

## СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ПРОГРАММЫ ВСТУПИТЕЛЬНОГО ИСПЫТАНИЯ

### «Иностранный язык (английский)»

(для поступающих на Историко-филологический факультет, кафедру романо-германской филологии на направление 45.04.01 Филология ("Английский язык и литература англоязычных стран"))

#### **1. Назначение вступительного испытания «Иностранный язык (английский)»**

Предлагаемая модель экзаменационной работы по иностранному языку позволяет установить уровень освоения выпускниками федерального компонента государственного образовательного стандарта по направлению подготовки «45.03.01 – Филология» (профиль "Зарубежная филология") высшего образования (бакалавриат), утвержденный приказом Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от 7 августа 2014 г. № 947, результаты которой признаются как результаты вступительного испытания по иностранному языку.

Тексты экзаменационных заданий предлагаемой модели экзаменационной работы в целом соответствуют формулировкам, принятым в учебниках и учебных пособиях, утвержденным в рабочих программах дисциплин "Лексика основного языка", "Коммуникативный курс английского языка", "Иностранный язык", "Практический курс английского языка", являющихся основой языковой подготовки бакалавра по направлению подготовки «45.03.01 – Филология» (профиль "Зарубежная филология").

#### **2. Структура экзаменационной работы**

В целях более эффективного отбора абитуриентов для продолжения образования по программе магистратуры "Английский язык и литература англоязычных стран" экзаменационный материал включает в себя:

**Тест** состоящий из 3-х аспектов:

1. Грамматическая часть;
2. Лексическая часть;
3. Чтение и понимание текста;

Отдельная часть экзамена в 2020 году будет посвящена проверке навыков владения **устной речью**.

Абитуриент должен понимать звучащую английскую речь, уметь отвечать на вопросы, вести беседу с экзаменатором на английском языке.

Речь абитуриента должна быть фонетически правильной.

При оценке выполнения заданий учитываются все виды ошибок.

#### **3. Содержание экзаменационной работы.**

Для успешного выполнения экзаменационной работы уровень знаний абитуриента должен соответствовать уровням B2 – C1 по шкале CEFR:

<http://www.cambridgeenglish.org/exams/cefr/>

<http://www.englishprofile.org/images/pdf/GuideToCEFR.pdf>

<http://readeralexey.narod.ru/ENGLISH/AssesScales.pdf>

Абитуриент должен успешно освоить следующий материал:

**знать** материал, относящийся к следующим аспектам изучения языка: лексико-грамматический материал, необходимый для общения в наиболее распространенных повседневных ситуациях; диалогическая и монологическая речь с использованием наиболее употребительных и относительно простых лексико-грамматических средств в основных коммуникативных ситуациях неофициального и официального общения; основы публичной речи (устное сообщение, доклад); аудирование, основные грамматические правила, все базовые модели словоизменения, определенный минимум профессиональной лексики;

**уметь** понимать беглую речь носителя литературного языка; а также вести общение на английском языке, свободно и правильно владеть английским литературным языком, устно переводить с английского языка на русский и с русского на английский беседу на бытовые темы, научный доклад; аннотировать и реферировать тексты любого содержания (кроме узко специальных); читать и переводить без словаря тексты профессиональной тематики, грамотно строить диалог в рамках повседневной тематики;

**владеть навыками** - устного перевода с английского языка на русский и с русского на английский бесед на бытовые темы, научных докладов; навыками письменного перевода с английского языка на русский научных текстов; аннотирования и реферирования научной литературы; навыками письменного и устного перевода, навыками письменной речи и реферирования текстов различного содержания, навыками понимания речи на слух.

