



Факультет мировой экономики и международной торговли

Кафедра гуманитарных социально-экономических дисциплин

ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК

Перечень учебно-методического обеспечения для самостоятельной работы обучающихся по дисциплине

Примерная тематика эссе:

1. **Style and clothes.** Deal with the concept of style. Should each person have a style of his/her own, in your opinion? What image do you try to convey through your clothes? How important are clothes to you? Why do people follow fashion? Are you a fashion victim?
2. **Shopping.** Describe different shops in Moscow. Is it a paradise for shoppers? What is a modern shop? Why is shopping so exciting nowadays? How often do you go shopping? Where do you usually buy clothes, food? What are your buying habits?
3. **Risk-takers.** What in your opinion makes people take risks? Are contemporary men and women more willing to risk their lives than people of the previous centuries? How far can risk-taking go? Describe an occasion when you experienced rush of adrenaline.
4. **Character and appearance.** Deal with the concept of beauty and how it has changed through times and across places. Is there any single understanding of attractiveness across the world today? Is beauty really in the eye of the beholder or is it something objective, in your opinion? Are you happy with the way you look? What would you like to change in your appearance?
5. **Plastic surgery.** Why are people always struggling to improve on what nature has given them? What do you think of people redesigning themselves from top to toe? What makes plastic surgery prosper nowadays? Is plastic surgery beneficial and risk-free? Are you happy with the way you look? What would you like to change in your appearance?

Возможные темы презентаций:

1. The concept of style. Clothes
2. Modern eating and drinking habits
3. Importance of learning a foreign language
4. Self-image
5. Generations
6. The concept of beauty
7. Education process. Student life
8. Traditions of Great Britain

Занятие №1 по теме: Travel. Types of holiday. Transport.

Выполнить следующие письменные задания:

1. Переведите письменно существительные (1-10). Выберите определения (a – j), соответствующие существительным:

1) Population -Население	d) the number of people living in a particular area
2) Area -Область, район	e) land that is owned or controlled by a particular country
3) Territory- Территория	g) a particular part of a country, town, etc.
4) Growth- Рост	b) an increase in amount, number or size
5) Industry- Промышленность	h) the large-scale production of goods
6) Product- Изделие,продукт.	a) something that is grown or made in a factory in large quantities
7) Firm -Фирма	j) a business or company, especially a small one
8) Market -Рынок	c) place to buy things
9) Export -Экспорт	f) the business of selling and sending goods to other countries
10) Economy -Экономика	i) the system by which a country's money and goods are produced and used

2. В следующих предложениях подчеркните определения, выраженные именем существительным, и переведите эти предложения на русский язык.

	English	Russian
1	Japan's labour market is strengthening.	Трудовой рынок Японии усиливается.
2	A visit of a business delegation will be organized by the Chamber of Commerce and industry.	Посещение деловой делегации будет организовано Торгово-промышленной палатой.
3	Many sectors of Britain's industry were made up of independent family businesses	Многие отрасли промышленности Великобритании состоят из независимых семейных предприятий

3.

b) В следующих предложениях подчеркните глагол-сказуемое, определите его видовременную форму и залог. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

	English	Russian
1	The money will be used (Future Continuous, Passive voice) to buy equipment for the university.	Деньги будут использованы для покупки оборудования для университета.
2	Most analysts are forecasting (Present Continuous, Active voice) a further downturn in the market.	Большинство аналитиков прогнозируют дальнейший спад на рынке.

3	American consumers have been (Present Perfect Continuous, Active voice) the main engine of the whole world's economy	Американские потребители были главной движущей силой экономики всего мира.
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4. В следующих предложениях подчеркните модальный глагол или его эквивалент. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

	English	Russian
1	Each organization can be represented as a three-story structure or a pyramid	Каждая организация может быть представлена в виде трехэтажной структуры или пирамиды
2	Financial planners must identify available sources of financing.	Финансовое планирование должны определить имеющиеся источники финансирования.
3	The goods were to be delivered at the end of the week.	Товары должны были быть поставлены в конце недели.

