



Федеральное агентство по рыболовству  
БГАРФ ФГБОУ ВО «КГТУ»  
**Калининградский морской рыбопромышленный колледж**

Утверждаю  
Заместитель начальника колледжа  
по учебно-методической работе  
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**Фонд оценочных средств  
(приложение к рабочей программе дисциплины)**

**ОГСЭ.03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК**

основной профессиональной образовательной программы среднего профессионального образования по специальности

**23.02.01 Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте (по видам)**

**МО–23 02 01-ОГСЭ.03.ФОС**

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## 1. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств

### 1.1 Область применения фонда оценочных средств

Фонд оценочных средств предназначен для оценки результатов освоения дисциплины «Иностранный язык».

### 1.2 Результаты освоения дисциплины

В результате контроля и оценки по дисциплине осуществляется комплексная проверка освоения следующих общих и профессиональных компетенций:

ОК 09. Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках.

ПК 1.2. Организовывать работу персонала по обеспечению безопасности перевозок и выбору оптимальных решений при работах в условиях нестандартных и аварийных ситуаций.

ПК 1.3. Оформлять документы, регламентирующие организацию перевозочного процесса.

ПК 3.1. Организовывать работу персонала по обработке перевозочных документов и осуществлению расчетов за услуги, предоставляемые транспортными организациями.

## 2. Перечень оценочных средств и критерии оценивания

Код формируемых компетенций	Индикаторы достижения компетенции	Результат обучения
ОК 09	Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках	<b>Уметь:</b> понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые), понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы; участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы; строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности; кратко обосновывать и объяснять свои действия (текущие и планируемые); писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы.
		<b>Знать:</b> правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы; основные общепотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика); лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности; особенности произношения; правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности.

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## **2.1 К оценочным средствам текущего контроля успеваемости относятся:**

- тестовые задания закрытого и открытого типов;

## **2.2 К оценочным средствам для промежуточной аттестации относятся:**

- тестовые задания закрытого и открытого типов;
- устный опрос (монологическое высказывание)

## **2.3 Критерии оценки результатов освоения дисциплины**

### **Критерии оценки текущего контроля:**

#### Для тестовой части -

- «Отлично» - 100-85 % правильных ответов;
- «Хорошо» - 84-71 % правильных ответов;
- «Удовлетворительно» - 70-61% правильных ответов;
- «Неудовлетворительно» - 60-0 % правильных ответов.

### **Критерии оценивания промежуточного контроля:**

#### Для тестовой части -

- «Отлично» - 100-85 % правильных ответов;
- «Хорошо» - 84-71 % правильных ответов;
- «Удовлетворительно» - 70-61% правильных ответов;
- «Неудовлетворительно» - 60-0 % правильных ответов.

#### Для устного опроса –

**«Отлично»** - ставится, если обучающийся:

- точно формулирует ответы на поставленные в задании вопросы;
- демонстрирует понимание лексического и грамматического материала, что выражается в умении сделать устное высказывание по одной из изученных разговорных тем.
- свободно обобщает и возражает, соглашается с собеседником
- правильно отвечает на дополнительные вопросы;
- свободно владеет речью (демонстрирует связность и последовательность в изложении) и т.п.

**«Хорошо»** - ставится, если обучающийся дает ответ, удовлетворяющий тем же требованиям, что и для отметки «отлично», но допускает единичные ошибки, которые сам же исправляет после замечания преподавателя.

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**«Удовлетворительно»** - ставится, если обучающийся демонстрирует знание и понимание основных положений данной темы, но:

а) неточно и неуверенно воспроизводит ответы на поставленные в задании вопросы;

б) затрудняется обосновать свой ответ;

в) затрудняется обобщить или возразить.

г) затрудняется при ответах на дополнительные вопросы;

д) излагает материал недостаточно связно и последовательно с частыми заминками и перерывами и т.п.

**«Неудовлетворительно»** - ставится, если обучающийся демонстрирует незнание или непонимание большей части соответствующего раздела.

Для тестовой части -

«Отлично» - 100-85 % правильных ответов;

«Хорошо» - 84-71 % правильных ответов;

«Удовлетворительно» - 70-61% правильных ответов;

«Неудовлетворительно» - 60-0 % правильных ответов.

### **3. Контрольно-оценочные материалы для текущего контроля**

#### **Дифференцированный зачет (3-ий семестр):**

##### **Выполнение тестовых заданий**

ПЛАНИРУЕМЫЕ РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ: ОК 09. ПОЛЬЗОВАТЬСЯ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДОКУМЕНТАЦИЕЙ НА ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОМ И ИНОСТРАННОМ ЯЗЫКАХ.

ПК 1.2. ОРГАНИЗОВЫВАТЬ РАБОТУ ПЕРСОНАЛА ПО ОБЕСПЕЧЕНИЮ БЕЗОПАСНОСТИ ПЕРЕВОЗОК И ВЫБОРУ ОПТИМАЛЬНЫХ РЕШЕНИЙ ПРИ РАБОТАХ В УСЛОВИЯХ НЕСТАНДАРТНЫХ И АВАРИЙНЫХ СИТУАЦИЙ.

ПК 1.3. ОФОРМЛЯТЬ ДОКУМЕНТЫ, РЕГЛАМЕНТИРУЮЩИЕ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЮ ПЕРЕВОЗОЧНОГО ПРОЦЕССА.

ПК 3.1. ОРГАНИЗОВЫВАТЬ РАБОТУ ПЕРСОНАЛА ПО ОБРАБОТКЕ ПЕРЕВОЗОЧНЫХ ДОКУМЕНТОВ И ОСУЩЕСТВЛЕНИЮ РАСЧЕТОВ ЗА УСЛУГИ, ПРЕДОСТАВЛЯЕМЫЕ ТРАНСПОРТНЫМИ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯМИ.