#### 4. Пособия для подготовки.

1. Sharpe, Annette and Capell, Wendy. Objective First, for revised exams since 2015. 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Student's Book, Teacher's Book and CD-Rom. Cambridge University Press, 2014. .
2. O'Dell, Felicity and Broadhead, Annie. Objective Advanced, for revised exams since 2015. 4<sup>th</sup> edition. Student's Book, Teacher's Book and CD-Rom. Cambridge University Press, 2014.
3. Katherine Stannet, Joan Kang Shin, JoAnn (Jodi) Crandall, Thomas Fast. Impact (Level 4) — National Geographic Learning, a part of Cengage Learning, 2017. (Избранные части, посвященные грамматике английского языка)
4. Lewis Lansford, Paul Dummett, Helen Stephenson. Keynote (Advanced) — National Geographic Learning, a part of Cengage Learning, 2015. (Избранные части, посвященные грамматике английского языка)
5. Martin Hewings, Simon Haines. Grammar and Vocabulary for Advanced — Cambridge University Press, 2015.
6. Martin Hewings. Advanced Grammar in Use — Cambridge University Press, 2013.
7. FCE Gold Plus. Coursebook. Longman Ltd., 2012.
8. FCE Gold Plus. Exam Maximiser. Longman Ltd., 2012.
9. CAE Gold Plus Student's Book, Pearson Longman, 2012.
10. К.Н.Качалова, Е.Е.Израилевич. Практическая грамматика английского языка. Изд. Каро., 2010.
11. First Certificate Language Practice, M. Vince, Macmillan Education, 2009.

12. Round-up 6, V. Evans, Longman Ltd., 2005.
13. Grammar and Vocabulary for First Certificate, L. Prodromou, Longman Ltd., 2012.
14. English Grammar in Use (Upper-Intermediate). Raymond Murphy.: CUP.
15. English Grammar in Use (Advanced). Hewings Martin.: CUP.
16. English Vocabulary in Use (Upper-Intermediate). McCarthy Michael, O'Deal Felicity: CUP.
17. English Vocabulary in Use (Advanced). McCarthy Michael, O'Deal Felicity.: CUP.
18. English Collocations in Use (Advanced). McCarthy Michael, O'Deal Felicity.: CUP.

### 5. Примерный билет по английскому языку:

#### Test (70 points)

1. Do a task in English Vocabulary (appended). (25 points)
2. Do a test in English Grammar (appended). (25 points)
3. Reading/Use of English (20 points)

Speaking. Oral interaction. (30 points)

#### Test (70 points)

#### English Vocabulary in Use Advanced Level Test (25 points)

- 1 The word.....is not associated with the Internet.  
A blog                      B spreadsheet      C home page      D attachment
  
- 2 The United Kingdom is a.....  
A republic                      B dictatorship      C federation      D monarchy
  
- 3 A.....is not connected with a trial.  
A judge                      B member of a jury      C detective      D witness
  
- 4 'He's likely to' means.....  
A I reckon he'll                      B I suspect he'll      C I'm convinced he'll      D I maintain he'll
  
- 5 Thomas is always.....about how many languages he can speak.  
A complaining B boasting      C confessing      D grumbling

- 6 The verb..... is not associated with touch.  
**A** tap **B** stroke **C** glimpse **D** press
- 7 You can..... with your eyes.  
**A** blush **B** yawn **C** grin **D** blink
- 8 We arrived at the airport..... for our flight.  
**A** at times **B** by the time **C** just in time **D** at a time
- 9 A glass falling to the floor.....  
**A** bangs **B** rustles **C** crashes **D** rumbles
- 10 Heavy traffic in the distance.....  
**A** bangs **B** rustles **C** crashes **D** rumbles
- 11 The cars..... along at ten miles an hour in the traffic jam.  
**A** swerved **B** crawled **C** flowed **D** fluttered
- 12 A cactus feels.....  
**A** sleek **B** polished **C** prickly **D** downy
- 13 'Achieve' collocates with.....  
**A** a dream **B** an obligation **C** a compromise **D** a target
- 14 He is so annoying. He really is.....  
**A** in the red **B** pie in the sky **C** a pain in the neck **D** barking up the wrong tree
- 15 'I just remembered something important' means the same as.....  
**A** come to think of it **B** that reminds me **C** if you ask me **D** as I was saying
- 16 His face suddenly turned as white as.....

**A** a cloud **B** a rose **C** a sheet **D** snow

17 ..... describes someone in a positive way.

**A** She's as hard as nails **B** She's a really cold fish **C** She has a heart of gold  
**D** He's a bit of an awkward customer

18 ..... praises someone else.

**A** He's just trying to butter you up **B** She thinks she's the bees knees  
**C** He's a dab-hand at that **D** It was a dog's breakfast

19 If you're worried, you should talk to someone and get it off your.....

**A** head **B** chest **C** back **D** nose

20 We only need a small group of people to do this job – you know what they say –.....!

**A** There's no smoke without fire **B** Many hands make light work  
**C** Never look a gift-horse in the mouth **D** Too many cooks spoil the broth

21 The singer is.....his new CD in time for Christmas.

**A** bringing out **B** bringing about **C** bringing on **D** bringing up

22 The day.....to a good start.

**A** got on **B** got off **C** got by **D** got at

23 We've had cable television.....and now we can get about 60 different channels.

**A** put on **B** put up **C** put off **D** put in

24 'Sidewalk' is the American English word for.....

