите правильные ответы и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор:*

To begin with, I want to say that our appearance is just as important as our intelligence and inner world. There is even a proverb that «Clothes make the man». I couldn't say better! If you want my opinion, clothes are our mood, comfort and philosophy (attitude to life).

The way people dress depends on their taste and character and also on the season and occasion. There are many style of clothes: casual, classic, sport, traditional, romantic, ethnic, vintage, chic, exotic and others. To my mind, we shouldn't stop on any particular style because each of them is good in different situations. That's why I prefer casual style, but sometimes can wear sport or ethnic outfits (for example when I travel abroad).

I'm absolutely convinced that clothes should be comfortable. For me, it's the most important feature of any piece of clothing. Because I want to be able to walk, work or relax in it. I don't understand those people who buy inconvenient clothes that just look smart. That's not reasonable and practical, I consider.

*Answer the question:*

What is the author's main point about appearance?

- A) Appearance is less important than inner qualities.
- Б) Appearance is just as important as intelligence and the inner world.
- B) Appearance doesn't matter at all.
- Г) Appearance is the only thing that matters.

Keys: Б. Our appearance is just as important as our intelligence and inner world.

Задания закрытого типа:

*Прочитайте и переведите текст и установите соответствие:*

To begin with, I want to say that our appearance is just as important as our intelligence and inner world. There is even a proverb that «Clothes make the man». I couldn't say better! If you want my opinion, clothes are our mood, comfort and philosophy (attitude to life).

The way people dress depends on their taste and character and also on the season and occasion. There are many styles of clothes: casual, classic, sport, traditional, romantic, ethnic, vintage, chic, exotic and others. To my mind, we shouldn't stop on any particular style because each of them is good in different situations. That's why I prefer casual style, but sometimes can wear sport or ethnic outfits (for example when I travel abroad).

I'm absolutely convinced that clothes should be comfortable. For me, it's the most important feature of any piece of clothing. Because I want to be able to walk, work or relax in it. I don't understand those people who buy inconvenient clothes that just look

smart. That's not reasonable and practical, I consider.

*Answer the question:*

What factors influence the way people dress, according to the author?

- A) Only personal taste.
- Б) Only the weather.
- В) Personal taste, character, season, and occasion.
- Г) The opinions of friends and family.

Keys: В. Personal taste, character, season, and occasion.

### **Тема 3. Информационная среда. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

Задание открытого типа:

*Прочитайте текст задания и запишите развернутый обоснованный ответ:*

Modern world is full of information of various kinds which sometimes is even more valuable than money. Mass media (the press, radio, television and Internet) have a very big impact on modern society. They serve to inform people of different events, educate, entertain and give us any kinds of information. Complete and accurate information is very important to get nowadays. The press still remains one of the most powerful kinds of mass media. One can find daily, weekly and monthly newspapers and magazines on different topics such as fashion, sport, children, politics, economy and others.

I prefer getting news from the Internet. Television plays a big role in our society too and a lot of people prefer watching television to reading a newspaper. Television provides a great opportunity for people to learn latest news, watch educational programmes, children's programmes, old and new films and soap operas on TV. I think that it is impossible to live without television, even though the Internet, I am sure, will replace it one day in future.

*Answer the questions:*

What role do mass media play in modern society according to the text? Describe their main types, functions, and the author's view on the future of television and the Internet.

Задание комбинированного типа:

*Прочитайте текст, выберите правильные ответы и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор, переведите ваш ответ:*

Modern world is full of information of various kinds which sometimes is even more valuable than money. Mass media (the press, radio, television and Internet) have a very big impact on modern society. They serve to inform people of different events, educate, entertain and give us any kinds of information. Complete and accurate information is very important to get nowadays. The press still remains one of the most powerful kinds of mass

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*Read the text and choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D). Briefly justify your choice by citing a quote from the text (1–2 sentences).*

Answer the questions:

Where does the author personally prefer to get news from?

- A) Television.
- Б) Newspapers.
- B) The Internet.
- Г) Radio.

Keys: B. I prefer getting news from the Internet.

Задание закрытого типа:

*Прочитайте текст, выберите правильный ответ:*

Modern world is full of information of various kinds which sometimes is even more valuable than money. Mass media (the press, radio, television and Internet) have a very big impact on modern society. They serve to inform people of different events, educate, entertain and give us any kinds of information. Complete and accurate information is very important to get nowadays. The press still remains one of the most powerful kinds of mass media. One can find daily, weekly and monthly newspapers and magazines on different topics such as fashion, sport, children, politics, economy and others.

I prefer getting news from the Internet. Television plays a big role in our society too and a lot of people prefer watching television to reading a newspaper. Television provides a great opportunity for people to learn latest news, watch educational programmes, children's programmes, old and new films and soap operas on TV. I think that it is impossible to live without television, even though the Internet, I am sure, will replace it one day in future.

*Answer the questions:*

What kind of TV content is NOT mentioned in the text?

- A) Educational programmes.
- Б) Children's programmes.
- B) News.
- Г) Video games.

Keys: D

#### **Тема 4. Путешествия. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

##### Задание открытого типа:

*Прочитайте текст задания и запишите развернутый обоснованный ответ:*

One of the best things about travelling is the opportunity to make memories that will stay with you forever. From scenic hikes and beautiful landscapes to trying new foods and experiencing local festivals, every destination has something unique to offer. Moreover, travelling allows us to step out of our comfort zones and try things we may not have considered before.