#### **Тема.1 Система образования в России и за рубежом**

##### **Answer the questions:**

1. Is education at Russian schools and universities free?

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**(Yes it is. But there are many private and commercial schools and universities in Russia.)**

2. What are the possible ways to continue education after the finishing of the secondary school? **(You can go to college, university or institute)**
3. What are the main types of educational Institutions in Russia? **(Preschool, primary, secondary, specialized secondary, higher)**
4. What is the system of education in UK aimed to? **(It is aimed at developing a personality for the good of the individual and society)**
5. What exams must be taken to enter the University in Great Britain? (A level)

**Choose the right answer:**

6. Why is education important in the modern life?
  - a. ...because world is full of technological advances.
  - b. ...because it is funny.
  - c. **...because it is guaranteed by the constitution.**
  
7. How many universities are there in Great Britain? What are the oldest ones?
  - a. ...80 universities, Oxford and Cambridge are the oldest ones.
  - b. **...90 universities, Oxford and Cambridge are the oldest ones.**
  - c. ...90 universities, Oxford and Glasgow are the oldest ones.
  
8. How long may a lecture course last?
  - a.... a year or a year and a half
  - b.... **only one academic term**
  - c.... one academic term or the whole year
  
9. In Russia compulsory education begins...
  - a. at 5 years old and lasts till the 10<sup>th</sup> grade;
  - b. **at 6 (7) years old and lasts till the 9<sup>th</sup> grade;**
  - c. at 8 years old and lasts till the 11<sup>th</sup> grade.
  
10. In Britain compulsory education begins...
  - a. at 5 and lasts till 16 years old;
  - b. **at 4 and lasts till 15 years old;**
  - c. at 6 and lasts till 18 years old;

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11. In the USA compulsory education begins...

- a. at 5 and lasts for 15 more years;
- b. at 6 and lasts for 12 more years;**
- c. at 7 and lasts for 8 more years;

## **Тема 2.История развития автомобилестроения**

**Translate the following sentences into Russian**

1. Kazans' transportation network was considerably improved before celebration of the 1000 anniversary of the city. **(Транспортная сеть Казани была значительно улучшена в преддверии празднования 1000-летия города.)**
2. BMW auto manufacturer opened an assembly plant in the Russian city of Kaliningrad. **(Автопроизводитель BMW открыл сборочный цех в российском городе Калининграде.)**
3. "Lada" auto manufacturer introduced its first assembly line in late 1960s. **(Автопроизводитель "Лада" запустил свою первую сборочную линию в конце 1960-х годов.)**
4. Japanese exporters are the monopolists in the smallest-size cars market to Europe. **(Японские экспортеры являются монополистами на рынке малолитражных автомобилей в Европе.)**
5. The auto assembly plant in Elabuga began production in 1995. **(Автосборочный завод в Елабуге начал производство в 1995 году.)**
6. British and French automakers enjoyed growth in exports to Russia in late 1990s. **(Британские и французские автопроизводители отмечали рост экспорта в Россию в конце 1990-х годов.)**

**Read the text.**

The birth of the car as we know it today occurred over a period of years. Man's first journey on the road of mechanized transport began with the invention of the wheel in 4000 BC. In the early 1760s the first steam driven tractor was built by a French Captain, Nicolas Jacob Cugnot. In 1807 François Isaac de Rivaz designed the first internal combustion engine (двигатель внутреннего сгорания). This was used by him to develop the world's first vehicle to run on such an engine, one that used a mixture of hydrogen and oxygen to generate energy. In 1860, Jean Joseph Etienne Lenoir patented the first successful two stroke (двухтактный) gas-driven engine. In 1862 he built an experimental vehicle driven by a liquid-fuel version of his gas-engine, which ran at a speed of 3

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km/hour. The next major step forward occurred in 1885 after the four-stroke engine had been devised. In 1885, Karl Benz designed and built the world's first tricycle to be powered by an internal combustion engine. In the meanwhile, unknown to him, Gottlieb Daimler was in the process of creating the world's first four-wheel horseless carriage. This car, which was more like the cars on our roads today, first saw the light of the day in 1886.

**Arrange the following events in the order they took place in the history:**

1. the first internal combustion engine was designed,
2. the first steam-driven tractor was built,
3. the world's first four-wheel horseless carriage was created,
4. the first two-stroke gas-driven engine was patented,
5. the wheel was invented,
6. the four-stroke engine was devised.

**Answers: 5, 3, 2, 1, 4, 6**

### ***Тема 3. Основные компоненты и механизмы автомобиля***

**Answer the questions:**

1. What main parts is the automobile made up of?

**(The automobile is made up of three basic parts: the power plant, or the engine, the chassis and the body.)**

2. What has the body? **(The body (plural bodies) is the primary structure of a motor vehicle, resting on the chassis and housing the electrical and mechanical components as well as the seats.)**

3. What is the function of the engine? **(It is source of power)**

4. What systems does the engine include? **(The five engine systems are cooling system, ignition system, fueling system, lubricating system, exhaust system)**

5. What does the power train include? **(Powertrain of a modern automobile, comprising engine, torque converter or flywheel, transmission, drive shaft, suspension and the wheels.)**

6. What does the chassis consist of? **(The main components of the automobile chassis are: engine, radiator, clutch, gearbox, universal joints, final drive differential, half axle, frame springs and wheels, special dampers)**

**Choose the right answer:**

7. Device which is designed to measure the speed of the car

**a. speedometer**



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- b. heater
- c. tachometer
- d. thermometer

8. The engine is ...

- a. a power train
- b. the clutch
- c. the source of power**
- d. gearbox

9. Mechanism which is used to stop the car

- a. steering system
- b. brakes**
- c. accelerator
- d. gearbox

10. Mechanism which is used to guide the car

- a. brakes
- b. gearbox
- c. steering system**
- d. clutch

11. Mechanism which is used to change the speed of the car

- a. accelerator
- b. clutch
- c. gearbox**
- d. engine

12. Карданный вал...