5. В следующих предложениях подчеркните Participle 1 и Participle 2 и укажите, является ли оно определением, обстоятельством или частью глагола-сказуемого. Переведите предложения на русский язык.

	English	Russian
1	A first-line manager is a manager who coordinates and supervises the activities of operating employees.	Менеджер первой линии - это менеджер, который координирует и контролирует деятельность операционных работников.
2	Investment is a specialized (Participle 2, определение) area within financial management.	Инвестиции –это специализированные области в рамках финансового менеджмента.
3	The income from sales is used (Participle 2, часть глагола сказуемого) to finance the firm's continuing operations.	Доход от продаж используется для финансирования текущей деятельности фирмы.

6. Прочитайте и устно переведите на русский язык весь текст. Перепишите и письменно переведите абзацы 1, 3.

	English	Russian
1 абзац	The Republic of Belarus is situated in the center of Europe at the intersection of routes that lead from the West to the East and from the North to the South. The shortest way from Europe to Russia and other CIS countries crosses through Belarus. With a population of 10 million people, the country has an area of 207 thousand square kilometers. A third of the Belarus' territory is covered with forests. About 2 million people live in the country's capital, the city of Minsk.	Республика Беларусь расположена в центре Европы на пересечении путей, ведущих с запада на восток и с севера на юг. Кратчайший путь из Европы в Россию и другие страны СНГ проходит через Беларусь. С населением 10 миллионов человек, страна имеет площадь 207 тысяч квадратных километров. Треть территории Беларуси занимают леса. Около 2 миллионов человек живут в столице страны, городе Минске.
3 абзац	30% of the world's production of heavy	30% мирового производства

	<p>load trucks and 8 % of all tractors assembled in the world come from Belarus. The timber and the woodworking industries are well developed, so are the light and the food industries. Since Belarus and some CIS countries have formed a customs union, goods that were made in Belarus can be exported to Russia, without any duties. Many foreign firms (there are 4000 firms with foreign capital in Belarus) produce goods in Belarus and sell them on the big markets of CIS countries</p>	<p>грузовиков тяжелых нагрузок и 8% от всех тракторов, собранных со всего мира родом из Беларуси. Лесная и деревообрабатывающая промышленности хорошо развиты, так же как легкая и пищевой промышленности. Так как в Беларуси и некоторых стран СНГ создали таможенный союз, товары, которые были сделаны в Беларуси могут быть экспортированы в Россию, без каких-либо пошлин. Многие иностранные фирмы (Есть 4000 фирм с иностранным капиталом в Республике Беларусь) производят товары в Беларуси и продают их на крупных рынках стран СНГ.</p>
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7. Определите, являются ли приведенные ниже утверждения (1, 2, 3)

а) истинными (true)

б) ложными (false)

в) в тексте нет информации (no information)

<p>1) 30% of the world's production of heavy load vans and 8 % of all tractors assembled in the world come from Belarus.</p>	<p>б) false</p>
<p>2) Many foreign firms produce goods in Belarus and sell them on the big markets of CIS countries.</p>	<p>а) true</p>
<p>3) The capital of Belarus is Minsk.</p>	<p>а) true</p>

8. Прочитайте 4 абзац и ответьте письменно на следующий вопрос:

What does 67% of the GDP account for?

This means that Belarus exports most goods and services produced in the country. This fact reflects the high degree of openness of the Belarusian economy.

Занятие № 2 по теме: Organization. Where people go.

Выполнить следующие письменные задания:

a) Read the dialogues in pairs.

I.

A. Is your family large ? B. No, it isn't. We are only 3 in the family. (There are 3 of us in the family). A. How old are your parents ? B. My mother is 40. My father is 43. A. Do they still work ? B. Yes, they do.

II.

A. Are you married ? B. Yes, I am. A. Would you tell me about your family ? How many children do you have ? B. I have two children, a son and a daughter. A. How lucky you are !

III.

A. Are you married ? B. No, I'm not. I'm single. A. Do you live with your parents ? B. No, I don't. They live in Rostov.

IV.