Another benefit of travelling is the chance to meet different people from around the world. You can make new friends, hear about their experiences and learn about their cultures. It also broadens our understanding of different languages and customs, which can lead to increased tolerance and empathy for others.

Travelling can be a way to take a break from the daily grind and to recharge your batteries. It's a chance to disconnect from social media and take a break from the constant stimulation of modern life. Whether it's a relaxation trip to the beach or a rural retreat to the countryside, travelling gives us the opportunity to take a break and clear our minds.

*Answer the question:*

What are the main benefits of travelling according to the text? Describe at least three advantages and support each with a relevant detail from the passage.

##### Задание комбинированного типа:

*Прочитайте текст, выберите правильные ответы и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор, переведите ваш ответ:*

One of the best things about travelling is the opportunity to make memories that will stay with you forever. From scenic hikes and beautiful landscapes to trying new foods and experiencing local festivals, every destination has something unique to offer. Moreover, travelling allows us to step out of our comfort zones and try things we may not have considered before.

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Travelling can be a way to take a break from the daily grind and to recharge your batteries. It's a chance to disconnect from social media and take a break from the constant stimulation of modern life. Whether it's a relaxation trip to the beach or a rural retreat to the countryside, travelling gives us the opportunity to take a break and clear our minds.

*Answer the question:*

Why is travelling described as a way to «recharge your batteries»?

- A) Because it requires physical exercise.
- Б) Because it gives you a break from daily routine and modern-life stimulation.
- B) Because it involves using electronic devices more.
- Г) Because it forces you to work harder.

Keys: Б. It's a chance to disconnect from social media and take a break from the constant stimulation of modern life.

Задания закрытого типа:

*Прочитайте текст и установите соответствие:*

**A.** One of the best things about travelling is the opportunity to make memories that will stay with you forever. From scenic hikes and beautiful landscapes to trying new foods and experiencing local festivals, every destination has something unique to offer. Moreover, travelling allows us to step out of our comfort zones and try things we may not have considered before.

**Б.** Another benefit of travelling is the chance to meet different people from around the world. You can make new friends, hear about their experiences and learn about their cultures. It also broadens our understanding of different languages and customs, which can lead to increased tolerance and empathy for others.

**B.** Travelling can be a way to take a break from the daily grind and to recharge your batteries. It's a chance to disconnect from social media and take a break from the constant stimulation of modern life. Whether it's a relaxation trip to the beach or a rural retreat to the countryside, travelling gives us the opportunity to take a break and clear our minds.

*Read the text and match the statements (1–5) with the paragraphs (A–B). One paragraph may correspond to more than one statement.*

1. Travelling helps broaden cultural understanding and develop empathy.
2. Trips allow you to create unforgettable memories and try new experiences.
3. A journey can be a chance to relax and disconnect from everyday stress.
4. Visiting new places lets you meet people and learn from their stories.
5. Exploring destinations includes enjoying nature, food, and local events.

Keys: 1.Б, 2.А, 3.В, 4.Б, 5. А

## **Раздел 2 Взаимоотношения людей в обществе**

### **Тема 5. Общество и семья. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

Задание открытого типа:

*Прочитайте текст задания и запишите развернутый обоснованный ответ:*

It goes without saying that family is one of the most important aspects of our life.

Everyone knows about this and every child is taught about this from the very first days. But have you ever thought why it is so essential and what role the family plays in everyone's life?

Firstly, the family is the foundation of your personality. It is your parents who start to teach you or to show you the example of how to behave and what is good/bad. You see what they do and how they speak and begin to imitate everything subconsciously.

Secondly, there is certainly the material part. Family protects you and provides you with home, food, clothes and so on. Children depend on their parents heavily and can't fend for themselves. So, in this respect, the presence of family is vital.

Thirdly, people of all ages have others needs, too. For example, emotional support. Who cheers you up when you feel upset? Who gives you some precious advice when you already believe nothing can be done? Of course, it's your family. Your mum is the one who will defend you in any situation. She will listen to all your complaints and problems and be the most compassionate of all.

Summarizing the above, we can see that the role of a family is crucial in all senses and we should be grateful for the fact that we have it cause without a family we would be incomplete and absolutely different people.

*Answer the question:*

Read the text and write a detailed, well-reasoned answer (70–100 words) to the question below.

*Задание комбинированного типа:*

*Прочитайте текст, выберите правильные ответы и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор, переведите ваш ответ:*

It goes without saying that family is one of the most important aspects of our life. Everyone knows about this and every child is taught about this from the very first days. But have you ever thought why it is so essential and what role the family plays in everyone's life?

Firstly, the family is the foundation of your personality. It is your parents who start to teach you or to show you the example of how to behave and what is good/bad. You see what they do and how they speak and begin to imitate everything subconsciously.

Secondly, there is certainly the material part. Family protects you and provides you with home, food, clothes and so on. Children depend on their parents heavily and can't fend for themselves. So, in this respect, the presence of family is vital.

Thirdly, people of all ages have others needs, too. For example, emotional support. Who cheers you up when you feel upset? Who gives you some precious advice when you already believe nothing can be done? Of course, it's your family. Your mum is the one who will defend you in any situation. She will listen to all your complaints and problems and be the most compassionate of all.

