



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

Утверждаю  
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**Фонд оценочных средств**

(приложение к рабочей программе дисциплины)

**СГ.02 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ**

основной профессиональной образовательной программы среднего  
профессионального образования по специальности

**35.02.09 Водные биоресурсы и аквакультура.**

**МО-35 02 09-СГ.02.ФОС**

РАЗРАБОТЧИК

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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 в профессиональной деятельности».

### 1.2 Результаты освоения дисциплины

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

### 2 Перечень оценочных средств и критерии оценивания

| Код формируемых компетенций | Знать   | Уметь   |
|-----------------------------|---|---|
| OK 01                       | актуальный профессиональный и социальный контекст, в котором приходится работать и жить; основные источники информации и ресурсы для решения задач и проблем в профессиональном и/или социальном контексте; алгоритмы выполнения работ в профессиональной и смежных областях; методы работы в профессиональной и смежных сферах; структура плана для решения задач; порядок оценки результатов решения задач профессиональной деятельности. | распознавать задачу и/или проблему в профессиональном и/или социальном контексте; анализировать задачу и/или проблему и выделять её составные части; определять этапы решения задачи; выявлять и эффективно искать информацию, необходимую для решения задачи и/или проблемы; составлять план действия; определять необходимые ресурсы; владеть актуальными методами работы в профессиональной и смежных сферах; реализовать составленный план; оценивать результат и последствия своих действий (самостоятельно или с помощью наставника). |
| OK 04                       | психологические основы деятельности коллектива, психологические особенности личности; основы проектной деятельности   | организовывать работу коллектива и команды; взаимодействовать с коллегами, руководством, клиентами в ходе профессиональной деятельности   |
| OK 09                       | правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы; основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика); лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности; особенности произношения; правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности.   | 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.  |

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

- тестовые задания закрытого и открытого типов;

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

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

- 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:

- а) точно формулирует ответы на поставленные в задании вопросы;
- б) демонстрирует понимание лексического и грамматического материала, что выражается в умении сделать устное высказывание по одной из изученных разговорных тем.
- в) свободно обобщает и возражает, соглашается с собеседником
- г) правильно отвечает на дополнительные вопросы;
- д) 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.

**«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.

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- г) затрудняется при ответах на дополнительные вопросы;  
 д) излагает материал недостаточно связанно 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 01. ВЫБИРАТЬ СПОСОБЫ РЕШЕНИЯ ЗАДАЧ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ ПРИМЕНИТЕЛЬНО К РАЗЛИЧНЫМ КОНТЕКСТАМ;

#### **Раздел 1 Общеупотребительные темы**

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

1. What is the main difference between the education system in Russia and many Western countries?  
 A) Russia has a longer school year  
**B) Western countries have a more centralized education system**  
 C) Russia places a greater emphasis on standardized testing  
 D) Western countries have shorter school days
2. True or False: In Russia, students typically start school at the age of 7, while in many Western countries, children start school at the age of 5 or 6. (**True**)
3. Which of the following is NOT a common feature of the Russian education system?  
 A) Unified State Exam (USE)  
**B) Matriculation exams**  
 C) School vouchers  
 D) Vocational training programs
4. What is the term used to describe the process of selecting students for admission to universities in Russia based on their results in standardized tests?

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A) Entrance exam

B) College admissions test

**C) Unified State Exam (USE)**

D) SAT

5. True or False: In Russia, higher education is free for all students, regardless of their academic performance or financial situation. (**False**)

6. Which of the following is a famous university in Russia known for its strong emphasis on science and technology education?

A) Moscow State University

B) St. Petersburg State University

**C) Bauman Moscow State Technical University**

D) Novosibirsk State University

7. What is the term used to describe the process of studying abroad at a foreign university as part of an exchange program or for a full degree?

A) International education

**B) Study abroad**

C) Foreign exchange

D) Global learning

8. True or False: Studying abroad can provide students with valuable cultural experiences, language skills, and international perspectives that can enhance their education and career opportunities. (**True**)

9. Which of the following countries is NOT commonly chosen by Russian students for studying abroad?

A) United States

B) United Kingdom

C) Germany

**D) China**

10. What is the term used to describe the practice of sending students to live with host families in another country while attending school there?