- a. clutch
- b. rear axel
- c. propeller shaft**
- d. final drive

**Контрольно-оценочные материалы для текущего контроля**

*Документ управляется программными средствами 1С Колледж  
Проверь актуальность версии по оригиналу, хранящемуся в 1С Колледж*

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### Дифференцированный зачет (4-ый семестр):

#### Выполнение тестовых заданий

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#### **Тема 4. Основные технические характеристики автомобиля**

**Answer the questions:**

1. What duty is performed by the frame? **(Functions of Frame: to carry the chassis and its mountings, to support the suspension system, to integrate the chassis and the wheels of the vehicle, to transfer motion from transmission system to the wheels)**
2. What types of gearboxes do you know? **(There are mainly 2 types of transmission: manual transmission or manual gearbox and automatic transmission or automatic gearbox)**
3. What is the function of a differential? **(A differential works with the transmission to deliver power from the engine to the axle that turns the wheels.)**
4. Why is the engine called the internal combustion engine? **(An internal combustion engine is called an “internal combustion engine” because fuel and air combust inside the engine to create the energy to move the pistons, which in turn move the car.)**
5. What takes place in the cylinder on power stroke? **(One cycle of power stroke includes suction, compression, power, and exhaust stroke.)**
6. By means of what is the reciprocating movement of the pistons converted into rotary movement of a crankshaft? **(The heat released by the fuel is transformed into work so that the reciprocating movement of the pistons is converted into rotary movement of a crankshaft by means of connecting rods.)**

**Choose the right answer:**

7. On the exhaust stroke ...
  - a. the intake valve is closed
  - b. the exhaust valve opens**
  - c. the intake and the exhaust valves are closed
8. Most automobile engines work on ...
  - a. 2-stroke cycle**

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b. 3-stroke cycle

**c. 4-stroke cycle**

9. On the inlet stroke...

**a. the intake valve opens**

b. the intake valve closed

c. both are closed

10. The clutch is a device connecting...

a. the rear axle and axle shafts

b. the gearbox and differential

**c. the engine and the gearbox**

11. Brakes are used for ...

a. Disk brakes and drum brakes

**b. stopping a car**

c. to guide the car

12. On the power stroke...

a. the intake valve opens

b. the intake valve is closed

**c. both valves are closed**

### ***Тема 5. Транспортные средства***

#### **Answer the questions**

1. What is transport? **(Transport is the intentional movement of humans, animals, and goods from one location to another)**

2. What do modes of transport include? **(Modes of transport include air, land (rail and road), water, cable, pipeline, and space)**

3. What can the field be divided into? **(The field can be divided into infrastructure, vehicles, and operations)**

4. What does the transport infrastructure consist of?

**(Transport infrastructure consists of the fixed installations including roads, railways, airways, waterways, canals and pipelines and terminals such as airports, railway stations, bus stations, warehouses, trucking terminals)**

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5. What vehicles may travel on these networks?

**(Vehicles travelling on these networks may include automobiles, bicycles, buses, trains, trucks, people, helicopters, and aircraft)**

6. What do operations deal with? **(Operations deal with the way the vehicles are operated, and the procedures set for this purpose including financing, legalities and policies)**

**Choose the right answer:**

7. Transport or transportation is the movement of people and goods from one ... to another.

- a) terminal
- b) place
- c) country
- d) location**

8. ... of transport include air, rail, road, water, cable, pipeline, and space.

- a) modes**
- b) infrastructure
- c) field
- d) operation

9. Terminals may be used both for interchange of passengers and ... and for maintenance.

- a) goods
- b) freight
- c) cargo**
- d) riders

10. Vehicles travelling on the ... may include automobiles, bicycles, buses, trains, trucks, people, helicopters, and aircraft.

- a) roads
- b) networks**
- c) highways
- d) routes

11. Transport infrastructure consists of the ... necessary for transport.

- a) procedure
- b) circle operations
- c) fixed installations**
- d) scheduled service

12. ... transport has become focused on containerization.

- a) heavy**
- b) wheeled
- c) bulk
- d) freight

**Тема 6. Путешествие на автотранспорте**

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### Answer the questions

1. What are the main purposes of travelling? **(Reasons to travel can involve work, family, health or medical treatment, social or economic needs, curiosity, expanding knowledge)**
2. What means of travelling can you name? **(Travel can be done by foot, bicycle, automobile, train, boat, bus, airplane, ship)**
3. What are the advantages and disadvantages of travelling by car? **(It is fast. You can stop at any place you like and you needn't tickets/ the high price of petrol)**
4. Why do many people prefer to travel by car? **(It's more convenient; people can choose their own departure time, route and destination)**
5. What is the fastest kind of travelling? **(By plane)**
6. How do you prefer to travel and why? **(I prefer to travel by train because I can meet new interesting people)**

Choose the word that best completes the sentences from the list below:

by sea / on foot / expensive / advantages / walking tours / cars / business trips / by car / pleasure journeys / anywhere you wish / by air / by train

7. Travelling \_\_\_\_\_ is the fastest way to get somewhere. **(by air)**
8. You can easily get there \_\_\_\_\_. **(on foot)**
9. Travelling \_\_\_\_\_ has one big advantage: you can stop \_\_\_\_\_ and make an ordinary meal a picnic. **(by car; anywhere you wish)**
10. In the last decade, ecotourism has developed in Russia. Almost every region can offer you \_\_\_\_\_ in the protected corners of nature. **(walking tours)**
11. \_\_\_\_\_ are better to take by plane or train, and \_\_\_\_\_ – by sea or \_\_\_\_\_. **(business trips; pleasure journeys)**
12. Traveling in the Russian reserved-seat car is terrible, but there are also sleeping and a dining \_\_\_\_\_, which will greatly facilitate your existence. **(cars)**

### Контрольно-оценочные материалы для текущего контроля

#### Дифференцированный зачет (5-ый семестр):

#### Выполнение тестовых заданий

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#### **Тема 7. Инструкции по технике безопасности при ремонте и вождении автомобиля**

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### Match the English expressions (1-14) with their translation in Russian

- |                                     |  |
|-------------------------------------|--|
| 1. Wear safety boots!               | a) Руками не трогать                   |
| 2. Don't enter!                     | b) Парковка запрещена!                 |
| 3. Don't use a mobile phone here.   | c) Осторожно! Взрывоопасные вещества.  |
| 4. Emergency exit this way!         | d) Не курить!                          |
| 5. Be careful. Dangerous liquid!    | e) Не включать!                        |
| 6. Don't touch!                     | f) Осторожно! Высокое напряжение!      |
| 7. Wear safety goggles in the area! | g) Надеть обувь!                       |
| 8. Don't park here!                 | h) Запасной выход!                     |
| 9. Be careful! Explosive material!  | i) Осторожно! Опасно!                  |
| 10. Don't switch on!                | j) Наденьте каску!                     |
| 11. Danger of an electric shock!    | к) Не входить!                         |
| 12. Don't smoke here!               | l) Для безопасности оденьте очки!      |
| 13. Wear a hard hat!                | m) Не использовать мобильные телефоны! |
| 14. Watch out! Danger!              | n) Осторожно! Опасные растворы!        |