Summarizing the above, we can see that the role of a family is crucial in all senses and we should be grateful for the fact that we have it cause without a family we would be incomplete and absolutely different people.

*Read the text and choose the correct answer (A, B, B or Г) Briefly justify your choice by providing a quote from the text (1–2 sentences). Write down the question number, the letter of the chosen answer and the justification.*

*Answer the questions:*

1. Why is family support especially vital for children?  
A) Because they want to imitate their friends.  
B) Because they depend on their parents and can't fend for themselves.  
B) Because they go to school.  
Г) Because they have many hobbies.
2. What is the author's final conclusion about the role of family?  
A) Family is nice to have but not necessary.  
B) Family is crucial and we should be grateful to have one.  
B) Family becomes less important as we grow older.  
Г) Only parents' role is important, not the whole family.

Keys: 1. Б. Children depend on their parents heavily and can't fend for themselves.

2. Б. The role of a family is crucial in all senses and we should be grateful for the fact that we have it... without a family we would be incomplete and absolutely different people.

*Задания закрытого типа:*

*Прочитайте текст и установите соответствие:*

A. It goes without saying that family is one of the most important aspects of our life. Everyone knows about this and every child is taught about this from the very first days. But have you ever thought why it is so essential and what role the family plays in everyone's life?

Б. Firstly, the family is the foundation of your personality. It is your parents who start to teach you or to show you the example of how to behave and what is good/bad. You see what they do and how they speak and begin to imitate everything subconsciously.

В. Secondly, there is certainly the material part. Family protects you and provides you with home, food, clothes and so on. Children depend on their parents heavily and can't fend for themselves. So, in this respect, the presence of family is vital.

Г. Thirdly, people of all ages have others needs, too. For example, emotional support. Who cheers you up when you feel upset? Who gives you some precious advice when you already believe nothing can be done? Of course, it's your family. Your mum is the one who will defend you in any situation. She will listen to all your complaints and problems and be the most compassionate of all.

Д. Summarizing the above, we can see that the role of a family is crucial in all senses and we should be grateful for the fact that we have it cause without a family we would be incomplete and absolutely different people.

*Read the text and match the statements (1–5) with the paragraphs (A–Д). One paragraph may correspond to more than one statement.*

1. The family helps shape a child's behaviour and values through daily examples.
2. Family is universally recognized as a key part of human life from early childhood.

3. Family members offer comfort and wise advice when we face difficulties.
4. The family ensures basic physical needs like shelter and food, especially for children.
5. Without a family, people would develop very differently and feel incomplete.

Keys: 1.Б, 2.А, 3.Г, 4.В, 5.А

## **Тема 6. Взаимоотношения в семье. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

### Задание открытого типа:

*Прочитайте текст задания и запишите развернутый обоснованный ответ:*

Spending time with family is very essential. Modern life is dynamic and hectic and sometimes we all forget about what is really important and neglect family time. Nevertheless, we should do our best to keep the relationships with our relatives good.

If you have a busy work day and can't find any time to see your family, work modern technologies to the benefit and text or call your parents or children. It takes a couple of minutes but makes other people feel better. They would see that even at work you think about the people you love.

Moreover, you should try to finish all the tasks by the weekend so as to spend the rest of the week with your family. You can walk in the park, go to the cinema or just stay at home and have a nice talk. There is plenty of options for weekend activities with your family. You might plan something in advance and then look forward to Friday evening.

However, don't forget about heart-to-heart conversations. Talking is extremely important for maintaining strong links between each other. Try to show interest in your family members' affairs, share something with them, too, and give some advice if needed.

Summing up all the ideas, we can see that lack of time is often just an excuse. Everyone can dedicate at least a couple of minutes to his/her family. One has only to think about how much time he/she wastes surfing the internet or playing video games.

*Answer the question:*

*What does the text suggest about maintaining family relationships in modern life? Describe at least three practical recommendations from the passage and explain how each one helps strengthen family bonds. Conclude with the author's overall message about time management and family.*

### Задание комбинированного типа:

*Прочитайте текст, выберите правильные ответы и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор, переведите ваш ответ:*

Spending time with family is very essential. Modern life is dynamic and hectic and sometimes we all forget about what is really important and neglect family time. Nevertheless, we should do our best to keep the relationships with our relatives good.

If you have a busy work day and can't find any time to see your family, work modern technologies to the benefit and text or call your parents or children. It takes a couple of minutes but makes other people feel better. They would see that even at work you think

about the people you love.

Moreover, you should try to finish all the tasks by the weekend so as to spend the rest of the week with your family. You can walk in the park, go to the cinema or just stay at home and have a nice talk. There is plenty of options for weekend activities with your family. You might plan something in advance and then look forward to Friday evening.

However, don't forget about heart-to-heart conversations. Talking is extremely important for maintaining strong links between each other. Try to show interest in your family members' affairs, share something with them, too, and give some advice if needed.

Summing up all the ideas, we can see that lack of time is often just an excuse. Everyone can dedicate at least a couple of minutes to his/her family. One has only to think about how much time he/she wastes surfing the internet or playing video games.

*Read the text and choose the correct answer (A, B, B or Г) for each question 1–5. Briefly justify your choice by providing a quote from the text (1–2 sentences). Write down the question number, the letter of the chosen answer and the justification.*

1. According to the text, why do people sometimes neglect family time?

A) Because family relationships are not important.