A. Hi ! My name is Tom Smith. I'm from Atlanta, Georgia. What's your name ? B. I'm Pedro. A. And where are you from, Pedro ? B. I'm from Madrid, Spain. A. Oh, really? Nice to meet you. B. Nice to meet you too.

b) Reproduce the short dialogues in similar situations.

II. Make up short situations based on the model.

Model: It's Robert Brown. He's 26. He's a journalist. He's American. He comes from New York.

Substitutes:

Name	Age	Job	Nationality	Residence
Mary Smith	20	architect	English	London
Tom Stuart	18	secretary	Irish	Dublin
Jerry Brown	35	doctor	Canadian	Ottawa
Robert Grey	41	mechanic	Australian	Sydney
Clair Jones	45	actress	American	New York
Andrew Smith	33	lawyer	Scottish	Edinburgh

III. Study the Family Tree. Say whether the following statements are true (T) or false (F).

	Peter	Jane	
Teresa	Tom + Ann	Dick + Mary	Dorothy
	Louis	Charlie Beatrice	

1. Jane is Dorothy's mother. 2. Pete is Ann's father. 3. Tom is Mary's husband. 4. Teresa is Tom's wife. 5. Louis is Charlie's brother. 6. Beatrice is Louis's cousin. 7. Dorothy is Beatrice's aunt. 8. Tom is Louis's uncle. 9. Charlie is Mary's nephew. 10. Beatrice is Teresa's niece. 11. Ann is Teresa's sister-in-law. 12. Tom is Dorothy's brother. 13. Dorothy is Pete's daughter. 14. Ann is Mary's sister. 15. Pete is Charlie's grandfather. 16. Beatrice is an only child. 17. Dorothy has two children. 18. Jane is Beatrice's grandmother. 19. Louis is Jane's grandson. 20. Dorothy is single.

IV. Work in pairs.

One student makes a sketch of his (her) family tree trying to remember all his (her) relatives, the other asks questions and draws the family tree. Then they compare the sketches.

V. Speak about your own family. The following questions will help you.

1. How large is your family ? 2. Are your family early risers ? Why ? What about you ? 3. Are you the eldest of the family ? 4. Do you have any special duties ? 5. Who do you most take after, your mother or your father ? 6. Who are you like in character ? 7. Who do you look like ? 8. Who is the head of your family ? 9. Do you think that older and younger generations should live together ?

VI. Imagine that you are a small child lost in an unknown town. What will you tell a policeman about your father and mother to help him find them.

VII. Imagine that you are a) a film star; b) a 15-year-old girl (boy) who wants independence; c) a 18-year-old girl (boy).

What will you say about your family to a) a reporter; b) your new friend; c) a stranger.

Занятие №3 по теме: Advertising and promoting destinations. Presentations.

Выполнить следующие задания:

I. Прочитайте и устно переведите на русский язык весь текст. Переведите письменно первый абзац.

Checking out job advertisements is popular with executives worldwide. But though the activity is universal, is the same true of the advertisements? Are executive positions in different countries advertised in the same way? First, what UK job seekers consider an essential piece of information what the post pays – is absent from French and German adverts. Most British advertisements mention not only salary, but also other material incentives including a car and fringe benefits. French or German advertisements rarely refer to these. The attention given to rewards in the UK indicates the importance of the job and its responsibility. In France and Germany, that information is given by the level of experience and qualifications demanded. Salary can be assumed to correspond with this.

If French and German adverts are vague about material rewards, they are precise about qualifications. They usually demand ‘a degree in..’, not simply ‘a degree’. In Germany, for example, a technical director for a machine tool company will be expected to have a Dipl.-ing. degree in Mechanical Engineering.

French advertisements go further. They may specify not just the type of grande ecole degree, but sometimes a particular set of institutions.

All this contrasts with the vague call for ‘graduates’ (or ‘graduate preferred’) which is found in the UK. British companies often give the impression that they have a particular type of applicant in mind, but are not sure about the supply and will consider others. Their wording suggests hope and uncertainty.