**A** aerial **B** holidays **C** pavement **D** rubbish

25 You would see.....on a sign in a shop.

**A** Trespassers will be prosecuted **B** Pay and display  
**C** Shoplifters will be prosecuted **D** To let

## Grammar Task (25 points)

### Grammar Part

- 26 I hope they ..... this road by the time we come back next summer.
- a) will have repaired                      c) will repair  
b) would repair                              d) would have repaired
- 27 Let's go to Canada next year, .....?
- a) don't we                                      c) won't we  
b) shall we not                                d) shall we
- 28 Jim suggested ..... a car.
- a) that I should buy                          c) that I would buy  
b) me to buy                                    d) that I have bought
- 29 One of the footballers was taken to ..... hospital at the end of the match because he was badly injured.
- a) a    c) the  
b) -    d) an
- 30 If you ..... ice, it ..... .
- a) will heat, will melt                        c) heat, melt  
b) heat, will melt                              d) heat, melts
- 31 I wish I ..... those rude words yesterday! I'm very sorry.
- a) didn't say                                      c) hadn't said  
b) would not say                                d) wouldn't have said
- 32 Mrs. Morrison went to ..... prison to visit her son who had been there since February.
- a) the    c) a  
b) -    d) an
- 33 Is this lettuce home- ..... or did you buy it in the market?
- a) growing                                        c) grow  
b) grown                                         d) grew
- 34 When ..... at the theatre last?
- a) were you                                      c) had you been  
b) have you                                      d) are you
- 35 I'd better phone Carl, ..... ?
- a) hadn't I                                        c) had I

b) wouldn't I                      d) would I

36 Hello, Tim! I ..... for you since 2 o'clock.

- a) wait                                  c) am waiting  
b) have been waiting              d) was waiting

37 Have you heard the news? – Yes! And I like ..... very much!

- a) these                                  c) it  
b) those                                  d) them

38 Has he ever been ..... New York?

- a) to    c) at  
b) in    d) from

39 I will not come to London until the bus strike ..... over.

- a) will be                                  c) is  
b) would be                              d) would have been

40 She heard ..... in the room next door.

- a) how he was singing              c) his singing  
b) him singing                          d) that he was singing

41 The memory of the accident make him ..... unhappy.

- a) feel    c) feeling  
b) to feel                                  d) felt

42 He used ..... a holiday three times a year.

- a) having                                  c) to have  
b) have                                      d) to having

43 It's so hot today, I'd like to have .....swim.

- a) an    c) the  
b) -    d) a

44 We first of all went to .....Louvre.

- a) -    c) a  
b) the    d) an

45 The crane .....the heavy box on board the ship.

- a) raised                                  c) was rising  
b) rose    d) had risen

46 Some people like summer best, some like spring or autumn, .....prefer winter.

- a) another                                  c) the other

c) the others

d) others

47 He called ....her to ask for advice.

a) to

c) –

b) in

d) off

48 Scarcely had they arrived .... the phone rang.

a) when

c) then

b) than

d) how

49 Where are my trousers? – They ..... at the moment.

a) are washing

c) are been washed

b) are being washing

d) are being washed

50 I've got no idea where .....

a) it is

c) is it

b) has it

d) does it



## Reading (20 points)

### BAPHAHT 2

#### PART 1

*You are going to read an article about Yehudi Menuhin, the musician, who was born in New York to Russian parents. For questions 1-8, choose the answer (A, B, C or D) which you think fits best according to the text.*

#### MUSICIAN ON THE MOVE

Being a touring musician is a bit like being a sailor. It's constant motion, a continuous routine of settling into new hotels and meeting new people. So my ideal holiday is enjoying being alone with my wife.

My earliest memory of a holiday was when I was five. We had just bought our first car, and drove joyously from San Francisco, exploring the most beautiful parts of California. It was a wonderful experience. I vividly remember the beautiful Yosemite valley, a place of waterfalls and haunting mountains, a wilderness before we polluted it with cars and noisy stereo systems.