B) Because modern life is fast-paced and busy.

B) Because they don't love their relatives.

Г) Because weekends are too short.

2. What is the author's overall message about lack of time?

A) It's a valid reason not to spend time with family.

B) It's often just an excuse — people can find a few minutes if they prioritize family.

B) Only busy professionals face this problem.

Г) Family time should always come after work tasks.

Keys: 1. Б. Modern life is dynamic and hectic and sometimes we all forget about what is really important and neglect family time.

2. Б. Lack of time is often just an excuse. Everyone can dedicate at least a couple of minutes to his/her family.

Задания закрытого типа:

*Прочитайте текст, выберите правильный ответ:*

Spending time with family is very essential. Modern life is dynamic and hectic and sometimes we all forget about what is really important and neglect family time. Nevertheless, we should do our best to keep the relationships with our relatives good.

If you have a busy work day and can't find any time to see your family, work modern technologies to the benefit and text or call your parents or children. It takes a couple of minutes but makes other people feel better. They would see that even at work you think about the people you love.

Moreover, you should try to finish all the tasks by the weekend so as to spend the rest of the week with your family. You can walk in the park, go to the cinema or just stay at home and have a nice talk. There is plenty of options for weekend activities with your

family. You might plan something in advance and then look forward to Friday evening.

However, don't forget about heart-to-heart conversations. Talking is extremely important for maintaining strong links between each other. Try to show interest in your family members' affairs, share something with them, too, and give some advice if needed.

Summing up all the ideas, we can see that lack of time is often just an excuse. Everyone can dedicate at least a couple of minutes to his/her family. One has only to think about how much time he/she wastes surfing the internet or playing video games.

*Read the text and choose the correct answer (A, B, B or Г) for each question 1–5. Write down the question number and the letter of the chosen answer:*

*Why are heart-to-heart conversations important, according to the text?*

- A) They help you finish tasks faster.
- Б) They maintain strong family links.
- В) They replace spending physical time together.
- Г) They make you more productive at work.

Keys: Б

## **Тема 7. Известные люди. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

*Задание открытого типа:*

*Прочитайте текст задания и запишите развернутый обоснованный ответ:*

Yuri Alekseyevich Gagarin was a prominent Russian cosmonaut. He was the first man who dared to make a journey into outer space.

Gagarin was born on March 9th 1934, in a small village called Klushino, near Gzhatsk. Today this town is called Gagarin after the first Russian cosmonaut. His family was neither rich nor famous. Gagarin's father was a humble worker and his mum was a milkmaid. Apart from Yuri, there were three other children in the family.

The future cosmonaut had an uneasy childhood. As many people at those times, his family suffered from Nazi occupation. When he was a child, his father taught him to make toy planes. In 1941 he started attending a local school, but his studies were interrupted by the World War II. The whole village was occupied by Germans in November of the same year. However, life continued and Yuri grew as a smart and active boy. Together with his mother and his siblings he had to hide in a dugout during the war. Soon they moved to Gzhatsk and then to Moscow region.

In 1951 he graduated with an honors degree from an evening school in Lyubertsy. In 1955 he graduated from the Saratov Industrial Technical School. During his student years he also attended a local aviation club. Gradually, aviation became his life's work.

In 1960 he started preparing for the flight into space. His first flight into space took place on April 12th 1961. Gagarin spent 108 minutes there in the spaceship "Vostok", and this date became an international Cosmonautics Day. After this flight he became a world hero. He visited many countries and met millions of people.

*Answer the question:*

*Describe the life path of Yuri Gagarin from childhood to becoming a world hero. Highlight at least three key stages in his life and explain how each one contributed to his historic achievement. Conclude with the significance of his space flight for the world.*

Задание комбинированного типа:

*Прочитайте текст, выберите правильные ответы и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор, переведите ваш ответ:*

Yuri Alekseyevich Gagarin was a prominent Russian cosmonaut. He was the first man who dared to make a journey into outer space.

Gagarin was born on March 9th 1934, in a small village called Klushino, near Gzhatsk. Today this town is called Gagarin after the first Russian cosmonaut. His family was neither rich nor famous. Gagarin's father was a humble worker and his mum was a milkmaid. Apart from Yuri, there were three other children in the family.

The future cosmonaut had an uneasy childhood. As many people at those times, his family suffered from Nazi occupation. When he was a child, his father taught him to make toy planes. In 1941 he started attending a local school, but his studies were interrupted by the World War II. The whole village was occupied by Germans in November of the same year. However, life continued and Yuri grew as a smart and active boy. Together with his mother and his siblings he had to hide in a dugout during the war. Soon they moved to Gzhatsk and then to Moscow region.

In 1951 he graduated with an honors degree from an evening school in Lyubertsy. In 1955 he graduated from the Saratov Industrial Technical School. During his student years he also attended a local aviation club. Gradually, aviation became his life's work.

In 1960 he started preparing for the flight into space. His first flight into space took place on April 12th 1961. Gagarin spent 108 minutes there in the spaceship "Vostok", and this date became an international Cosmonautics Day. After this flight he became a world hero. He visited many countries and met millions of people.

