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**ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ ЧАСТНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
ПРАВОСЛАВНЫЙ СВЯТО-ТИХОНОВСКИЙ ГУМАНИТАРНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ
(ПСТГУ)**

**Богословский факультет
Кафедра Иностранных языков**

**ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА
ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ**

«Английский язык в профессиональной коммуникации»

48.04.01 «Теология»

Профиль подготовки: «**Вероучение Церкви**»

Квалификация выпускника: **бакалавр**

Форма обучения: **очная**

2022 г.

Год начала обучения по учебному плану: 2022

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Оценочные средства для текущего контроля успеваемости разработаны на основе рабочей программы дисциплины: «Английский язык в профессиональной коммуникации». Основные знания, полученные в результате ее изучения, несомненно, поспособствуют более заинтересованному и объективному отношению к содержанию других языковых курсов. Дисциплина изучается на 3-м и 4-м курсе, в 5-м, 6-м, и 7-м семестрах.

1. Виды контроля по периодам обучения

1.1 Материалы для проведения рубежного контроля

Образцы семестрового тестирования 6 семестр

Максимально – 15 баллов

1. GRAMMAR

- The Thames is ____short river.
A. a B. the C. -
 - This is ____map of ____world.
A. -, - B. the, the C. a, the D. the, -
 - There is ____big tree in ____garden.
A. -, the B. a, a C. the, a D. a, the
 - I _____a letter now.
A. write B. am writing C. written D. to write
 - _____he always have ____dinner at ____home?
A. Do, -, - B. -, a, a C. is, a, - D. Does, -, -
 - It's cold in autumn. A cold wind often _____.
A. is blowing B. blow C. to blowing D. blows
 - They often ____ guests from different countries.
A. has B. do have C. have D. will have
 - We _____chess in ____evening yesterday.
A. play, the B. played, the C. will play, a D. have played, -
 - You cant ____ how to swim without going to the swimming-pool.
A. to learn B. learn C. learning D. be learnt
 - I ____ understand this sentence.
A. doesnt B. isnt C. dont D. havent
 - I'm sorry I can't come out with you but I don't feel well _____the moment.
A. in B. at C. on D. to
 - When ____ you born?
A. were B. did C. had D. was
 - Before you _____ the park, you will come to a supermarket.
A. cross B. are crossing C. crossed D. will cross
 - His father _____a book at the moment.
A. was reading B. read C. is reading D. has been reading
 - _____ to our party next Saturday?
A. Will you come B. Come you C. Did you come D. Does you come
 - Who _____ that man, who _____ in the doorway?
A. was, will stand B. is, standing C. are, stands D. is, is standing
 - _____he meet us at the station tomorrow?
A. Is B. Was C. Will D. Does
 - Instructors _____children how to swim.
A. teaching B. taught C. had taught D. teached
- 20. Восстановите порядок слов в предложении:**
Do- live-where-you?
- Where you do live?

- Where do live you?
- Where do you live?
- Where live you?

2. VOCABULARY

Переведите следующие предложения на английский язык:

- Какая это машина? – Это белая полицейская машина
- Я встал в половине седьмого утра. Я очень устал.
- Он всегда включает радио в 9 часов послушать новости.
- По понедельникам у нас три пары (урока).
- Каждый раз, когда старичок улыбается, он удивляется и радуется.
- Он вылез из машины, сел в автобус и поехал домой.

3. WRITING

Last week your English friend, Jack, lent you his dictionary. You promised to return it by yesterday but you didn't. Write an email to Jack. In your email, you should:

- apologise for not returning the dictionary
- explain why you couldn't see him yesterday
- offer to bring it to his house today.

Write 50 - 100 words.

Задания к зачету 6 семестр

Переведите на русский язык

The Teaching of Trent

The Incarnation, the Word made flesh, is to continue through space and time. The body of Christ is to be concretely, historically, physically, wholly present to men down the ages and across the globe.