In the UK qualifications beyond degree level make employers nervous, but in France or Germany it is difficult to be ‘overqualified’.

II. Определите, являются ли утверждения:

- a) истинными
 - b) ложными
 - c) в тексте нет информации
1. Job advertisements are the same in different countries.
 2. Job advertisements differ in three European countries.
 3. Job advertisements differ in Europe and the US.

III. Найдите лексические эквиваленты к выражениям из текста.

1.	job advertisement	a	an additional advantage given with a job besides wages
2.	executive	b	Smth that encourages you to work harder
3.	job seeker	c	set of information about a job that is available
4.	salary	d	a manager in a company who helps make important decisions
5.	incentive	e	someone who has completed a university degree
6.	fringe benefit	f	training, diploma that qualifies a person to do or be smth
7.	experience	g	a person, company or organization that employs people
8.	qualification	h	someone who is trying to find a job
9.	‘graduate’	i	knowledge or skill that you gain from doing a job
10.	employer	j	money that you receive as payment from the organization you work for

Занятие №4 по теме: Hotel Facilities. Business Travel

Выполнить следующие задания:

Complete the sentences with *trip, travel, voyage or journey, tour, cruise* (_____) or fill in a preposition (.....).

1. John has gone a business _____. He’s taking part in a conference on Monday.
2. It’s a rather difficult overnight _____ up a mountain road, but it’s well worth it.
3. I prefer to arrange my holidays myself rather than turn to a _____ agency.
4. On Saturday we went a day _____ to see an ancient castle.

5. I hope your flight is on time tomorrow. Safe _____! See you at the airport.
6. Would you like to go a long ocean _____ one day?
7. In summer we used to go camping _____. It was fun.
8. I'll get some _____ brochures today and we can start planning our holiday.
9. Was it a tiring _____ from Seoul to Los Angeles?
10. Do you make your _____ **arrangements** yourself?
11. We couldn't decide where to **go** **holiday**, but then a friend of mine suggested going a two-week _____ of Europe. That was an awesome idea!
12. Every weekend there are free guided tour the ancient castle.
13. Going a _____ **is not my cup of tea** as I usually get seasick even if it's a luxury liner.
14. Last week we made a wonderful _____ to the mountains. It took us four hours _____ coach.
15. The tour _____ Italy was really exciting. We visited a number of wonderful towns and then returned to Rome.
16. I'm just reading a very amusing book about a pleasure party making a Caribbean _____ in somebody's yacht.
17. They're planning a tour _____ Europe.
18. You're looking pale. A trip _____ the seaside will do you good.
19. The _____ to St Petersburg along that bumpy road was nightmarish.
20. It was raining when we arrived in the city, and the station we arrived looked gloomy and deserted.

Занятие № 5 по теме: Cultures. Excursions.

Выполнить следующие задания:

Translate from Russian into English

1. **Выписавшись из отеля** (after doing smth), он позвонил другу, который хотел **проводить его на поезд**.
2. **Я поеду поездом**, потому что не хочу ехать **ночным автобусом**. По-моему, это опасно.
3. Я ненавижу длительные **путешествия** и поэтому никогда не поеду в Австралию. Сутки в душном **самолете** (24 hours) – это не для меня.
4. **Поездка** в Торонто **оправдала мои ожидания** – отель был чудесный, и с гидом нам повезло. Правда, **дорога** показалась мне (I found...) довольно утомительной.
5. Мы познакомились в **поездке по Франции**.
6. Мы познакомились во время **поездки в Париж**.
7. Когда мы **ездили в круиз**, у нас была каюта на двоих.
8. Когда поезд **прибыл на станцию**, на платформе ждала толпа репортеров.
9. Когда туристы **приехали в город**, шел страшный дождь, и они **сразу поехали в отель**.

Перечень вопросов для подготовки к экзамену

Review the following topics and answer the questions.