*Read the text and choose the correct answer (A, B, B or Г) for each question 1–5. Briefly justify your choice by providing a quote from the text (1–2 sentences). Write down the question number, the letter of the chosen answer and the justification.*

1. When did Gagarin's historic space flight take place?

- A) In 1955.
- Б) In 1960.
- B) On April 12, 1961.
- Г) During World War II.

2. What was the result of Gagarin's space flight?

- A) He became a teacher at the Saratov school.
- Б) He decided to stop flying and retire.
- B) He became a world hero and visited many countries.
- Г) The village of Klushino was renamed after him.

Keys: 1. C. His first flight into space took place on April 12th 1961.

2. C. After this flight he became a world hero. He visited many countries and met millions of people.

Задания закрытого типа:

*Прочитайте текст, выберите правильные ответы:*

Yuri Alekseyevich Gagarin was a prominent Russian cosmonaut. He was the first man who dared to make a journey into outer space.

Gagarin was born on March 9th 1934, in a small village called Klushino, near Gzhatsk. Today this town is called Gagarin after the first Russian cosmonaut. His family was neither rich nor famous. Gagarin's father was a humble worker and his mum was a milkmaid. Apart from Yuri, there were three other children in the family.

The future cosmonaut had an uneasy childhood. As many people at those times, his family suffered from Nazi occupation. When he was a child, his father taught him to make toy planes. In 1941 he started attending a local school, but his studies were interrupted by the World War II. The whole village was occupied by Germans in November of the same year. However, life continued and Yuri grew as a smart and active boy. Together with his mother and his siblings he had to hide in a dugout during the war. Soon they moved to Gzhatsk and then to Moscow region.

In 1951 he graduated with an honors degree from an evening school in Lyubertsy. In 1955 he graduated from the Saratov Industrial Technical School. During his student years he also attended a local aviation club. Gradually, aviation became his life's work.

In 1960 he started preparing for the flight into space. His first flight into space took place on April 12th 1961. Gagarin spent 108 minutes there in the spaceship "Vostok", and this date became an international Cosmonautics Day. After this flight he became a world hero. He visited many countries and met millions of people.

*Read the text and choose all the correct answers (A–E) that are supported by the information in the passage. There may be more than one correct answer. Write down the letters of all chosen answers.*

*Which of the following statements are true according to the text? Choose all that apply.*

- A) Gagarin was born in Moscow.
- Б) Gagarin's family was not wealthy.
- B) His childhood was difficult because of the Nazi occupation.
- Г) Gagarin started his space flight training in 1955.
- Д) Gagarin's first space flight lasted 108 minutes.
- E) After his flight, Gagarin became known worldwide.

Keys: Б — Gagarin's family was not wealthy.

В — His childhood was difficult because of the Nazi occupation.

Д — Gagarin's first space flight lasted 108 minutes.

Е — After his flight, Gagarin became known worldwide.

**Тема 8. Основы делового общения. УК-4.4.; УК-4.5.; УК-4.6.**

Задание открытого типа:

*Прочитайте текст задания и запишите развернутый обоснованный ответ:*

Subject: Invitation to Participate in Sociology Research Study

Dear Nick,

I am writing on behalf of the "Exploring" to invite you to participate in our current sociological research project titled "Work and Work-Life Balance in Urban Areas: Perceptions and Realities".

The study aims to explore, semote Work and Work-Life Balance in Urban Areas: Perceptions and Realities"

Your insights would be highly valuable to our analysis.

Participation involves:

completing a short online survey (approx. 10–15 minutes);

optionally, a brief follow-up interview (20 minutes).

All data will be kept strictly confidential and used only for academic purposes.

Please confirm your interest by 15/02/26 or contact me at sociologicalstudy@yandex.ru for further details.

Thank you for considering this invitation.

*Best regards, Dr. Elena V. Petrova*

*Answer the question:*

*Analyze the document and determine the type of business letter. Write 2–3 sentences to explain why you chose this answer.*

*Задание комбинированного типа:*

*Прочитайте и переведите текст, выберите правильные ответы и запишите аргументы, обосновывающие выбор:*

Subject: Invitation to Participate in Sociology Research Study

Dear Nick,

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The study aims to explore, semote Work and Work-Life Balance in Urban Areas: Perceptions and Realities"

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optionally, a brief follow-up interview (20 minutes).

All data will be kept strictly confidential and used only for academic purposes.

Please confirm your interest by 15/02/26 or contact me at sociologicalstudy@yandex.ru for further details.

Thank you for considering this invitation.

*Best regards, Dr. Elena V. Petrova*

*Read the text below, choose the correct answer from the options provided, and write a justification (2–3 sentences) explaining your choice.*

*Answer the question:*

1. What is the main purpose of this email?

A) To offer a new job position

B) To promote an online survey tool

- В) To request information about remote work trends  
 Г) To complain about data collection methods  
 Д) To invite the recipient to take part in a sociological study
2. How long is the online survey expected to take?  
 А) 5–7 minutes  
 Б) 10–15 minutes  
 В) 20–25 minutes  
 Г) 30–40 minutes  
 Д) More than 45 minutes

Keys: 1.Д., 2.Б

Задания закрытого типа:

*Прочитайте текст и установите соответствие:*

Subject: Invitation to Participate in Sociology Research Study  
 Dear Nick,  
 I am writing on behalf of the "Exploring" to invite you to participate in our current sociological research project titled "Work and Work-Life Balance in Urban Areas: Perceptions and Realities".  
 The study aims to explore, semote Work and Work-Life Balance in Urban Areas: Perceptions and Realities"  
 Your insights would be highly valuable to our analysis.  
 Participation involves:  
 completing a short online survey (approx. 10–15 minutes);  
 optionally, a brief follow-up interview (20 minutes).  
 All data will be kept strictly confidential and used only for academic purposes.  
 Please confirm your interest by 15/02/26 or contact me at sociologicalstudy@yandex.ru for further details.  
 Thank you for considering this invitation.  

