

**Департамент образования и науки Курганской области
Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное
учреждение «Курганский государственный колледж»**

Контрольно-измерительные материалы

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

общеобразовательного цикла

программы подготовки квалифицированных рабочих, служащих
08.01.24 Мастер столярно-плотничных, паркетных и стекольных работ

Курган 2017

Контрольно-измерительные материалы по учебной дисциплине «Иностранный язык» разработаны на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта (далее – ФГОС) по профессии среднего профессионального образования (далее СПО) 08.01.24 Мастер столярно-плотничных, паркетных и стекольных работ

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Паспорт КИМов
по учебной дисциплине ОПД. 03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В
ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ

№	Контролируемые разделы (темы) учебной дисциплины	Наименование оценочного средства
1.	Я и моя профессия	Тестовые задания
2.	Чертежи и техническая документация на английском языке	
3.	Инструменты, оборудование, станки на английском языке	
4.	Древесные материалы на английском языке	
5.	Основные операции при изготовлении столярных изделий на английском языке	

Тестовые задания

Exercise 1. Match the word with its meaning.

1) дерево	a) arch
2) дверь	b) beam; girder
3) влага	c) workbench
4) влажность	d) vertical; perpendicular
5) верстак	e) moisture; wet; damp
6) вертикальный	f) humidity; humidness; dampness; moistness
7) грузовик	g) gate
8) дрель	h) plaster; gypsum
9) демонтаж	i) gypsum plasterboard
10) ворота	j) truck (AmE); lorry (BrE)
11) дом	k) primer
12) балка, брус	l) door
13) гипсокартон	m) dismantling
14) арка	n) wood
15) грунтовка	o) design
16) дизайн	p) house; building
17) древесина	q) board
18) доска	r) lumber; timber
19) гипс	s) drill

Exercise 2. Translate from Russian into English

толщина
трещина
фанера
краска
крыша
лак
ламинат

леса
стекольщик
строитель
строительные леса

Exercise 3. Translate from English into Russian

stairway; staircase
ladder
linoleum; lino
hammer
mounting; assembly
bridge
floor(ing)
plastic panel
railing; rail; lath
ramp; incline
gradient; slope
glass

1. Translate the text.

The metric system

Physics measures such physical quantities as time, length, mass, density, velocity, area, volume, temperature and energy. Different units of length and mass exist. Nearly all of them are interrelated. Nowadays, three main systems of measurement are widely used: the British system of units, the metric system of units and the International system of units (SI).

With a few exceptions, all the nations of the world use the metric system. It is so easy that anyone who knows arithmetic can learn it quickly. Before the introduction of the metric system (metre-kilogram-second), the British foot- pound- second system was widely used. But the latter system (which is still in use in Great Britain and the USA) was very complicated and caused serious difficulties in the international trade. For example, in the British system 1 mile is equal to 1760 yards, 1 yard - to feet and 1 foot- to 12 inches. This means that it's very difficult to convert units.

But in the metric system each unit is a multiple of the following lower unit by ten. Therefore, the conversion to a higher quantity is done by moving the decimal point to the right to the required number of places, and vice versa.

The idea of decimal system was realised only at the end of the 18th century. In 1791, the French Academy of Science decided that the standard of length should be one ten-millionth part of the distance from the Equator to the North Pole. The two French scientists charged with the task took this distance on a line running through Paris and divided it into 10 000 000 equal parts. They called one of the parts a metre ('measure'), which became the main unit. Metre was also used to measure area and volume. Thus a square metre and a cubic metre appeared.

The main advantage of the system is that for shorter measurements the metre is divided by ten, so a decimal system was used. Shorter units had Latin prefixes and longer ones - Greek prefixes. So, 'millimetre' is Latin for 'a thousandth part of a metre' and 'kilometre' is Greek for 'a thousand metres'.

As for the unit of mass, it was defined as the mass of a cubic centimetre of water at the temperature of 4 °C (the temperature of its maximum density). As we know, the name of this unit is gramme.

The SI units is derived from the metric system and was internationally accepted in 1960. Besides metre (m), kilogram (kg) and second (s), its basic units are Kelvin (K), ampere (A), mole (mol), and candle (cd). This system was introduced in our country in the 1960s and every day we measure things by the units from this system.

2. Insert the missing words.

1. Can you _ cubic metre into cubic centimeters?
2. The _ between Moscow and Samara is 1049.
3. 'Biology' is a _ word, and 'science' is a _ one.
4. The teacher _ one of his pupils with a difficult task.
5. Newton was a great _ who formulated laws of gravitation.
6. What is the _ of this swimming pool? - The swimming pool is twenty-five _ long and two _ deep, and ten _ wide. So, 1 _ twenty-five by two and by ten and 1 get five hundred _.
7. The _ of ice is more than the _ of water as a liquid. But the _ of ice is less than the of water at 4 °C.
8. Who was the first traveler who reached the south ?
9. The _ that studies stars is astronomy.
10. The _ units of the _ systems are a metre, a _ and a _.

3. Answer the following questions to the text.

1. What quantities does physics measure? Are most of them interrelated?
2. How many systems of measurement are widely used nowadays?
3. All the nations of the world use the metric system, don't they?
4. What was used before the metric system? Did the earlier system have any drawbacks?
5. When was the idea of decimal system realised?
6. What is the main unit of the metric system? How was it measured?
7. Were the units of area and volume defined as well?
8. Do shorter units have Greek or Latin prefixes?
9. What is a unit of mass?
10. Is there a difference between the metric system and the SI system?
11. When was the SI system introduced in the USSR?
12. What synonyms to the phrase 'metric system' can you find in the text?

KEYS

Exercise 1.

арка	arch
балка, брус	beam; girder
верстак	workbench
вертикальный	vertical; perpendicular
влага	moisture; wet; damp
влажность	humidity; humidness; dampness; moistness
ворота	gate
гипс	plaster; gypsum
гипсокартон	gypsum plasterboard
грузовик	truck (AmE); lorry (BrE)
грунтовка	primer
дверь	door
демонтаж	dismantling
дерево	wood
дизайн	design
дом	house; building

доска	board
древесина	lumber; timber
дрель	drill

Exercise 2.

thickness
rip; rent; snag; split; tear
plywood; plyboard
paint; colouring material
roof
lacquer
laminate
scaffold
glass cutter; glass-cutter; glassworker; glazier; glazer
construction worker
scaffolding; staging

Exercise 3.

лестница	stairway; staircase
лестница (стремянка)	ladder
линолеум	linoleum; lino
молоток	hammer
монтаж	mounting; assembly
мост	bridge
настил	floor(ing)
пластиковая панель	plastic panel
рейка	railing; rail; lath
скат	ramp; incline
склон	gradient; slope
стекло	glass

Критерии оценки

- при выполнении работы студент должен выполнить на оценку:

«5» - самостоятельно правильно дан полный ответ на вопрос;

«4»- ответ на вопрос дан полный с незначительными неточностями, которые студент исправил после наводящего вопроса преподавателя ;

«3»- ответ на вопрос дан неполный с ошибками, которые студент исправил после наводящего вопроса преподавателя;

«2»- ответ на вопрос дан неверный или с грубыми ошибками, которые студент не может исправить после наводящего вопроса преподавателя.