1. Our Country

1. Where is the Russian Federation situated?
2. What mineral resources is the RF rich in?
3. When did the Russian Federation become an independent state?
4. When was the new constitution of the RF adopted?
5. What do you think about the Russian economy?

2. My Future Profession

1. What can you say about your future profession?
2. Why did you decide to choose it?
3. When were you able to give a definite answer about your future profession? Did anybody help you to make the choice?
4. What are you interested in?
5. Why did you decide to study at our University?

3. Moscow

1. When was Moscow founded?
2. When did Moscow become the capital?
3. What's the population of Moscow?
4. What places of interest in the centre of Moscow do you know?
5. What are the most famous Moscow museums and art galleries?

4. My Native Town

1. What is your native town?
2. How old is it?
3. Is your native town small or large? What's the population of it?
4. What is it famous for?
5. Are there any places of interest in your town? What are they?

5. Mass Media

1. What role do Mass Media play in our life?
2. What kinds of Mass Media do you know?
3. What is the most important source of information?
4. Do you agree that radio and television have made newspapers unnecessary?
5. What do you think of television?

6. Education in Russia

1. Is education compulsory in our country?
2. What body is education provided by?
3. When do children start going to school?
4. Are there only state educational establishments in our country?
5. How long are people to study to get higher education?

7. Leisure Activities (Hobbies)

1. What are you interested in?
2. What do you enjoy doing?
3. Do you like computer games?
4. Have you ever collected anything?
5. Do you agree that learning can be the most exciting aspect of a hobby? Why?

8. My Favourite Museum

1. What is your favourite museum? Why?
2. What kind of museum is it?
3. How often do you visit it?
4. What is it famous for?
5. When did you last go there? Was it a special occasion?

9. Holidays in Russia

1. What are the most important national holidays in Russia?
2. What religious holidays do you know?
3. What do we celebrate on the 9th of May? Why?
4. When do we celebrate Independence day?
5. What is your favourite holiday? How is it celebrated in your family?

10. English-Speaking Country (Great Britain or the USA)

Great Britain (United Kingdom)

1. What countries is the United Kingdom made up of?

2. What is the capital of the UK?
3. Who is the queen of Britain?
4. What is the population of the UK?
5. What famous people of G.B. do you know?

The USA

1. What do the stars on the American flag stand for?
2. How many stars are there on the US flag?
3. What is the capital of the USA?
4. Which city is more American: Washington or New York?
5. What large cities in the USA do you know?

Образец лексико-грамматического теста

Exercise 1

*Complete the sentences with **trip, travel, voyage or journey, tour, cruise** (_____) or fill in a preposition (.....).*

1. John has gone a business _____. He's taking part in a conference on Monday.
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3. I prefer to arrange my holidays myself rather than turn to a _____ agency.
4. On Saturday we went a day _____ to see an ancient castle.
5. I hope your flight is on time tomorrow. Safe _____! See you at the airport.
6. Would you like to go a long ocean _____ one day?
7. In summer we used to go camping _____. It was fun.
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17. They're planning a tour _____ Europe.
18. You're looking pale. A trip _____ the seaside will do you good.
19. The _____ to St Petersburg along that bumpy road was nightmarish.
20. It was raining when we arrived in the city, and the station we arrived looked gloomy and deserted.

Exercise 2

Translate from Russian into English

1. **Выписавшись из отеля** (after doing smth), он позвонил другу, который хотел **проводить его на поезд**.
2. **Я поеду поездом**, потому что не хочу ехать **ночным автобусом**. По-моему, это опасно.

3. Я ненавижу длительные **путешествия** и поэтому никогда не поеду в Австралию. Сутки **в душном самолете** (24 hours) – это не для меня.
4. **Поездка** в Торонто **оправдала мои ожидания** – отель был чудесный, и с гидом нам повезло. Правда, **дорога** показалась мне (I found...) довольно утомительной.
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8. Когда поезд **прибыл на станцию**, на платформе ждала толпа репортеров.
9. Когда туристы **приехали в город**, шел страшный дождь, и они **сразу поехали** в отель.