*Best regards, Dr. Elena V. Petrova*

*Match each item in the left column with the corresponding item in the right column:*

<i>Characteristics of the letter</i>	<i>Examples from the text</i>
1. Чёткое указание цели письма.	А. Please confirm your interest by 15/02/26 or contact me at...
2. Описание требований к участию.	Б. All data will be kept strictly confidential and used only for academic purposes.
3. Гарантия конфиденциальности.	В. I am writing ... to invite you to participate in our current sociological research project.
4. Призыв к действию с дедлайном.	Г. Dr. Elena V. Petrova
5. Официальный тон отправителя.	Д. completing a short online survey (approx. 10–15 minutes); optionally, a brief follow-up interview (20 minutes).

Keys: 1–Б, 2–Д, 3–В, 4–А, 5–Е

Вопросы для устного опроса:

**Раздел 1 Деятельность человека в обществе**

**Тема 1. Карьера. Моя будущая профессия. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. Do you have a career plan? Where do you want to be in 10 years' time?
2. Would you like to work for one or several companies?
3. What can damage your career prospects?
5. What do you hope to do in your future career?
6. Are you an organized person? How do you organize your time?
7. What do you have in common with your best friend?

**Тема 2. Личностные качества и имидж. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. What techniques do you use in studying English? How do you remember new words, learn grammar etc.?
2. What do you trust more to: TV, the Internet, newspapers? Why?
3. Which is your favorite TV programme? Why?
4. Would you like to work for a family-owned company or a multinational company? Why?
5. Would you like to run your own company? Why? /Why not?
6. What personal qualities are crucial for running a business?
7. What are your strengths and weaknesses

**Тема 3. Информационная среда. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. What are the best ways of getting information on major issues of the day?
2. Can some good newspapers compete with the scientists in the way of educating people?
3. What do publications of most newspapers usually deal with?
4. What is the most dominating type of media?
5. How can big corporations benefit from mass media?
6. Do you agree that mass media promotes quality and progress in our everyday life? Why/not?
7. What are the best ways of getting information on major issues of the day?
8. What do you use the internet for? How much time do you spend on the internet each week?
9. Do you use mobile phone for information or entertainment?
10. Is TV educational or is it complete rubbish?

**Тема 4. Путешествия. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. Do you like travelling? Which places have you visited or would like to visit? Why?
2. What is the best time to visit your own city?

3. Describe the opportunities your favorite season creates for travel?
4. What is the best way of traveling around your country (rail/road/air)?
5. Why is it better than the others?
6. What are the biggest transport problems in your country?

## **Раздел 2 Взаимоотношения людей в обществе**

### **Тема 5. Общество и семья. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. Why is family important to society?
2. Who can be called family members?
3. What is a family, if we consider the issue in a legal sense?
4. What do you mean by «family»?
5. Are you ready to sacrifice anything for your family?
6. Does your family help you in life?
7. Is it good that you have a family?
8. Do you think British and Russian families different or alike?
9. Is this good or bad that our families different?
10. Is there an international holiday of the family? If so, when is it celebrated?
11. Is there a family holiday in Russia? How is it called?

### **Тема 6. Взаимоотношения в семье. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. The members of your family used to help each other and spend a lot of time together, didn't they?
2. How does your family spend holidays?
3. What do you do on weekends?
4. Give your opinion of marriages of the previous centuries.
5. People should not get married unless they are deeply in love, should they?
6. Can the birth of children strengthen the family?
7. What are the family roles distributed within a family? What is a «woman's place» and what is a «man's place» in the family?
8. Do you agree with the statement that unhappy couples with children should stay together until the children are grown?
9. What are the advantages and disadvantages of a small or a big family?

### **Тема 7. Известные люди. УК-4.4.; УК-4.6.**

1. What famous people do you know?
2. What are they famous for?
3. What is your favorite historical figure?
4. What do you know about some famous people?
5. People of what professions can be famous?
6. What is a celebrity?
7. Do you think anyone can become a celebrity?
9. Why are so many people obsessed with celebrities?
10. What do you think are the downsides to being a celebrity?
11. Would you like to be famous? Why/ why not?

12. Do you think fame brings happiness or unhappiness, or does it depend on the person?

**Тема 8. Основы делового общения. УК-4.4.; УК-4.5.; УК-4.6.**

1. What are the main elements that should be present in a business letter?
2. What is the role of the letter subject in business correspondence?
3. What features should be taken into account when writing letters to foreign partners?
4. How to correctly formulate requests in business correspondence?
5. What tone and style is recommended to use in business correspondence?
6. How to correctly structure information in a letter?
7. What are the most common mistakes in business correspondence?
8. How to correctly use e-mail for business correspondence?
9. How to effectively respond to negative responses in business correspondence?