The Council of Trent said that Christ is present in the sacrament, "truly, really and substantially". The word 'truly' was used to refute the assertion of the 11 th century heretic Berengarius and some of his followers in the 16th century that the sacrament was a mere sign, pointing away from itself to a body that is absent, perhaps somewhere in the heavens. The affirmation that the presence is 'real', was to combat Zwingli, who believed that Christ was present in and through the faith of the participants, that this presence was not tied to the elements and depended completely upon the faith of the communicants. The Catholic teaching is that it is not faith that makes Jesus present, but the proper performance of the rite by a duly ordained minister.

The Council said that presence is 'substantial' to refute Luther, who believed that Christ's body and blood were present in the sacrament "in, with, and under" the elements of bread and wine, Consubstantiation. The key consideration for this article is the meaning of the belief that Jesus is present substantially in the Eucharist.

In the Council of Trent, the definition of transubstantiation was thus:

"By the consecration of the bread and wine a conversion takes place of the substance of bread (*totius substantiae panis*) into the substance of the body of Christ our Lord, and of the whole substance of the wine into the substance of His Blood".

The council did not make its doctrine dependent upon scholastic ontology. An article published in *L'Osservatore Romano* for the recent year of the Eucharist pointed out that the Council did not use the term 'accidents' - it preferred the term 'species'. It used the word *substantia* "for two reasons: a) because it is present in the tradition of St. Ambrose and Faustus of Riez, passing through Councils such as the Fourth Lateran; b). because it was used well before the advent of hylomorphism in the scholastics."

The use of the word 'species' refers to the appearance of bread and wine in the Eucharist. While Trent says "the true body of our Lord and His true blood together with His soul and divinity exist under the species of bread and wine", this in no way implied that Jesus was present "in the bread and wine". The

council emphasises the completeness of this change by affirming that Christ is present "whole and entire (*totus et integer Christus*)" under both species.

This implies the 'concomitance' of the whole Christ. The words of consecration said over the bread render present the whole substance of our Lord's body. Yet because that body is the real body of Christ the substance of his body must imply and include all that is substantially one with Him. So for example in communion under one kind, the faithful receive the whole Christ, body, blood, soul and divinity.

Образцы семестрового тестирования 7 семестр

Максимально – 15 баллов.

PART 1

1. He ... very tired, he is falling asleep.

1. are
2. is
3. in
4. am

2. I am going to ... a shower.

1. make
2. wash
3. take
4. do

3. I can't believe you went to school

1. with your feet
2. on foot
3. by feet
4. with walking

4. What ... those people doing?

1. is
2. all
3. are
4. some

5. He got a nice house.

1. have
2. has
3. is
4. -

PART 2

QUESTIONS 6-10

Read the sentences (6-10) about Sam's new computer. Choose the best word (A, B or C) for each space. For questions 6-10, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

EXAMPLE: Sam's father _____ him a new computer for his birthday.

- A. bought
- B. paid
- C. spent

ANSWER: A

6. He _____ Sam how to use it.

- A. learnt
- B. showed
- C. studied

7. Sam sent an e-mail _____ to his friend Billy to tell him about his nice present.

- A. message
- B. programme
- C. form

8. Billy came to Sam's house and they did their geography _____ together.
A. subject
B. homework
C. class
9. They were _____ because they found some information about rivers on the internet.
A. happy
B. interesting
C. pleasant
10. Afterwards, they _____ playing a new computer game together.
A. wanted
B. thanked
C. enjoyed

PART 3

QUESTIONS 11-15

Complete the live conversation.

For questions 11-15, mark A, B or C on the answer sheet.

EXAMPLE: Where do you come from?

- A. New York.
- B. School.
- C. Home.

ANSWER: A

11 Who's that man with the green sweater?

- A. He is my brother.
- B. It's John's.
- C. I don't know it.

12 Where's Amanda gone?

- A. She's at the station.
- B. She'll arrive tomorrow.
- C. She's going to leave tonight.