**Answers: 1.g 2. k 3. m 4. h 5. n 6.a 7. l 8. b 9. c 10. e 11. f 12. d 13. j 14. i**

### Answer the questions

15. Why mustn't you smoke while you are working on your car? **(It is dangerous)**
16. Why should the parts of the engine you are working on be cool? **(A certain range of operating temperatures is necessary for satisfactory operation of the engine.)**
17. What should you take off when working on your car? **(Keep a fire extinguisher near your working space)**
18. What toxic chemicals do you know? **(Chlorine, hydrogen sulfide, carbon monoxide, petroleum-based products.)**
19. What are the safety precautions when working with them? **(Auto repair shops and garages should be mitigated effectively with the right air filters.)**
20. Why is gasoline dangerous? **(It's a toxic flammable liquid.)**

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21. What should we do in order not to breath in carbon monoxide when you repair a car? **(Keep the door opened, periodically turn on and off the engine, use a respirator)**

### **Контрольно-оценочные материалы для текущего контроля**

#### **Дифференцированный зачет (6-ой семестр):**

#### **Выполнение тестовых заданий**

ПЛАНИРУЕМЫЕ РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ:

ПК 1.3. ОФОРМЛЯТЬ ДОКУМЕНТЫ, РЕГЛАМЕНТИРУЮЩИЕ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЮ ПЕРЕВОЗОЧНОГО ПРОЦЕССА.

### **Тема 8. Оборудование при охране труда на транспорте**

#### **Answer the questions**

1. What mechanical properties of metals do you know? **(Strength, stiffness, density, ductility, brittleness, malleability, toughness, creep and hardness)**
2. What can be done with the help of dismantling equipment? **(First of all, when original machinery is replaced with more modern equipment or the original machine needs overhauling. Secondly, when production has to be liquidated it's necessary to dismantle all industrial equipment on site to further transport it.)**
3. What is the purpose of cleaning equipment? **(To care for delicate fabrics and finishing materials, special equipment with chemical impact is used)**
4. What is the purpose of balancing equipment? **(Various measurements of the wheel and look for the roundness in its assembly, road force balancing can measure smth standard balancing can't; how much force can be thrown off the tire while it's spinning. Further a road force balancer can stimulate wheels act while in motion and under the weight of a car)**
5. What operations are made with the help of assembly equipment? **(Car assembly is a long process that requires a dependable supply chain to carry out uninterrupted production on the assembly line)**
6. What is testing equipment necessary for? **(Diagnostic tests for cars help with determining if there is something wrong with your vehicle.)**
7. Where is lifting equipment used? **(Hydraulic lifts are used to lift heavy objects, frequently used in the automotive industry since they allow working with cars of any size and/or model)**

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8. Where is recycling equipment used? (**Recycling equipment is used for waste management**)

**Тема 9. Инструменты и меры безопасности при проведении ремонтных работ на автомобильном транспорте**

**Cross out the word that doesn't belong to the group.**

1. ring, **tie**, necklace, earring;
2. ratchet, spanner, wrench, **wheel**;
3. van, omnibus, **plane**, lorry
4. coolant, cleaner, **soap**, thinner
5. **jack**, engine, air filter, battery

**Answer the questions:**

6. What is the most obvious reason to jack up the car? (**To change a tire, inspecting brakes, may also require you to get under the vehicle**)
7. What must you use when you work underneath your vehicle? (**You must use jack**)
8. What can you use to block the wheels? (**Bricks, wooden wedges**)
9. Why should you never change a tire on a freeway or a highway? (**You can be seriously injured and also can fall prey to carjackers**)
10. What can you do if you don't have the cellphone to ask for help? (**Hang a white rag or a white piece of paper out of the driver's side window and wait for the highway patrol to rescue you**)
11. What should you do if you get a flat tire on a hill? (**Park close to the curb, turn the wheels toward the curb and block the downside wheels securely to prevent the car from rolling**)

**Тема 10. Устранение неполадок и ремонт автомобиля в автомастерской**  
**Answer the questions**

1. Why is maintenance important? (**It helps keep your vehicle running smoothly and prevents costly repairs down the line**)
2. Which activities does it include? (**It includes oil changes, tire rotations, fluid checks and brake inspections**)
3. What are the main types of maintenance? (**There are four types; corrective, preventive, risk-based and condition-based**)



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4. What is maintenance called if it occurs after a failure? **(Reactive (or corrective) maintenance)**
5. Why can corrective maintenance be expensive? **(Corrective maintenance can be expensive as equipment already failed and need replacement or extensive repairs)**
6. What is the function of preventive maintenance? **(To prevent failure and is scheduled before equipment failure)**

**Match the words (1-8) with their definitions (a-h):**

- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 1. fault       | a. damaged and in poor condition as a result of much use                   |
| 2. to mitigate | b. a set of rules about how something must be done                         |
| 3. to fix      | c. expert advice within a particular field                                 |
| 4. overhaul    | d. applying a greasy substance to reduce friction                          |
| 5. worn        | e. a break or other defect in a piece of machinery                         |
| 6. lubrication | f. to do the necessary work to repair something that doesn't work properly |
| 7. code        | g. to make something less severe or unpleasant                             |
| 8. consultancy | h. a careful examination of a machinery or system that must be repaired    |

**Answers: 1) g 2) d 3) f 4) h 5) b 6) e 7) a 8) c**

### **Контрольно-оценочные материалы для текущего контроля**

#### **Дифференцированный зачет (7-ой семестр):**

#### **Выполнение тестовых заданий**

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#### **Тема 11. Инструкции и руководства при использовании приборов технического оборудования автомобиля**

#### **Answer the questions**

1. What transport problem has become very important? **(The problem of urban transportation has become very important)**
2. Is traffic in the Russia on the left-hand side? **(Yes, it is)**
3. Should the driver be responsible for the condition of his car? **(Yes, he should)**
4. What must driver observe while driving in traffic? **(The driver must observe and strictly adhere to road signs, signals and traffic lights and also comply with the orders of traffic inspectors)**
5. What is the speed limit in cities? **(40 km/h – 60 km/h)**

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6. Where may horn signaling be used? **(Horn signaling may be used only outside city limits. In case of emergency or in a thick fog, may there be an exception to this rule)**

7. What are the factors that have led to the present day problems of urban transport? **(Land use, congestion, car dependence; environment and other issues which include safety, political difficulties and economic prosperity)**

8. What is made to solve the problem of traffic jams? **(Building of new roads, use of information and electronic control systems)**

**Choose the right answer**

9. The automobile is made up of ... basic parts

a) one;

b) two

**c) three.**

10. Most automobile engines have ... cylinders

a) five;

**b) six;**

c) seven.