6.3. Критерии и шкала оценивания на основе БРС.

Соответствие государственной шкалы оценивания академической успеваемости и шкалы ECTS при зачете / зачете с оценкой

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ	РЕЗУЛЬТАТ В БАЛЛАХ
Дан полный, в логической последовательности развернутый ответ на поставленный вопрос, где он продемонстрировал знания предмета в полном объеме учебной программы, достаточно глубоко осмысливает дисциплину, самостоятельно, и исчерпывающе отвечает на дополнительные вопросы, приводит собственные примеры по проблематике поставленного вопроса, решил предложенные практические задания без ошибок	90-100
Дан развернутый ответ на поставленный вопрос, где обучающийся демонстрирует знания, приобретенные на лекционных и семинарских занятиях, а также полученные посредством изучения обязательных учебных материалов по курсу, дает аргументированные ответы, приводит примеры, в ответе присутствует свободное владение монологической речью, логичность и последовательность ответа. Однако допускается неточность в ответе. Решил предложенные практические задания с небольшими неточностями.	75-89
Дан ответ, свидетельствующий в основном о знании процессов изучаемой дисциплины, отличающийся недостаточной глубиной и полнотой раскрытия темы, знанием основных вопросов теории, слабо сформированными навыками анализа явлений, процессов, недостаточным умением давать аргументированные ответы и приводить примеры, недостаточно свободным владением монологической речью, логичностью и последовательностью ответа. Допускается несколько ошибок в содержании ответа и решении практических заданий.	60-74
Дан ответ, который содержит ряд серьезных неточностей, обнаруживающий незнание процессов изучаемой предметной области, отличающийся неглубоким раскрытием темы, незнанием основных вопросов теории, несформированными навыками анализа явлений, процессов, неумением давать аргументированные ответы, слабым владением монологической речью, отсутствием логичности и	1-59

последовательности. Выводы поверхностны. Решение практических заданий не выполнено, т.е. обучающийся не способен ответить на вопросы даже при дополнительных наводящих вопросах преподавателя.	
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6.4. При выполнении проверочных и контрольных заданий обучающимся разрешается использовать следующие дополнительные материалы и оборудование — в зависимости от типа задания:

1. Письменные работы (сочинения, эссе, переводы, заполнение пропусков): двуязычный словарь (бумажный или электронный) — для уточнения значений незнакомых слов и подбора эквивалентов; тезаурус/словарь синонимов (по необходимости) — для обогащения лексики и избегания повторов.

2. Задания на чтение и анализ текста: электронный словарь или приложение-переводчик (при работе с цифровым текстом) — для мгновенного поиска значений. Использование онлайн-переводчиков полностью или построчно при выполнении письменных творческих работ (эссе, сочинения) не разрешается — допускается только поиск отдельных слов и выражений.

## 7. Методические материалы по освоению дисциплины

Заниматься иностранным языком регулярно, так как систематические занятия способствуют успешному усвоению материала, а также выполнять все задания и придерживаться рекомендаций преподавателя.

Вести личные записи (словарь, заметки различного вида), которые позволяют использовать их в качестве справочного материала и неоднократно к ним возвращаться.

При подготовке заданий по чтению, следует пользоваться словарями, выписывая все незнакомые слова. Они помогут над дальнейшей работой над текстом. После прочтения текста необходимо выполнить задания, прилагающийся к нему для проверки понимания его содержания и проверить себя по ключам.

Приступая к работе над прослушиванием текста, необходимо, прежде всего, ознакомиться с заданием и просмотреть его содержание. После первого прослушивания выполняются задания на общее понимание прослушанного, после второго – на понимание деталей. Однако, при самостоятельной работе над аудированием текст рекомендуется прослушать несколько раз, пока его содержание не будет понятно. При необходимости можно воспользоваться распечаткой текста. При этом рекомендуется выписать все новые слова, усвоить их значение. После этого, текст рекомендуется прослушать еще раз.

Все устные сообщения должны иметь вступление, основную часть и заключение. При подготовке устных сообщений следует тщательно отрепетировать свое выступление: выучить новые слова и их произношение, продумать интонацию, паузы, жесты и т.д. При использовании наглядных средств (картинки, надписи) придерживаться общих правил их составления и использования.

Как и устные сообщения, творческие письменные задания (сочинения, эссе, письма, аннотации), имеют следующую схему: вступление, основная часть, заключение, которой следует строго придерживаться. Все письменные задания, включая упражнения, всегда следует предоставлять на проверку преподавателю с целью исправления ошибок и их анализа.

В процессе подготовки к практическим занятиям, обучающимся необходимо обратить особое внимание на самостоятельное изучение рекомендованной учебно-методической (а также научной и популярной) литературы. Самостоятельная работа с учебниками, учебными пособиями, материалами сети Интернет, позволяет значительно активизировать процесс овладения информацией, способствует более глубокому усвоению изучаемого материала, формирует у обучающихся свое отношение к конкретной проблеме. Более глубокому раскрытию вопросов способствует знакомство с дополнительной литературой, рекомендованной преподавателем, что позволяет обучающимся проявить свою индивидуальность в рамках выступления на занятиях, выявить широкий спектр мнений по изучаемой проблеме.