13. I hate shopping.

- A. So do I.
- B. Certainly
- C. That's all right.

14. How long did the journey take?

- A. About 500 kilometres.
- B. Almost 5 hours.
- C. Last week.

15. The room costs \$55 a night.

- A. I don't take it.
- B. Give me two, please.
- C. That's a lot.

Задания для экзамена 7 семестр
Экзамен (образец задания)

Переведите на русский язык

Pobedonostsev intended that his general ideas on church and state should apply to lands beyond Russia. Evidence of the universality of his vision came from his analyses of the religious institutional life of Western Europe in which he took a keen interest. He probably felt that his theory was understood by the best Western politicians, if only in a vague way, because he discussed efforts in Germany, England, and the United States to maintain the tie between church and state. Based as much on negative as well as positive arguments, Pobedonostsev warned of disaster if politicians failed to follow this principle. The legal separation of the state from the church in the manner recommended by Count Cavour for the "new" Italy was a dangerous effort that would allow the state to become a morally neutral institution separate from the religion of the people. According to Pobedonostsev, this effort would yield only rotten fruit. The state was really being placed in opposition to the morality of the Italian people and the action would invite civil disturbance. Pobedonostsev's entire criticism of Chancellor Bismarck's *Kulturkampf* was based on this same logic. Pobedonostsev did not thoroughly understand the Western tradition and made a number of erroneous observations about the relationship between the church and the state, especially in the United States of America. Yet he believed that the core of his ideas on the need for a close visible bond between popular morality and political structure should be applied throughout the world if chaos was to be avoided and some modicum of justice achieved. The special form taken by the connection between the government and the moral beliefs of the people in Russia was, for Pobedonostsev, provided in the official presence of the Orthodox state-church. It was his primary concern that the church and state must stand side by side, united in a close bond, even though each institution was to perform sharply separate functions.

2. Критерии и показатели оценивания результатов обучения

ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНАЯ АТТЕСТАЦИЯ

Знания и умения учащихся оцениваются в ходе промежуточной аттестации форме зачёта по двухбалльной системе («зачтено» или «не зачтено»).

Промежуточная аттестация: до 40 баллов. К промежуточной аттестации допускаются студенты, успешно выполнившие все запланированные контрольные работы. Баллы за промежуточную аттестацию складываются из: тестирования (до 15 баллов) и ответа на зачете/экзамене (0-25 баллов). Зачет/Экзамен состоит из устного и/или письменного ответа на экзаменационный билет.

2.1.1 Шкала перевода оценок

100-балльная система	Зачтено/Не зачтено
91 - 100	Зачтено
74 - 90	
61 - 73	
0 - 61	Не зачтено

Оценочные средства для промежуточной аттестации (зачет)

Код компетенции	Показатели достижения результатов обучения	Критерии выставления оценок и шкала оценивания		Перечень оценочных средств
		зачтено	не зачтено	
УК-4	Обучающийся способен применять современные коммуникативные технологии, в том числе на иностранном(ых) языке(ах), для академического и профессионального взаимодействия	Обучающийся демонстрирует знания лексики, грамматики, правил чтения и произношения английского языка, умеет грамотно сформулировать собственное высказывание на английском языке. Способен перевести текст или фразы с английского на русский и с русского на английский.	Обучающийся не демонстрирует знания лексики, грамматики, правил чтения и произношения английского языка, не умеет грамотно сформулировать собственное высказывание на английском языке. Не способен перевести текст или фразы с английского на русский и с русского на английский.	Тестирование (письменное); Письменный перевод (профессионально-ориентированного текста); Пересказ текста на английском языке; Практическое задание (письмо на английском языке).

2.2 Требования к материалам текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации:

Требования к контрольным работам, а также материалам для зачетов и экзаменов соответствуют указанным в «Положении о формах текущего контроля успеваемости» БФ ПСТГУ от 28 января 2019 г. Протокол № 127-05 заседания Совета Богословского факультета.

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