11. Most automobile engines work on ... - stroke cycle

a) three;

**b) four;**

c) five.

## **Тема 12. Здоровье и спорт**

**Answer the questions**

1. Are there any popular kinds of sports in our country? **(Yes, there are)**

2. What are popular sports in Russia? **(They are: football, tennis, gymnastics, figure skating, volleyball, swimming and basketball)**

2. What does sport help people to do? **(It helps improve your health, to maintain a healthy weight, to strengthen bones and muscles, enhance coordination, balance, flexibility)**

3. What can you say about sports in our college, colleges and universities? **(Students participate in many competitions)**

4. Are there any stadiums, swimming pools, sports grounds in the towns of Russia? **(Yes, there are)**

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5. Where can amateurs go in for sports? **(There are a lot of amateur clubs, fitness centers, pools)**

6. What kind of sports did the Olympics include? **(The summer Olympics program includes aquatics, archery, athletics, badminton, basketball, boxing, canoeing, cycling, fencing, field hockey, football, golf, gymnastics, team handball, judo, rowing, rugby, sailing, Winter kinds of sports: biathlon, bobsleigh, curling, ice hockey, luge, skating and skiing)**

7. What sports do you associate with Britain? **(Boxing, football, rowing, polo, horse racing, tennis)**

**Choose the right answer:**

8. The modern version of football came from ....

- a) Kazakhstan
- b) the USA
- c) Rome
- d) England**
- e) China

9. How often are football competitions held?

- a) every 4 years**
- b) every year**
- c) every seven years
- d) every week

10. Broken bones mean ...

- a) fracture
- b) bone break**
- c) nose bleed
- d) vomiting

11. Treatment with herbs and plants is...

- a) osteopathy
- b) acupuncture
- c) hydrotherapy
- d) herbalism**

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12. A person who cures people is...

- a) medic
- b) doctor**
- c) feldsher
- d) nurse

13. If you have a bruise...

- a) wash with soap
- b) put ice on this**
- c) wash with cold water
- d) do nothing

14. The common word is ...

- a) basketball
- b) sport**
- c) football
- d) rugby

### Контрольно-оценочные материалы для промежуточной аттестации

#### Экзамен (8-ой семестр):

#### I Выполнение тестовых заданий

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#### **Тема 13. Экологические проблемы автотранспортных предприятий**

#### **Answer the questions**

1. How many vehicles will there be on the world's roads in the near future? **(About 1 billion vehicles)**
2. What problems does environmental concern grow over? **(Climate change, deforestation, water pollution, air pollution)**
3. Does vehicle air-conditioning affect environment? **(Yes, it does)**
4. Is A/C standard on most new vehicles in the U.S. now? **(Yes, it is)**

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5. What is needed to understand the environmental and consumer benefits? **(We must assess their ecological footprint. This involves considering the resources used, energy consumed and waste generated throughout a product's lifecycle)**

6. What will vehicle makers have to determine to manage total vehicle emissions? **(Vehicle makers will have to determine which systems need to be changed to best manage total vehicle emissions and then implement those changes)**

**Choose the right answer:**

7. Car manufacturers are trying to invent a new vehicle because

- a) today's cars produce too much poisonous gas;**
- b) today's cars produce too much power;
- c) today's cars moves too fast.

8. Vehicles which ran on electric motors

- a) moved too slowly;
- b) were not very popular;
- c) had to have their engines replaced.**

9. The electric motor in hybrid cars

- a) doesn't need to recharge its batteries;
- b) has its own petrol engine;
- c) takes a long time to be recharged.**

10. The computer in a hybrid car

- a) helps the car to go up hills;
- b) keeps the car running at a steady speed;
- c) decides how the car should be powered in any given time.**

11. Hybrid cars are better for the planet because

- a) they use different fuels;
- b) the electric motor is smaller than a normal engine;
- c) they produce less harmful gases.**

12. Cars which run on hydrogen are not available yet because:

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a) it is difficult to store hydrogen.

b) they produce too much water vapor.

c) there is no future for them.

#### **Тема 14. Инновации в автомобилестроении**

**Translate the sentences into Russian:**

1. The invention of the steam engine had a potential application for individual and commercial transportation. **(Изобретение парового двигателя имело**

**потенциальное применение для индивидуального и коммерческого транспорта.)**

2. The problem in steam vehicle development was to reduce sufficiently the size of the engine. **(Проблема при разработке паровых транспортных средств**

**заключалась в том, чтобы значительно уменьшить размеры двигателя.)**

3. Steam buses were running in Paris about 1800. **(Паровые автобусы начали курсировать в Париже около 1800 года.)**

4. Oliver Evans of Philadelphia ran an amphibious steam dredge through the streets of that city in 1805. **(Оливер Эванс из Филадельфии в 1805 году провел по**

**улицам этого города паровой экскаватор-амфибию.)**

5. English inventors were active, and by the 1830s the manufacture and use of steam road carriages was flourishing. **(Английские изобретатели были активны, и к**

**1830-м годам производство и использование паровых дорожных экипажей достигло расцвета)**

6. Sir Goldsworthy Gurney based his design upon an unusually efficient boiler. **(Сэр Голдсуорси Гурни основал свой проект на необычайно эффективном котле.)**

**Translate the sentences into English:**

7. Автомобильная промышленность занимается разработкой, изготовлением и реализацией автомобилей. **(The automotive industry is engaged in the development, manufacture and sale of automobiles.)**

8. Автомобильная промышленность направлена на получение прибыли и находится в постоянной конкурентной борьбе. **(The automotive industry is focused on making a profit and is in constant competition.)**

9. Потребительский спрос на автомобили связан с модельным рядом, безопасностью и эффективностью предлагаемого автомобиля. **(Consumer demand for cars is related to the model range, safety and efficiency of the proposed car.)**