**A) Homestay program**

B) Cultural exchange

C) Student exchange

D) International residency

**Раздел 2. Профессиональные темы****Тема 2.1 Добыча рыбы - древний вид производства.**

1. What is the term used to describe the act of catching fish for sport or for food?

- a) Angling
- b) Hunting
- c) Trapping
- d) Foraging

2. What is the purpose of using a fishing reel?

- a) To attract fish
- b) To cast the fishing line**
- c) To store excess fishing line
- d) To measure the size of the fish

3. Which of the following is NOT a common type of fishing lure?

- a) Jig
- b) Spinnerbait
- c) Bobber**
- d) Spoon

4. What is the primary purpose of using a fishing net?

- a) To attract fish
- b) To catch multiple fish at once**
- c) To scare away predators
- d) To create a visual barrier in the water

5. What does the term "catch and release" mean in fishing?

- a) Keeping all the fish caught
- b) Releasing all the fish caught**
- c) Catching fish only during specific seasons
- d) Releasing fish after a certain size is reached

6. Which of the following is a common technique used in fly fishing?

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- a) Trolling
- b) Bottom fishing
- c) Casting**
- d) Spearfishing

7. What is the purpose of using a fishing rod holder?

- a) To prevent the fishing rod from breaking
- b) To keep the fishing line taut
- c) To hold multiple fishing rods at once
- d) To free up your hands while waiting for a bite**

8. What is the term used to describe the practice of using live bait to attract fish?

- a) Luring
- b) Baiting**
- c) Trolling
- d) Chumming

9. Which of the following is NOT a common type of fishing knot?

- a) Palomar knot
- b) Double uni knot
- c) Figure-eight knot**
- d) Albright knot

10. What is the purpose of using a fishing tackle box?

- a) To store fishing equipment and accessories**
- b) To attract fish
- c) To measure the size of the fish caught
- d) To keep fish fresh while on the boat

ПЛАНИРУЕМЫЕ РЕЗУЛЬТАТЫ: ОК 04. ЭФФЕКТИВНО ВЗАИМОДЕЙСТВОВАТЬ И РАБОТАТЬ В КОЛЛЕКТИВЕ И КОМАНДЕ;

### **Тема 2.2.Рыба как еда.**

1. What are the health benefits of including fish in your diet?

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a) High in omega-3 fatty acids

b) Good source of protein

c) Low in saturated fats

d) All of the above

2. Which type of fish is known for its high omega-3 content?

a) Salmon

**b) Tuna**

c) Cod

d) Catfish

3. What is the recommended serving size for fish per week according to dietary guidelines?

a) 1-2 servings

**b) 3-4 servings**

c) 5-6 servings

d) 7-8 servings

4. What is the term used to describe the practice of sourcing fish from sustainable fisheries?

**a) Fish farming**

b) Aquaculture

c) Wild-caught

d) Responsible sourcing

5. Which cooking method is recommended for preserving the nutritional content of fish?

a) Frying

**b) Grilling**

c) Deep-frying

d) Boiling

6. What is the main concern associated with consuming certain types of fish due to high levels of mercury?

**a) Heart disease**

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- b) Neurological damage
- c) Allergies
- d) Obesity

7. Which type of fish is commonly used in sushi and sashimi dishes?

- a) Tuna
- b) Trout**
- c) Tilapia
- d) Catfish

8. What is the best way to determine if fish is cooked properly?

- a) Color and texture**
- b) Smell
- c) Taste
- d) Sound

9. What is the term used to describe the process of soaking fish in a mixture of salt and water to preserve it?

- a) Brining
- b) Curing
- c) Marinating**
- d) Pickling

10. Which government agency is responsible for regulating the safety of seafood in the United States?

- a) FDA (Food and Drug Administration)
- b) USDA (United States Department of Agriculture)**
- c) EPA (Environmental Protection Agency)
- d) CDC (Centers for Disease Control and Prevention)