As a child I collected photographs of those huge railway engines that pulled hundreds of goods wagons across America. These trains were like monsters, with groups of four wheels on each side. For Americans trains are hugely romantic. My first train journey across America was when I was eight years old. During the day I sat at the window watching the scenery fly past. At night I always had the top bunk bed in the sleeping compartment. I would scramble up to read in bed, feeling cosy and contented as the train rhythmically travelled over the rails through the night.

Since then I've worked and studied for many hours on trains, enjoying the view and the sense of timelessness. I loved the smell of steel upon steel mixed up with the smell of the countryside. I loved the sound of the engine's horn, which used to remind me of the ferries which crept along in between the ships in San Francisco Bay on foggy nights.

I have been lucky travelling all over the world and managing, just occasionally, to take a few days actually to see something more than just the airport, hotel and concert hall. When my wife and I were in Peru, we took three days off and flew in a small plane to the mountains where we spent a wonderful time walking and exploring in the jungle.

Forty years ago we bought a small house on a Greek island and went there whenever we could. Initially there were just a few carts, and everything was transported on the back of a donkey or a man. We had a tiny cottage with a lovely garden of fruit trees where we used to pick grapes and oranges. We spent a lot of time on the beach - as I love swimming - and in the village getting to know people. After ten or fifteen years we were firmly involved in the community, able to share a totally different world, different language, different music.

51 Why does Yehudi Menuhin compare his life to that of a sailor?

A He has a definite routine.

B He's always meeting people.

C He can't be with his wife.

D He's always on the move.

52 What does 'it' in the phrase 'before we polluted it with cars and noisy stereo systems' refer to?

A his touring holiday in California

B his wonderful experience

C the Californian wilderness

D the beautiful Yosemite valley

53 The young Menuhin thought American trains were...

A enormous.

B noisy.

C smelly.

D terrifying.

54 What does Menuhin say about travelling by train at night?

A He enjoyed listening to the sounds.

B He found night-time scenery exciting.

C He felt warm, safe and comfortable.

D He specially enjoyed the sense of rhythm.

55 Which word in the fourth paragraph suggests a link with one of the ideas expressed in the first paragraph?

A nights

B ships

C trains

D countryside

56 What does Menuhin seem to appreciate most about his life?

A taking time off whenever he wants

B visiting a variety of different places

C exploring wild and distant places

D being able to travel with his family

57 What does Menuhin suggest about village life on a Greek island?

A It is easy to become part of the community.

B Its people are very kind and welcoming.

C It takes time to become part of the community.

D It is lonely and cut off from the rest of the world.

58 What is the writer's purpose in this text?

A to describe what it's like to be a musician

B to share his early childhood experiences

C to look back over his various foreign holidays

D to encourage people to share his love of travel

## **PART 2**

*For questions 9-20, read the text below and decide which answer A, B, C or D best fits each gap.*

### **HIGH DAYS AND HOLIDAYS**

In the UK holidays began as religious festival days or 'holy days'. The idea of a holiday as a 'no-work' day seems to have first (59) ... around five hundred years ago. In 1871 the Bank

Holidays Act established (60)... days when, by law, banks closed. Bank Holidays soon (61) ... public holidays, but by (62) ..., not law.

In fact, working people (63) ... took holidays. For many people, paid holidays remained a (64) ... until the second half of the twentieth century. Instead, people enjoyed outings for the day to (65) ... places.

The (66) ... of the railways made it possible for working people and their families to go further afield on their day trips, (67) ... wealthy people had, for many years, taken holidays. As (68) ... as outings became possible for more people, (69) ... of them travelled to the seaside. Seaside towns started to boom. Piers were built out over the sea, funfairs opened and boat trips were (70) ... by local fishermen. Many of the towns that benefited from all these day trippers were near to large cities or were at the end of railway lines.

- 59 A appeared B grown C come D arrived
- 60 A absolute B certain C odd D possible
- 61 A developed B happened C became D turned
- 62 A habit B tradition C practice D desire
- 63 A rarely B quite C gradually D ever
- 64 A prize B comfort C reward D luxury
- 65 A close B away C nearby D next
- 66 A rise B growth C increase D size
- 67 A because B so C although D despite
- 68 A far B soon C early D good
- 69 A piles B rows C crowds D blocks
- 70 A done B offered C performed D raised