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10. Данное транспортное средство было разработано для транспортировки пассажиров на дальние расстояния. **(This vehicle has been designed to transport passengers over long distances.)**

11. В конце 18-го века в Великобритании был изобретен автомобиль, который использовал энергию пара под высоким давлением. **(At the end of the 18th century, an automobile was invented in Great Britain that used steam energy under high pressure.)**

12. Ученые проектного института провели успешное дорожное испытание нового транспортного средства. **(Scientists of the design institute conducted a successful road test of a new vehicle.)**

### **Тема 15. Я хочу быть техником**

#### **Answer the questions**

1. What are some key skills needed to excel as an automotive mechanic? **(Key skills needed to excel as an automotive mechanic include technical proficiency, problem-solving abilities, attention to detail, manual dexterity, and good communication skills.)**

2. How important is continuous learning and staying up-to-date with industry trends for automotive mechanics? **(Continuous learning and staying up-to-date with industry trends are crucial for automotive mechanics to keep pace with advancements in technology and new vehicle models.)**

3. What are some common vehicles that automotive mechanics work on? **(Automotive mechanics commonly work on cars, trucks, SUVs, motorcycles, and other motor vehicles.)**

4. How can good communication skills benefit an automotive mechanic in their career? **(Good communication skills can help automotive mechanics explain complex issues to customers, build trust, and ensure clear understanding of repair recommendations.)**

5. What are some challenges that automotive mechanics may face in their day-to-day work? **(Challenges that automotive mechanics may face include diagnosing complex issues, working with tight deadlines, and dealing with physically demanding tasks.)**

6. How does routine maintenance contribute to ensuring vehicles are safe and roadworthy? **(Routine maintenance such as oil changes, tire rotations, and brake inspections helps prevent major breakdowns and ensures that vehicles are safe and reliable on the road.)**

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7. What are some ways automotive mechanics can build trust with their clients?  
**(Automotive mechanics can build trust with their clients by providing transparent pricing, clear explanations of repairs, and delivering high-quality service.)**
8. How does problem-solving play a role in the daily tasks of an automotive mechanic?  
**(Problem-solving is essential for automotive mechanics to diagnose and fix issues efficiently, troubleshoot complex problems, and find creative solutions to repair challenges.)**
9. What are some examples of the latest technologies and trends in the automotive industry that mechanics should be aware of? **(Examples of the latest technologies and trends in the automotive industry that mechanics should be aware of include electric vehicles, hybrid systems, advanced driver-assistance systems (ADAS), and diagnostic tools.)**
10. How does a customer-focused approach impact the success of an automotive mechanic's career? **(A customer-focused approach can lead to repeat business, positive referrals, and a strong reputation for an automotive mechanic, ultimately contributing to their career success.)**

#### **Эталонные ответы монологических высказываний**

##### ***Тема.1 Система образования в России и за рубежом***

The education system in Russia follows a structured path from pre-school to higher education. The stages of education in Russia include:

1. Pre-school education: Optional but widely available for children aged 3-6.
2. Primary education: Compulsory for children aged 6-7, lasting for 4 years.
3. Basic general education: Compulsory for children aged 10-11, lasting for 5 years.
4. Secondary general education: Optional for students aged 15-16, lasting for 2-3 years.
5. Vocational education: Available after basic general education for students interested in technical or trade careers.
6. Higher education: Includes bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees in various fields.

In comparison, education systems abroad typically follow a similar structure but with more flexibility and emphasis on student-centered learning. Pre-school, primary, secondary, and higher education are common stages in many countries, with variations in the duration and structure of each stage. The focus on critical thinking, creativity, and individualized instruction is often more pronounced in education systems abroad compared to the more traditional and standardized approach in Russia.

##### ***Тема 2. История развития автомобилестроения***

The history of the automotive industry is a fascinating journey that spans over a century of innovation, technological advancements, and societal impacts. The development of the automotive industry can be traced back to the late 19th century when pioneers like Karl Benz, Henry Ford, and Gottlieb Daimler introduced the first gasoline-powered vehicles. These early automobiles revolutionized transportation,



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making travel faster, more convenient, and accessible to the masses. Throughout the 20th century, the automotive industry experienced rapid growth and evolution, with advancements in manufacturing processes, design, safety features, and environmental sustainability. The introduction of assembly line production by Ford in the early 1900s drastically reduced costs and increased production efficiency, leading to the mass production of affordable vehicles. In recent decades, the automotive industry has seen a shift towards electric and autonomous vehicles, driven by concerns about climate change and technological advancements. These innovations are shaping the future of transportation, with a focus on sustainability, connectivity, and safety. The history of the automotive industry is a testament to human ingenuity and the relentless pursuit of progress in the quest for better, more efficient modes of transportation.

### ***Тема 3. Основные компоненты и механизмы автомобиля***

A car is a complex machine comprised of various components and parts that work together to ensure its functionality and performance. Some of the main components of a car include the engine, transmission, suspension system, braking system, steering system, and electrical system. The engine is the heart of the car, responsible for generating power by burning fuel and converting it into mechanical energy. The transmission transfers this power to the wheels, allowing the car to move forward or backward. The suspension system consists of shocks, struts, and springs that absorb shock and provide a smooth ride. The braking system includes components like brake pads, rotors, and calipers that slow down or stop the car when needed. The steering system allows the driver to control the direction of the car, while the electrical system powers various components like lights, sensors, and entertainment systems. Each of these components plays a crucial role in the overall performance and safety of a car, highlighting the intricate engineering and design that goes into creating a modern vehicle.

### ***Тема 4. Основные технические характеристики автомобиля***

Cars have several basic technical characteristics that determine their performance and functionality. One key characteristic is the engine type, which can be gasoline, diesel, electric, or hybrid. The engine size, measured in liters or cubic centimeters, affects the power output and fuel efficiency of the car. Another important characteristic is the transmission type, which can be manual, automatic, or continuously variable, influencing how power is transferred from the engine to the wheels. The drivetrain configuration, such as front-wheel drive, rear-wheel drive, all-wheel drive, or four-wheel drive, determines how power is distributed to the wheels for traction and handling.

Additionally, factors like suspension type, braking system, steering mechanism, and overall weight contribute to the car's performance, comfort, and safety. Understanding these basic technical characteristics is essential for choosing a car that meets one's needs and preferences.