### **Тема 2.3. Переработка рыбы.**

1. What is the purpose of fish processing?

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- a) To increase the shelf life of fish
- b) To reduce the size of the fish
- c) To attract more fish
- d) To clean the fish before cooking**

2. Which of the following methods is NOT commonly used in fish processing?

- a) Freezing
- b) Canning**
- c) Grilling
- d) Smoking

3. What is the primary goal of salting fish during the processing?

- a) To add flavor to the fish**
- b) To preserve the fish by reducing moisture content
- c) To increase the weight of the fish
- d) To speed up the cooking process

4. What is the term used to describe the process of removing scales from a fish?

- a) Filleting
- b) Gutting
- c) Scaling**
- d) Skinning

5. Which of the following is a common method of preserving fish through dehydration?

- a) Freezing
- b) Canning
- c) Drying**
- d) Pickling

6. What is the purpose of adding preservatives to fish during processing?

- a) To enhance the color of the fish
- b) To increase the nutritional value of the fish
- c) To prevent spoilage and extend shelf life**
- d) To make the fish taste sweeter

7. What is the primary benefit of vacuum sealing fish for storage?

- a) It increases the risk of freezer burn
- b) It reduces the risk of contamination and spoilage**
- c) It speeds up the thawing process
- d) It makes the fish more difficult to cook

8. Which of the following is a common method of smoking fish for preservation?

- a) Cold smoking**
- b) Boiling
- c) Microwaving
- d) Frying

9. What is the purpose of adding brine to fish during processing?

- a) To increase the weight of the fish
- b) To reduce moisture content and preserve the fish**
- c) To enhance the natural flavor of the fish
- d) To speed up the cooking process

10. What is the term used to describe the process of cutting a fish into boneless pieces?

- a) Filleting**
- b) Gutting
- c) Scaling
- d) Skinning

#### Контрольно-оценочные материалы для текущего контроля

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

#### Выполнение тестовых заданий

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

#### **Тема 2.4. Мировой океан. Ресурсы мирового океана**

1. What territory does water cover?

**Water covers 3/4 of the Earth's surface.**

2. How many oceans are there in the world?

**There are 4 oceans in the world: the Pacific Ocean, the Atlantic Ocean, the Indian Ocean and the Arctic Ocean.**

3. What is the largest ocean in the world?

**The Pacific Ocean is the largest ocean in the world.**

4. What is the smallest ocean on the Earth?

**The Arctic Ocean is the smallest in the world.**

5. What is the Indian Ocean famous for?

**The Indian Ocean is famous for its transparency and dark-blue colour.**

6. Is the ocean a barren waste or is it populated by animals and plants?

**It is populated by animals and plants.**

7. Why is the ocean considered to be a cradle of life on the Earth?

**The first living organisms, as scientists assert, arose in the ocean depths.**

8. How much pelagic fish is caught yearly?

**Almost 30 mln tons of pelagic are caught every year.**

9. How much bottom fish is taken from the ocean every year?

**Almost 20 ml tons of bottom fish are caught every year.**

### **Тема 2.5. Коммерческие рыбопродукты.**

1. What is the term used to describe the practice of catching or harvesting seafood for commercial purposes?

**a) Aquaculture**

b) Fishing

c) Seafarming

d) Seafood processing

2. Which of the following is NOT a common method of catching seafood for commercial purposes?

a) Trawling

**b) Diving**

c) Longlining

d) Seining

3. What is the primary goal of seafood processing in the commercial industry?

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- a) To increase the size of the seafood
- b) To reduce the nutritional value of the seafood
- c) To extend the shelf life of the seafood
- d) To decrease the availability of the seafood**

4. Which of the following is a common type of shellfish harvested for commercial purposes?

- a) Tuna**
- b) Salmon
- c) Shrimp
- d) Cod

5. What is the term used to describe the process of removing shells from shellfish?

- a) Filleting
- b) Shucking**
- c) Skinning
- d) Scaling

6. Which of the following is a common method of preserving seafood in the commercial industry?

- a) Pickling**
- b) Grilling
- c) Microwaving
- d) Steaming

7. What is the primary benefit of flash freezing seafood for commercial distribution?

- a) It reduces the nutritional value of the seafood**
- b) It extends the shelf life of the seafood
- c) It makes the seafood taste sweeter
- d) It increases the risk of contamination