Подготовка к промежуточной аттестации осуществляется студентом самостоятельно с использованием перечня вопросов к промежуточной аттестации и рекомендованных источников литературы.

В период подготовки к промежуточной аттестации студенты вновь обращаются к пройденному учебному материалу. При этом они не только укрепляют полученные знания, но и получают новые. Подготовка студента к промежуточной аттестации включает в себя следующие этапы: самостоятельная работа в течение семестра; непосредственная подготовка в дни, предшествующие промежуточной аттестации по темам курса; посещение специальных часов консультаций с преподавателем.

## **8. Учебная литература и ресурсы информационно- телекоммуникационной сети Интернет**

### **8.1. Основная литература**

1. Ляляев, С. В. Reader on Sociology : английский язык для социологов : учебное пособие / С. В. Ляляев, И. А. Скрипунова. - 5-е изд. стер. - Москва : ФЛИНТА, 2022. - 128 с. - ISBN 978-5-9765-0980-1. - Текст : электронный. - URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/1875078>

2. Муртазова, З. А. Английский язык : учебное пособие / З. А. Муртазова, Э. Ю. Улимбашева. — Нальчик : КБГУ, 2024. — 64 с. — Текст : электронный // Лань : электронно-библиотечная система. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/434423>

3. Архипов, А. В. Business English / Деловой английский : учебно-методическое пособие / А. В. Архипов, М. А. Дриженко, Е. Ю. Костюкович. — Москва : МИСИ – МГСУ, 2023. — 44 с. — ISBN 978-5-7264-3321-9. — Текст : электронный // Лань : электронно-библиотечная система. — URL: <https://e.lanbook.com/book/426833>

4. Андреева, Е. Ю. A Comprehensive Grammar of Contemporary English in

Higher Education Studies : учебник / Е.Ю. Андреева. — Москва : ИНФРА-М, 2025. — 359 с. : ил. + Доп. материалы [Электронный ресурс]. — (Высшее образование). - ISBN 978-5-16-020949-4. - Текст : электронный. - URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/2206802>

5. Грамматика английского языка. Теория и практика : учебное пособие для студентов вузов / Р. В. Буробин, О. А. Буробина, Е. В. Вульфович [и др.]. – Владимир : Владимирский филиал РАНХиГС, 2025. - 193 с. – ISBN 978-5-907789-42-5. - Текст : электронный. - URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/2238841>

6. Караванов, А. А. Времена английского глагола. Система, правила, упражнения, тесты : учебное пособие / А.А. Караванов. — Москва : ИНФРА-М, 2025. — 212 с. — (Среднее профессиональное образование). - ISBN 978-5-16-020404-8. - Текст : электронный. - URL: <https://znanium.ru/catalog/product/2172160>

## 8.2. Дополнительная литература

1. Иностранный язык : сборник тестов для обучающихся 1 курса образовательной программы бакалавриата направления подготовки 39.03.01 Социология профиль «Социология» очной формы обучения / ФГБОУ ВО «ДОНАУИГС», Кафедра иностранных языков ; сост. В. В. Середя, Т. В. Черкашина, В. Э. Иванова. – Донецк : ФГБОУ ВО «ДОНАУИГС», 2023. – 151 с.

2. Иностранный язык : методические рекомендации по самостоятельной работе для обучающихся 1 курса программы бакалавриата всех направлений подготовки, всех форм обучения / Донецкий филиал РАНХиГС, Кафедра иностранных языков ; сост. Т. В. Черкашина. – Донецк : Донецкий филиал РАНХиГС, 2026. – 72 с.

8.3. Нормативные правовые документы и иная правовая информация  
Не используются

## 8.4. Интернет-ресурсы

Научная библиотека РАНХиГС <https://lib.ranepa.ru>

Научная электронная библиотека «КИБЕРЛЕНИНКА» <https://cyberleninka.ru>

ЭБС «ЛАНЬ» <https://e.lanbook.com>

ЭБС «ЗНАНИУМ» <https://znanium.ru>

ЭБС «SOCHUM» <https://sochum.ru>

## **9. Материально-техническая база, информационные технологии, программное обеспечение и информационные справочные системы**

Материально-техническое обеспечение дисциплины включает в себя:

- аудитории для проведения практических занятий, оборудованные учебной мебелью, видеопроекционным оборудованием для презентаций, средствами звуковоспроизведения, экраном.

Дисциплина поддержана соответствующими лицензионными программными продуктами: Microsoft Windows, Microsoft Office, ОС Linux.

Программные средства обеспечения учебного процесса включают:

- программы презентационной графики (MS PowerPoint – для подготовки слайдов и презентаций);

- текстовые редакторы (MS WORD), MS EXCEL – для таблиц.

Вуз обеспечивает каждого обучающегося рабочим местом в компьютерном классе в соответствии с объемом изучаемых дисциплин, обеспечивает выход в сеть Интернет.

Помещения для самостоятельной работы обучающихся включают следующую оснащенность: столы аудиторные, стулья, доски аудиторные, компьютеры с подключением к локальной сети института (для компьютерных аудиторий) и Интернет. Для изучения учебной дисциплины используются автоматизированная библиотечная информационная система и электронные библиотечные системы.

Вуз обеспечивает каждого обучающегося рабочим местом в компьютерном классе в соответствии с объемом изучаемых дисциплин, обеспечивает выход в сеть Интернет.

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