Exercise 3 Paraphrasing (use phrasal verbs) Revision

1. Good morning, ladies and gentlemen. Welcome **on board** this British Airways flight to Rome. Just as soon as we receive permission we will **begin flying** _____. Our flight time today is two hours and we **land** _____ at four o'clock.
2. At last we packed all our things, **paid the bill at the hotel** _____ where we had decided **to break the trip for a short time** _____ and **began the journey** _____ for Africa.
3. My friend agreed **to collect me** _____ and take me to the railway station.
4. Last year when I finally got a wonderful chance **to go on holiday** _____, my boss asked me to stay in the stuffy office for another two months.
5. The most important thing about travelling is to have a place where you can **return** _____.

Образец грамматической экзаменационной карточки

Grammar Card 1

1. I _____ (see) my boss about a pay rise in two hours. – I _____ (see). That's why you _____ (wear) a suit and a tie.
2. John _____ (be) a very rude person, you know. – I know. Sheila _____ (be) very rude these days too, although she _____ (be) usually very polite.
3. Who _____ (wear) my raincoat? It's all wet! Jane! Why _____ (you/always/wear) my clothes?
4. I could tell she _____ (cry) because her eyes were red.
5. I _____ (drive) for two hours when I saw a small lake.
6. Does your tooth really hurt? – Yes, I _____ (see) the dentist tomorrow.
7. I _____ (iron) the skirt but it's crumpled again.
8. She _____ (sing) for years before she became a star.
9. She _____ (work) for him for 10 years but now she has a much better job.

Вариант контрольной работы

Тест для студентов 1 курса

I. Open the brackets using the appropriate form of the verb.

1. I don't feel like _____ (cook) tonight. Why not _____ (have) a takeaway?
2. It is silly of them _____ (waste) a lot of time on the project. It is sure _____ (fail) no matter what they _____ (do).
3. Mona's eyes were puffy. She _____ (appear/cry).
4. They recommend _____ (read) a book before _____ (watch) the film.
5. I used _____ (ride) a lot, but I _____ (not / have) a chance _____ (do) any since I _____ (come) here.
6. I _____ (have / my car / wash) now. I _____ (not / wash) it for ages.
7. Oh, I _____ (not / fit) into my favourite jeans any more! I seem _____ (gain) weight. I guess I'd better _____ (go) on a diet again.
8. When you are eighteen, you _____ (suppose/take) responsibility for yourself.
9. Do you think you _____ (be) likely _____ (come) across Judith while you _____ (be) in Oxford?
10. Peter suggested _____ (go) for a stroll in the park, but Ann refused _____ (go) saying she'd better _____ (go) for a drive instead.
11. No other play has such excellent write-ups. It is certain _____ (award) the first prize.
12. He heard the clock _____ (strike) six and knew that it was about time he _____ (leave).
13. Bert smelled something _____ (burn). The smell seemed _____ (come) from the kitchen. When he _____ (run) into the kitchen, he _____ (see) fire _____ (come) out of the oven and _____ (panic).
14. I don't mind _____ (fly), but I'd rather _____ (we/take) a train.
15. _____ (you/ever/consider) _____ (sell) your old car?
- Yes, I've thought of _____ (sell) it but I can't afford _____ (buy) a new one.
- I _____ (decide) _____ (buy) a motorbike. Why _____ (not/ you/ get) one too?
- Oh, no. Riding a motorbike is dangerous. I can't help _____ (feel) scared every time I'm on a motorbike.
- That's only in the beginning. When you _____ (get) used to _____ (ride) it, you _____ (find) it exciting.
16. No one can make Ted _____ (speak) in public. At the last staff meeting he _____ (refuse / read) his own report and _____ (have) me _____ (read) it for him.
17. The coach didn't let anyone _____ (watch) the team _____ (practice) before the championship game.

II. Complete the sentence so that it has a similar meaning to the first sentence, using the word given. Do not change the word given. You must use between three to six words.

1. People think that hard work is the key to success in life.

thought

Hard work _____ the key to success in life.