8. Which of the following is a common type of fish processed for commercial sale?

- a) Goldfish
- b) Trout

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c) Tuna

d) Catfish

9. What is the purpose of adding ice to seafood during transportation in the commercial industry?

- a) To increase the weight of the seafood
- b) To preserve freshness and prevent spoilage**
- c) To speed up the cooking process
- d) To enhance the color of the seafood

10. What is the term used to describe the process of cutting a fish into boneless pieces for commercial sale?

- a) Filleting**
- b) Gutting
- c) Scaling
- d) Skinning

### **Тема 2.6 Внутренний и мировой рынок рыбопродуктов.**

1. What is the primary factor that drives the demand for fish products in the global market?

- a) Health benefits associated with consuming fish**
- b) Environmental concerns related to fishing practices
- c) Economic stability of fish-producing countries
- d) Cultural traditions and preferences

2. Which of the following countries is one of the largest exporters of fish products in the global market?

- a) Japan**
- b) China
- c) Brazil
- d) Russia

3. What is the term used to describe the practice of catching fish in the wild for commercial purposes?

a) Fish farming

**b) Aquaculture**

c) Fishing

d) Seining

4. What is the main challenge faced by the fish product market in terms of sustainability and conservation?

a) Overfishing and depletion of fish stocks

b) Lack of consumer demand for fish products

**c) Inadequate regulations on fishing practices**

d) High production costs

5. How does aquaculture contribute to the domestic and global fish product market?

a) By promoting sustainable fishing practices

b) By reducing the pressure on wild fish stocks

c) By increasing the price of fish products

**d) By decreasing the availability of fresh fish**

6. What is the impact of climate change on the fish product market?

a) Increased demand for fish products due to changing dietary preferences

**b) Decreased availability of certain fish species due to habitat loss**

c) Lower production costs for fish farming operations

d) Improved quality of fish products due to warmer waters

7. Which of the following factors influences consumer preferences in the domestic and global fish product market?

a) Price and affordability

b) Packaging and branding

c) Nutritional content and health benefits

**d) All of the above**

8. How do trade agreements and tariffs affect the domestic and global fish product market?

**a) They promote fair competition among fish producers**

- b) They create barriers to entry for foreign fish products
- c) They encourage sustainable fishing practices
- d) They have no impact on the market

9. What role does technology play in the domestic and global fish product market?

- a) Improving fishing techniques and efficiency
- b) Enhancing food safety and quality control**
- c) Expanding distribution channels and market reach
- d) All of the above

10. How does consumer awareness and education impact the domestic and global fish product market?

- a) It promotes sustainable fishing practices and responsible consumption
- b) It decreases demand for fish products overall
- c) It increases competition among fish producers**
- d) It has no significant impact on the market

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

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

#### **Выполнение тестовых заданий**

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

#### **Тема 2.7. Производство рыбопродуктов в современном мире**

1. What is the purpose of brining fish before smoking?

**Answer: Brining fish before smoking helps to enhance flavor, retain moisture, and improve texture by infusing the fish with salt and other seasonings.**

2. Name two common methods for preserving fish.

**Answer: Two common methods for preserving fish are smoking and canning.**

3. What is the ideal temperature range for cold smoking fish?

**Answer: The ideal temperature range for cold smoking fish is typically between 70°F to 90°F (21°C to 32°C).**

4. Why is it important to remove bones from fish before processing?

**Answer: Removing bones from fish before processing ensures a better eating experience, reduces the risk of choking hazards, and improves the overall quality of the final product.**

5. Describe the process of making fish jerky.

**Answer: Making fish jerky involves marinating fish strips in a flavorful mixture, then drying them at a low temperature until they become firm and chewy.**

### **Тема 2.8. Рыбы и другие подводные обитатели.**

Напишите перевод названий рыб

1. American plaice
2. Arctic cod
3. Arctic flounder
4. Atlantic salmon
5. Blue sea-cat
6. Broad whitefish
7. Capelin
8. Greenland halibut
9. Ground shark
10. Haddock
11. Lumpfish (henfish)
12. Mackerel
13. Mud Flounder
14. Navaga
15. Ocean perch

Ответы:

1.камбала, ёрш; 2. арктическая треска; 3. полярная камбала; 4.сёмга, лосось; 5. зубатка синяя; 6. чир; 7.мойва; 8. черный палтус; 9.полярная акула; 10.пикша;11.пингвин; 12.скумбрия; 13. речная камбала;14.навага;15.морской окунь.

