Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение

Иркутской области

«Братский промышленный техникум»

**КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА № 2**

**по учебной дисциплине** **Иностранный язык**

для студентов специальности

**23.02.01 Экономика и бухгалтерский учет (в строительстве)**

**2 курс**

Заочная форма

Братск, 2023

**УВАЖАЕМЫЙ СТУДЕНТ!**

1. Домашняя контрольная работа выполняется в электронном варианте в текстовом процессоре Word.
2. Контрольная работа оформляется в соответствии с требованиями по оформлению контрольной работы, с которыми Вы можете ознакомиться на официальном сайте Братского промышленного техникума <http://www.pl63.edu.ru> в разделе Студенту/Заочное отделение.
3. Домашняя контрольная работа сдается в печатном виде не менее чем за 2 недели до начала следующей лабораторно-экзаменационной сессии.
4. При выполнении контрольной работы Вы можете обратиться за консультацией к преподавателю.

**ЗАДАНИЯ**

**Прочитайте и переведите текст**

**SCOTLAND**

 Although Scotland forms a part of the United Kingdom, it has a distinct character of its own. In area it is more than half as big as England. Its population is, however, only one-eighth as great — about 5 200 000.

 Scotland is a land of romance and it has had a most eventful history. The Picts and Celts lived there before the coming of the Romans to Britain. Those Northern tribes worried the Romans so much that the Great Wall was built to protect the Roman camps in the Northern part of England.

 It was in the 11th century that the Normans began to settle in Scotland. Almost all of Scotland's history is associated with and reflected in many castles and forts that are to be seen all over the country. They are very picturesque, having retained their medieval features: stern, proud, impressive, perched high on a rock or at a hillside. Mary, Queen of Scots, the beautiful Mary Stuart was married in one of them, her son James (who was to become James I of England) was born in another.

 And now some words about the Highlands. For centuries the Highlands were a strange land, where the king's law common to all the rest of the country, wasn't even known, where wild people spoke a language no one could understand. Long after the rest of Britain adopted modern ways they kept to the old life.

 In 1603 King James VI of Scotland became King James I of England too, and from then onwards the countries were under the same monarch, though the Act of Union was not passed until 1707. This Act incorporated Scotland with England in the United Kingdom, but the Scots kept their own legal system, religion and administration, centered in Edinburgh.

 Edinburgh – the capital of Scotland has always been admired as one of the most beautiful cities. Glasgow – its second city – always had a bad reputation. It was too often seen as a dirty, run-down urban area. But no longer. The buildings have been cleaned up, the streets are tidy and the people now take an obvious pride in their city. Glasgow was chosen to be the cultural capital of Europe 1890.

Not far from Glasgow there is one of the most famous of Scotland's many lakes (called «lochs»), Loch Lomond. Scottish numerous valleys are known as «glens». Scotland is a country with an intense and living national tradition of a kind only too rare in the modern world. It has its distinctive national dress, the kilt, worn only by men. It also has its own typical musical instruments (the pipes, sometimes called «the bagpipes»), its own national form of dancing, its own songs, language, traditions and education. Scotland has even its own national drink, a fact so widely known that one need only ask for «Scotch».

**Notes**

 The Picts and Celts – пикты и кельты (племена)

 tribe — племя

 camp — лагерь

 to pass the Act — принять Акт/Закон (в парламенте)

**1) Закончите предложения:**

 **1. Scotland forms...**

a) a part of England;

b) a part of the United States;

c) a part of the United Kingdom.

 **2. The Northern tribes...**

a) began to settle in Scotland in the 11th century;

b) lived in Scotland before the coming of the Romans;

c) came to Scotland together with the Normans.

 **3. Mary Stuart...**

a) was a Queen of the United Kingdom;

b) was the Queen of Scots;

c) was not a queen.

 **4. The kilt...**

a) is a musical instrument;

b) is a form of national dancing;

c) is a type of national dress.

**2. Ответьте на вопросы письменно.**

 1. What is the population of Scotland?

 2. Why was the Great Wall built?

 3. Why are there so many castles in the country?

 4. What have you learnt about the Highlands?

 5. When was the Act of Union passed?

 6. What's the country's second city?

 7. What do they call Scottish valleys and lakes?

 8. Are national traditions still alive in Scotland

**3. Выпишите из текста глаголы в Present и Past Simple.**

**II. Выполните упражнение на Future Simple. Переведите на английский язык:**

1. Она будет занята. (to be busy)

2. Я не буду занят.

3. Вы будете заняты?

4. Они будут дома? (to be at home)

5. Его не будет дома.

6. Я не буду знать.

7. Они будут знать?

8. Она не будет знать.

9. Кто будет знать?

10. Никто не будет знать.

11. Он будет читать английские книги? (to read English books)

12. Они никогда не будут читать. (never / to read)

13. У неё будет квартира? (to have a flat)

14. У него ничего не будет.

15. Кто это будет?

**III. Образуйте степени сравнения прилагательных.**

**Н-р: wet – wetter – the wettest**

 **expensive – more expensive – the most expensive**

1. big (большой) 2. clever (умный) 3. good (хороший) 4. pleasant (приятный) 5. poor (бедный) 6. bad (плохой) 7. funny (смешной) 8. important (важный) 9. sunny (солнечный) 10. far (далекий) 11. comfortable (удобный) 12. wise (мудрый)

**IV. Раскрой скобки, поставив прилагательное в нужную форму.**

1. The ocean is \_\_ thаn the sea. (large)

2.I think this book is \_\_ than уоur book (interesting)

3. Му brоthеr is the \_\_ pupil in his class (good)

4. l think monkeys аrе \_\_animals the in the Zoo. (funny)

5. Аnn is the\_\_ girl in class. (beautiful)

6. Camels аrе \_\_than horses. (strоng)

**V. Выберите правильное местоимение**

1. This / These trousers are black.

2. That / Those shirt is very nice.

3. That / Those shoes are comfortable.

4. This / These skirt is old.

5. This / Those T-shirt is my brother's.

6. That / Those T-shirt is very small.

**VI. Вставьте правильное притяжательное местоимение**

1. She is doing … homework.

2. We have … English lesson in the evening.

3. He is putting on … rain-coat.

4. I often do … homework with … friend.

5. This lady’s surname is Smith. What’s … first name?

6. Please sit down. Is it … document?

7. They do … morning exercises in the open air.

8. This table is too small. What’s … length?

**VI. Задайте вопросы с местоимениями who, what, how, where, when or why**

1. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is your name?

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you spell your name?

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ are you from?

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ do you live?

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ old are you?

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is your birthday?

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tall are you?

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ kind of films do you like?

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is your favorite singer?

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is your favorite TV programme?