2. He finally found a plumber to mend his toilet.

had

He finally _____.

3. I hate it when somebody tells me what to do.

stand

I _____ what to do.

4. Would you like to go out tonight?

Feel

Do you _____ tonight?

5. He doesn't like it when anyone criticizes him.

detests

He _____ by anyone.

6. We think she is working upstairs.

supposed

She _____ upstairs.

7. We have been back at school for two weeks and I still find it hard to get up early.

used

We have been back at school for two weeks and I'm still _____ up early.

8. I don't think we need to listen to your side of the story.

in

There's _____ to your side of the story.

9. He is not the kind of person who would buy expensive clothes.

avoids

He _____ clothes.

10. "Shall I help you file these documents?" Lyn said to me.

offered

Lyn _____ the documents.

11. "Let's go ice-skating this afternoon," Marion said.

suggested

Marion _____ this afternoon.

12. He said he hadn't broken the window.

denied

He _____.

13. Could you post this letter for me, please?

mind

Would _____ this letter for me?

14. Everyone laughed when she tripped over the cable.

help

They _____ when she tripped over the cable.

15. I'm going to get annoyed if you do not stop making that noise!

continue

If you _____, I'm going to get annoyed!

III. Translate from Russian into English using Topical Vocabulary

1. Вы уже давно **встречаетесь**, пора бы **зажить собственным домом**. – Мы вместе всего полгода, я еще не готов **взять на себя обязательства**! И вообще я не хочу **торопиться с браком**. Сейчас мы **неплохо ладим**, я **по уши влюблен**, но что если (what if) она начнет **меня пилить** через месяц после **свадьбы**?

2. **Умения общаться** мало для хорошего **брака**. Пара должна быть готова к тому, что придется **приспосабливаться**; и **муж**, и **жена** должны быть готовы к **обязательствам**. Глупо **ссориться** по мелочам (trifles), и **начинать бракоразводный процесс** из-за того, что **супруг** не помыл посуду.

3. Мой друг сказал, что я **потеряла интерес к нему**, что мы **отдалились** друг от друга, что я **казалась** такой милой поначалу, но потом все испортила. Мы помолвлены (to be engaged) уже год, и если он решит **разорвать нашу помолвку**, я **этого не переживу!** Я не хочу **расставаться с ним!**

Перечень основной и дополнительной учебной литературы, необходимой для освоения дисциплины

Основная литература:

1. Sue Kay, Vaughan Jones, New Inside out Intermediate Coursebook, M.: Macmillan, 2009
2. Peter Maggs, Jenny Quintana, Move Coursebook (Pre-intermediate), M.: Macmillan, 2013
3. Jenny Dooley, Virginia Evans, Grammarway 1-2, M.: Express Publishing, 2012

Дополнительная литература:

1. Маклакова Е. А., Литвинова Ю. А., Илунина А. А. The Basics of Business Intercultural Communication (Основы деловой межкультурной коммуникации). Учебное пособие В.: Воронежская государственная лесотехническая академия, 2011
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2. Поползина Л.П. Английский язык. Справочно-энциклопедическая литература К.:КемГУКИ, 2012
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3. Кардович И. К., Дубова О. Б., Коробова Е. В., Шрамкова Н. Б., Английский язык для студентов экономических специальностей. Учебник М.: Книжный мир, 2012
<http://biblioclub.ru/index.php?page=book&id=89692&sr=1>

**Перечень ресурсов информационно-телекоммуникационной сети
"Интернет", необходимых для освоения дисциплины**

1. <http://www.consultant.ru/> - сайт информационно-правовой системы «Консультант Плюс».
2. <http://biblioclub.ru>
3. <http://www.hist.msu.ru/ER/index.html> - Библиотека электронных ресурсов МГУ им. М.В. Ломоносова.
4. <http://www.encyclopedia.ru> - Мир энциклопедий. Описание материально-технической базы, необходимой для осуществления образовательного процесса по дисциплине
5. <http://www.polpred.com/> - электронный архив важных публикаций по отраслям.