## KEYS

### Vocabulary

- |    |   |    |   |
|----|---|----|---|
| 1  | B | 14 | C |
| 2  | D | 15 | A |
| 3  | C | 16 | C |
| 4  | A | 17 | C |
| 5  | B | 18 | C |
| 6  | C | 19 | B |
| 7  | D | 20 | D |
| 8  | C | 21 | A |
| 9  | C | 22 | B |
| 10 | D | 23 | D |
| 11 | B | 24 | C |
| 12 | C | 25 | C |
| 13 | D |    |   |

## Grammar

- |        |               |
|--------|---------------|
| 26) A; | 39) C;        |
| 27) D; | 40) B         |
| 28) A; | 41) A;        |
| 29) B; | 42) C;        |
| 30) D; | 43) D;        |
| 31) C; | 44) B;        |
| 32) A; | 45) A;        |
| 33) B; | 46) D;        |
| 34) A; | 47) C;        |
| 35) A; | 48) A;        |
| 36) B; | 49) D;        |
| 37) C; | <b>50) A;</b> |
| 38) A; |               |

## PART 1

- 51) 1D
- 52) 2D
- 53) 3A
- 54) 4C
- 55) 5B
- 56) 6B
- 57) 7C
- 58) 8D

## PART 2

- 59) 9A
- 60) 10B
- 61) 11C
- 62) 12B
- 63) 13A
- 64) 14D
- 65) 15C
- 66) 16B
- 67) 17C
- 68) 18B
- 69) 19C
- 70) 20B

## **Speaking. Oral interaction (30 points)**

### **I. PART ONE: GENERAL AND SOCIAL (17 points)**

#### **Speak about your personal experiences**

1. What kind of things do you do in your free time? How long have you been doing them? What is it about them that you enjoy particularly?
2. What was your best holiday/most interesting journey ever?
3. Do you tend to get nervous, and if so, in what circumstances? What are the best ways of overcoming nervousness?
4. What aspect(s) of your personality do you particularly like? What aspect(s) of your personality do you like the least? Do you think your personality has changed over the years?
5. What has been the happiest time in your life?
6. Do you enjoy being on your own? Why (not)?
7. Describe a change that you think has particularly benefited you personally.
8. What do you like most about the routines in your life? What do you like least about them?
9. What do you remember most about your school days?
10. Describe an elderly person who you particularly admire.

#### **Express your opinions**

11. Are trends in our society (such as advertising and the Internet) destroying our ability to think for ourselves?
12. Does the most important education occur within the classroom or elsewhere (e.g. pre-school learning/play; friends and peers; real life experience)?
13. Will the things that are important to you now still be important when you are older? Why (not)?
14. What, if any, restrictions do you think should be imposed on young people by their parents / seniors?

#### **Share your views**

15. How far does society decide what is morally acceptable and what isn't?
16. Who do you consider to be the most successful people?
17. Do you like stories with happy endings? Why (not)?

### **II. PART TWO: DESCRIBING A PICTURE (13 points)**

#### **Describe the picture**

**(Guideline questions:** What is happening? Where? Who are the people depicted? What is their relationship? Their social status? What are they thinking about? Who also lives here/participates in the scene? Why are they not depicted? Where are they? What is the general mood of the picture? How is it expressed? Describe the movements of characters and speculate on what sounds can be heard.

**Система оценки на вступительных испытаниях в магистратуру  
по направлению  
«Английский язык и литература англоязычных стран»**

Вступительный экзамен в магистратуру проводится в два этапа в течение двух дней. Первый этап — письменное онлайн-тестирование. Второй этап — устное собеседование в формате видеоконференции (ответ на вопрос и комментарий к изображению).

Максимальное количество баллов за письменную часть экзамена – 70, за устную – 30.

На выполнение онлайн-тестирования отводится 1,5 часа.

За правильное выполнение одного письменного задания начисляется 1 балл.

**Абитуриент, набравший менее 31 балла за письменную часть, к устной части экзамена не допускается.**

Требования к устной части экзамена

1. На подготовку к устному ответу отводится 40 минут.
2. Распределение баллов по аспектам устной части: ответ на вопрос — 20 баллов; комментарий к изображению — 10 баллов.
3. По каждому аспекту устной части (ответ на вопрос, комментарий к изображению) минимальная продолжительность речи абитуриента (без ответов на дополнительные вопросы) — не менее 2-х минут. Невыполнение этого условия влечет за собой вычет 3-х баллов за один аспект.
4. За каждую допущенную ошибку в речи — грамматическую / лексическую (звучание, значение) / фонетическую (грубые ошибки) — вычитаются два балла.