### **Тема 2.9. Водные источники.**

1. What is the primary source of freshwater on Earth?

a) Lakes

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- b) Rivers
- c) Groundwater
- d) Oceans

2. Which of the following is not a natural source of water?

- a) Rain
- b) Snow
- c) Icebergs
- d) Desalinated water**

3. What percentage of Earth's water is found in oceans and seas?

- a) 50%
- b) 75%**
- c) 90%
- d) 97%

4. Which of the following is an example of a point source of water pollution?

- a) Agricultural runoff
- b) Oil spills**
- c) Urban stormwater runoff
- d) Acid rain

5. Which type of water source is most vulnerable to contamination from surface pollutants?

- a) Groundwater
- b) Lakes
- c) Rivers
- d) Oceans**

6. What is the process of removing salt and other impurities from seawater to make it suitable for human consumption called?

- a) Desalination
- b) Filtration
- c) Purification

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#### d) Distillation

7. What is the main factor that determines the quality of groundwater as a drinking water source?

- a) Depth of the groundwater table
- b) Presence of contaminants in the soil**
- c) Proximity to surface water sources
- d) Temperature of the groundwater

8. Which of the following is a non-renewable source of water?

- a) Groundwater**
- b) Surface water
- c) Rainwater
- d) Glacial meltwater

9. How does deforestation impact water sources?

- a) Increases erosion and sedimentation in rivers and lakes
- b) Improves water quality by reducing pollutants**
- c) Enhances groundwater recharge rates
- d) Has no effect on water sources

10. What role do wetlands play in maintaining healthy water sources?

- a) They act as natural filters for pollutants
- b) They reduce flooding and erosion
- c) They provide habitat for aquatic species
- d) All of the above**

**Контрольно-оценочные материалы для промежуточной аттестации**

**Экзамен (6-ой семестр):**

#### I Выполнение тестовых заданий

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

#### **Тема 2.10. Водные источники России.**

1. What industry plays a significant role in Russian economy?

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Проверь актуальность версии по оригиналу, хранящемуся в 1С Колледж*

**Fishing industry plays a significant role in Russian economy.**

2. Does fishing industry provide employment for many people?

**Yes, fishing industry provides employment for many people.**

3. What is Russia's fishing industry known for?

**Russia's fishing industry is known for its production of various fish species.**

4. What kind of fish is Russian fishing industry famous for?

**Russian fishing industry is famous for cod, haddock, pollock, salmon, and herring.**

5. What crustaceans are harvested in the Russian industry?

**Crustaceans such as crab and shrimp are harvested in the Russian industry.**

6. What is the fishing industry of Russia involved in?

**The fishing industry of Russia is involved in aquaculture.**

7. What challenges does the fishing industry face?

**The fishing industry faces challenges such as overfishing, illegal fishing, and environmental concerns.**

### **Тема 2.11. Рыбные фермы.**

1. Who plays the key role in regulating the fishing industry?

**The Russian government plays a key role in regulating the fishing industry.**

2. Does the industry export a significant portion of its catch to other countries?

**Yes, the industry exports a significant portion of its catch to other countries.**

3. What commercial fishing of Russia focuses on?

**Commercial fishing in Russia focuses both domestic consumption and export.**

4. What fish species does the commercial fishing industry of Russia target?

**The commercial fishing industry in Russia targets a wide range of fish species, including cod, herring, salmon, pollock, and others.**