### ***Тема 5. Транспортные средства***

There are various types of vehicles designed to serve different purposes and cater to diverse transportation needs. One common type is the sedan, known for its four-door design and spacious interior, making it a popular choice for daily commuting

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and family transportation. SUVs, or sport utility vehicles, offer a blend of off-road capability, cargo space, and passenger comfort, making them ideal for outdoor adventures and large families. Trucks are versatile vehicles used for hauling cargo, towing trailers, and off-road driving, with different sizes and configurations available to suit various work and lifestyle needs. Sports cars are designed for high performance and speed, featuring sleek designs, powerful engines, and agile handling for enthusiasts who enjoy spirited driving. Electric vehicles (EVs) and hybrids represent the future of sustainable transportation, offering environmentally friendly alternatives to traditional gasoline-powered vehicles. Each type of vehicle serves a unique purpose and caters to different preferences, lifestyles, and transportation requirements.

### ***Тема 6. Путешествие на автотранспорте***

Travelling by car offers a unique and flexible way to explore the world, allowing for spontaneous detours, scenic drives, and personalized itineraries. Whether embarking on a road trip with friends, commuting to work, or running errands around town, the convenience and comfort of a car make it a popular mode of transportation. With the freedom to stop whenever and wherever desired, travellers can discover hidden gems off the beaten path, indulge in local cuisine, and immerse themselves in the culture of different destinations. Additionally, travelling by car provides a sense of independence and control over one's journey, enabling travellers to set their own pace and schedule. While long drives may require endurance and patience, the sights, sounds, and experiences encountered along the way make the journey itself a memorable part of the travel experience. From scenic coastal drives to rugged mountain passes, travelling by car offers endless opportunities for adventure and exploration.

### ***Тема 7. Инструкции по технике безопасности при ремонте и вождении автомобиля***

Safety is paramount when repairing and driving a car to ensure the well-being of oneself and others on the road. When repairing a car, it is essential to wear appropriate protective gear, such as gloves and goggles, to prevent injuries from sharp edges or flying debris. Always disconnect the battery before working on electrical components to avoid the risk of electric shock. Follow manufacturer instructions and use proper tools to prevent accidents and damage to the vehicle. When driving a car, ensure that all passengers wear seat belts and that children are secured in appropriate car seats. Obey traffic laws, including speed limits and road signs, to prevent accidents and fines. Avoid distractions such as texting or talking on the phone while driving to maintain focus on the road. Regularly check and maintain the car's brakes, tires, lights, and fluids to ensure safe operation. In case of an emergency, know how to safely pull over and use hazard lights to alert other drivers. By following these safety instructions, one can enjoy a smooth and secure driving experience.

### ***Тема 8. Оборудование при охране труда на транспорте***

Equipment for labor protection in transport plays a crucial role in ensuring the safety of workers in the transportation industry. One essential piece of equipment is high-visibility clothing, such as reflective vests, to make workers more visible to drivers and reduce the risk of accidents. Protective helmets are also essential for workers in transport, especially those involved in construction or maintenance activities. Safety goggles and gloves help protect workers from flying debris and sharp edges while working on vehicles or handling equipment.

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Additionally, ear protection is important for workers exposed to loud noises from engines or machinery. Respiratory masks are necessary for workers dealing with hazardous materials or fumes. Safety harnesses and fall protection equipment are vital for workers working at heights or in elevated areas. Regular training on how to properly use and maintain this equipment is essential to ensure its effectiveness in protecting workers. By providing and enforcing the use of appropriate labor protection equipment in transport, employers can create a safer work environment and reduce the risk of accidents and injuries.

### ***Тема 9. Инструменты и меры безопасности при проведении ремонтных работ на автомобильном транспорте***

When carrying out repair work on motor vehicles, it is crucial to use the right tools and safety measures to ensure the safety of workers and the quality of the repair. Some essential tools for vehicle repair include wrenches, screwdrivers, pliers, socket sets, and diagnostic equipment. These tools help mechanics efficiently diagnose and fix issues with vehicles.

Safety measures are equally important when working on motor vehicles. Mechanics should wear appropriate personal protective equipment such as gloves, safety goggles, and protective clothing to prevent injuries from sharp edges, hot surfaces, or chemicals. It is also essential to work in well-ventilated areas to avoid exposure to harmful fumes and gases. Using jack stands and wheel chocks when lifting vehicles ensures stability and prevents accidents. Regular maintenance of tools and equipment is essential to ensure they are in good working condition. Proper training on the use of tools and safety procedures is necessary to prevent accidents and injuries during repair work on motor vehicles. By following these tools and safety measures, mechanics can work efficiently and safely to keep vehicles running smoothly.

### ***Тема 10. Устранение неполадок и ремонт автомобиля в автомастерской***

Troubleshooting and repairing a car in a car repair shop involves a systematic approach to identifying and fixing issues with vehicles. Mechanics first conduct a thorough inspection and diagnostic tests using specialized equipment to pinpoint the root cause of the problem. This may involve checking the engine, transmission, electrical system, brakes, and other components for any signs of wear or malfunction. Once the issue is identified, mechanics use their expertise and tools to carry out the necessary repairs or replacements. This could include tasks such as replacing worn-out parts, fixing leaks, adjusting settings, or reprogramming electronic systems. Attention to detail and precision are crucial during the repair process to ensure that the vehicle is restored to optimal working condition. Effective communication with customers is also essential in explaining the repairs needed, estimated costs, and expected completion time. By following a methodical approach and utilizing their skills and knowledge, mechanics in a car repair shop can efficiently troubleshoot and repair cars to keep them running smoothly on the road.

### ***Тема 11. Инструкции и руководства при использовании приборов технического оборудования автомобиля***

When using vehicle technical equipment, it is essential to follow specific instructions and guidelines to ensure safety and accuracy. First and foremost, always read the user manual provided by the manufacturer to familiarize yourself with the

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equipment's features and functions. Make sure to use the equipment on a level surface and in a well-ventilated area to prevent accidents or malfunctions.

Before operating the equipment, conduct a visual inspection to check for any damage or defects. Calibrate the equipment as per the manufacturer's recommendations to ensure precise measurements and readings. Keep all cables and connections secure and free from obstructions to prevent interference or data loss. Regularly maintain and clean the equipment to prolong its lifespan and maintain accuracy. If you encounter any issues or errors while using the equipment, refer to the troubleshooting section of the manual or seek assistance from a qualified technician. By following these instructions and guidelines, you can effectively use vehicle technical equipment to diagnose and repair vehicles with confidence and precision.

### ***Тема 12. Здоровье и спорт***

Health and sport are intricately connected, with regular physical activity playing a crucial role in maintaining overall well-being. Engaging in sports and exercise not only improves physical fitness but also boosts mental health and reduces the risk of chronic diseases. Physical activity helps to strengthen muscles, improve cardiovascular health, and enhance flexibility and endurance. Moreover, participating in sports can promote social interaction, teamwork, and leadership skills, fostering a sense of community and camaraderie. It also instills discipline, perseverance, and resilience, which are valuable qualities that can be applied to various aspects of life. Incorporating regular exercise into one's routine can lead to increased energy levels, better sleep quality, and a more positive outlook on life. By prioritizing health and sport, individuals can enhance their quality of life and enjoy the numerous benefits that come with an active lifestyle.

### ***Тема 13. Экологические проблемы автотранспортных предприятий***

Motor transport enterprises contribute significantly to environmental problems due to their reliance on fossil fuels, particularly gasoline and diesel. The combustion of these fuels releases harmful pollutants such as carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides, and particulate matter into the atmosphere, leading to air pollution and contributing to global warming. Additionally, the extraction, production, and transportation of these fuels result in environmental degradation and habitat destruction. Furthermore, motor transport enterprises are a major source of noise pollution, disrupting ecosystems and affecting the well-being of humans and wildlife. The construction and maintenance of roads and highways also lead to deforestation, habitat fragmentation, and soil erosion, further exacerbating environmental issues. To address these challenges, motor transport enterprises need to adopt cleaner technologies such as electric vehicles, promote sustainable practices like carpooling and public transportation, and invest in infrastructure that supports eco-friendly modes of transportation. By prioritizing environmental sustainability, motor transport enterprises can mitigate their impact on the environment and contribute to a healthier planet for future generations.

### ***Тема 14. Инновации в автомобилестроении***

Innovation in the automotive industry has been accelerating at a rapid pace, revolutionizing the way we think about transportation. From the development of electric vehicles (EVs) to the integration of autonomous driving technologies, the industry is

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constantly pushing boundaries to create more sustainable, efficient, and safer vehicles. One of the most significant innovations in recent years is the rise of EVs, which are powered by electricity instead of traditional fossil fuels. This shift towards cleaner energy sources not only reduces greenhouse gas emissions but also decreases our dependence on finite resources. Additionally, advancements in battery technology have extended the range of EVs and reduced charging times, making them a more viable option for consumers. Furthermore, the integration of autonomous driving technologies, such as advanced driver-assistance systems (ADAS) and self-driving capabilities, is reshaping the future of transportation. These innovations have the potential to increase road safety, improve traffic flow, and enhance overall efficiency. Overall, innovation in the automotive industry is driving towards a more sustainable and connected future, shaping the way we travel and interact with our environment.

### **Тема 15. Я хочу быть техником**

Becoming an automotive mechanic is a rewarding career path that offers a unique blend of technical skills, problem-solving abilities, and hands-on experience. As an automechanic, you have the opportunity to work on a wide range of vehicles, from cars and trucks to motorcycles and even heavy machinery. Your role involves diagnosing and repairing mechanical issues, conducting routine maintenance, and ensuring vehicles are safe and roadworthy.

To excel in this field, you must possess a strong understanding of automotive systems, engines, and components. Continuous learning and staying up-to-date with the latest technologies and trends in the industry are essential to succeed as an automechanic. Additionally, having good communication skills and a customer-focused approach can help you build trust with clients and provide excellent service. Overall, pursuing a career as an automechanic can be a fulfilling journey for those who are passionate about vehicles and enjoy working with their hands to solve complex problems.

#### **Эталон выполнения**

##### **Ориентировочная основа действий:**

1. Начать монолог со вступительной фразы, которая отражает тему:

Let me give a talk about...

Now I would like to speak about ..

Today I am going to tell you about...

2. Раскрыть аспекты-пункты плана сообщения (соответствующая лексика, грамматика)

3. Завершить высказывание заключительной фразой.

That's all I wanted to tell you.

Для связи пунктов плана использовать вводные слова:

- для выражения своего мнения: I think, I believe, in my view, in my opinion, to my mind, I am absolutely sure... etc.

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- для построения логики высказывания: however, on the one hand... on the other hand, at the same time, besides, finally.

Для заключения: in general, to sum up, in conclusion.

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<p align="center">Федеральное агентство по рыболовству «БГАРФ» ФГБОУ ВПО «КГТУ» <b>Калининградский морской рыбопромышленный колледж</b></p> <p align="center"><b>ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 2</b></p> <p align="center">ОГСЭ.03 «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»</p> <p>1. Выполнить лексико-грамматический тест 2. Подготовить монологическое высказывание по теме «Инновации в автомобилестроении»</p> <p>Председатель методической комиссии _____ /Ю.А. Ежова/</p> <p>Преподаватель _____ / И.М. Никишенкова/</p>		
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<p align="center">Федеральное агентство по рыболовству «БГАРФ» ФГБОУ ВПО «КГТУ» <b>Калининградский морской рыбопромышленный колледж</b></p> <p align="center"><b>ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 3</b></p> <p align="center">ОГСЭ.03 «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»</p>		
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1. Выполнить лексико-грамматический тест
2. Подготовить монологическое высказывание по теме «Экологические проблемы автотранспортных предприятий»

Председатель методической  
комиссии

\_\_\_\_\_

/Ю.А. Ежова/

Преподаватель

\_\_\_\_\_

/ И.М. Никишенкова/

#### 4. Сведения о фонде оценочных средств и его согласование

Фонд оценочных средств для аттестации по учебному предмету ОГСЭ.03 «Иностранный язык » представляет собой компонент основной образовательной программы среднего профессионального образования по специальности 23.02.01 Организация перевозок и управление на транспорте (по видам).

Фонд оценочных средств рассмотрен и одобрен на заседании методической комиссии «Иностранных языков береговых специальностей»

Протокол № 9 от «18» мая 2022 г

Председатель методической комиссии \_\_\_\_\_/Ю.А. Ежова/