### **Тема 2.13. Рыборазведение.**

1. What fishing methods are used in Russian commercial fishing to harvest fish from the country's vast oceanic waters?

**Trawling, longlining, and netting are used in Russian commercial fishing to harvest fish from the country's vast oceanic waters.**

2. In what ways does the Russian government regulate the commercial fishing industry?

**The Russian government regulates the commercial fishing industry through quotas on fish catches, licensing requirements, and monitoring of fishing activities.**

3. What related sectors does the commercial fishing support?

**Commercial fishing supports related sectors such as processing and distribution of seafood products.**

4. What is the main cause of water scarcity in many regions around the world?

**Overconsumption and mismanagement of water resources.**

#### **Тема 2.14. Водные проблемы.**

1. How does pollution affect water quality and availability?

**Pollution from industrial waste, agricultural runoff, and sewage contaminates water sources.**

2. What is a common consequence of water pollution on human health?

**Waterborne diseases such as cholera, typhoid, and dysentery can spread through contaminated water sources, leading to illness and even death.**

3. How does climate change impact water resources?

**Climate change can alter precipitation patterns, leading to droughts in some regions and increased flooding in others, disrupting water availability and quality.**

4. What role do government policies play in addressing water problems?

**Government regulations and policies can help regulate water usage, enforce pollution control measures, and promote sustainable water resource management practices.**

5. How does population growth contribute to water problems?

**The increasing global population puts pressure on water resources, leading to over-extraction of groundwater, contamination of water sources, and competition for limited supplies.**

6. What are the potential consequences of failing to address water problems?

**Increased conflicts over water resources, environmental degradation, public health crises, and economic losses due to water shortages and pollution.**

7. How can individuals contribute to solving water problems in their communities?

**By reducing water waste, avoiding the use of harmful chemicals that can contaminate water sources, supporting local conservation efforts, and advocating for sustainable water management practices.**

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## **Тема 2.15. Аквакультура в России.**

1. What is fish farming?

**Fish farming, also known as aquaculture, is the practice of cultivating fish in controlled environments such as ponds, tanks, or cages for commercial purposes.**

2. Why is fish farming important?

**Fish farming helps meet the growing demand for seafood, reduces pressure on wild fish populations, and provides economic opportunities for communities involved in aquaculture.**

3. What are some common species of fish raised in fish farms?

**Common species raised in fish farms include salmon, tilapia, trout, catfish, carp, and shrimp.**

4. How does fish farming contribute to food security?

**Fish farming increases the availability of protein-rich seafood, helping to address food shortages and malnutrition in many regions around the world.**

5. What are some environmental concerns associated with fish farming?

**Environmental concerns related to fish farming include pollution from fish waste, disease transmission to wild fish populations, and habitat degradation from aquaculture operations.**

6. How can sustainable practices be implemented in fish farming?

**Sustainable fish farming practices include using environmentally friendly feed, reducing water usage, implementing waste management systems, and avoiding the use of antibiotics and chemicals.**

7. How does fish farming contribute to the economy?

**Fish farming creates job opportunities in rural communities, generates income for farmers and businesses involved in aquaculture, and contributes to local and global seafood markets.**

8. What role does technology play in modern fish farming practices?

**Technology such as automated feeding systems, water quality monitoring sensors, genetic improvement programs, and disease management tools help improve efficiency and productivity in fish farming operations.**

## **Тема 2.17 Компьютерные технологии в нашей жизни**

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1. What is the function of an operating system in a computer?

**An operating system manages computer hardware and software resources, provides a user interface, and facilitates communication between software applications and hardware components.**

2. Define the term "cloud computing."

**Cloud computing refers to the delivery of computing services such as storage, servers, databases, networking, software, and analytics over the internet (the cloud) to offer faster innovation, flexible resources, and economies of scale.**

3. Name three common types of malware.

**Three common types of malware are viruses, worms, and ransomware.**

4. What is the purpose of a firewall in computer security?

**A firewall acts as a barrier between a trusted internal network and untrusted external networks, controlling incoming and outgoing network traffic based on predetermined security rules.**

5. Explain the concept of artificial intelligence (AI) in computer technology.

**Artificial intelligence involves the development of computer systems capable of performing tasks that typically require human intelligence, such as speech recognition, decision-making, visual perception, and language translation.**

**Подготовить монологическое высказывание на одну из пройденных устных тем.**

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**1. Fish as food product.**

**2. Commercial fish.**

**3. Fishing Industry of Russia.**

#### **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...

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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.

- 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.

### **Эталонные ответы к устным темам.**

#### **1. Fish as a Food Product**

Fish is a highly nutritious food product that is consumed worldwide. It is a good source of high-quality protein, essential vitamins, and minerals. Fish is also rich in omega-3 fatty acids, which are important for heart health and brain function.

Fish can be prepared in a variety of ways, including grilling, baking, frying, steaming, or even eaten raw in dishes like sushi and sashimi. Different cultures have their own unique ways of preparing and consuming fish, leading to a diverse range of culinary traditions.

Fish is often considered a healthier alternative to red meat due to its lower levels of saturated fats. It is also a versatile ingredient that can be used in a wide range of dishes, from simple grilled fillets to elaborate seafood stews and curries.

Overall, fish is not only delicious but also provides numerous health benefits, making it an important part of a balanced diet.

#### **2. Commercial Fish**

There are various kinds of commercial fish that are targeted by the fishing industry in Russia. Some of the most common species are cod, herring, salmon, pollock, halibut and flounder.

Cod is a popular commercial fish in Russia, known for its mild flavor and versatility in cooking. It is commonly caught in the waters of the Barents Sea and the White Sea.

Herring is another important commercial fish in Russia, valued for its rich flavor and high omega-3 fatty acid content. It is caught in the Baltic Sea, the Barents Sea, and other coastal waters.

Salmon is a prized commercial fish in Russia, particularly the wild Pacific salmon species such as sockeye, coho, and chinook. These fish is caught in the waters of the Russian Far East, including the Kamchatka Peninsula.

Pollock is a widely harvested commercial fish in Russia, known for its mild taste and flaky texture. It is caught in the Bering Sea and the Sea of Okhotsk.

Halibut is a valuable commercial fish in Russia, prized for its firm white flesh. It is caught in the waters of the Bering Sea and the Sea of Okhotsk.

Flounder is another commercially important fish species in Russia, known for its delicate flavor and flat shape. It is caught in various coastal areas, including the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov.

These are just a few examples of the many kinds of commercial fish targeted by the fishing industry in Russia. The country's vast coastline and rich marine resources support a diverse range of fish species that contribute to both domestic consumption and export markets.

### 3. Fishing Industry of Russia

The fishing industry in Russia is one of the largest in the world, due to the country's extensive coastline and numerous rivers and lakes. It plays a significant role in the country's economy and provides employment for many people.

Russia's fishing industry is known for its production of various fish species, including cod, haddock, pollock, salmon, and herring. The industry also includes the harvesting of crustaceans such as crab and shrimp. The fishing industry is also involved in aquaculture, with the farming of fish and other aquatic organisms becoming increasingly important.

The industry faces challenges such as overfishing, illegal fishing, and environmental concerns, but efforts are being made to address these issues through sustainable fishing practices and conservation measures.

The Russian government plays a key role in regulating the fishing industry, setting quotas and regulations to ensure the sustainability of fish stocks and protect the marine environment. The industry also exports a significant portion of its catch to other countries, making it an important player in the global seafood market.

#### Образец экзаменационного билета

Федеральное агентство по рыболовству  
«БГАРФ» ФГБОУ ВПО «КГТУ»

**Калининградский морской рыбопромышленный колледж****ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫЙ БИЛЕТ № 1**

ОГСЭ.03 «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»

Выполнить лексико-грамматический тест

Подготовить монологическое высказывание по теме «Рыбная промышленность в России»

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

Преподаватель \_\_\_\_\_ / И.Б. Нестеров/

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

Фонд оценочных средств для аттестации по учебному предмету СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной сфере представляет собой компонент основной образовательной программы среднего профессионального образования по специальности 35.02.09 Водные биоресурсы и аквакультура.

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

Протокол № 9 от «21» мая 2025 г

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