

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ИНКЛЮЗИВНОГО ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

**МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ
ГУМАНИТАРНО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ**

Утверждено на заседании кафедры романо-германских языков
Протокол № 5 от 13.12. 2017 г.

Зав. кафедрой

Казиахмедова. С.Х

Направление подготовки: 38.03.02 Менеджмент

Дисциплина: Иностранный язык

Группа ЗБМ-0117, 1 семестр

Вопросы к зачету

1. *Чтение и пересказ текста.*
2. *Лексико-грамматическое задание (см. Приложение)*

Список грамматических тем:

1. Present Simple
2. Past Simple
3. Future Simple
4. Present Continuous
5. Numbers
6. Modal Verbs

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ
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Приложение

1. Чтение и пересказ текста.

The Economy of Great Britain (Part 1)

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is sometimes called the United Kingdom, the U.K., Great Britain or England. The country is located in the North West of Europe. It is surrounded by the Atlantic Ocean, the English Channel and the North Sea. The geographical position has made the U.K. a commercial and maritime power.

Nowadays Great Britain is one of the highly developed mixed private-and public enterprise economies. The state sector was reduced during the 1980s and 1990s owing to the policies of privatization or denationalization of publicly owned corporations. There was also an improvement in standard of living. Unemployment and inflation rates were gradually reduced but remained high. The British government controls the production of coal, steel and ships; it also runs certain utilities, the railway and most civil aviation.

Britain lives by industry and trade. The country is one of the world's biggest importers of food and raw materials. In return Britain exports its manufactured goods such as china, automobiles and other vehicles, wooden goods, steel, electrical and mechanical machinery, tractors, instruments, chemical and petrochemical goods and petroleum. Invisible exports – shipping, insurance, aviation, tourism, etc. – earn nearly as much as commodity exports. The USA, Canada, Australia, India, New Zealand and the Federal Republic of Germany are among Britain's main trading partners.

2. Лексико-грамматическое упражнение

1. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Я одолжу тебе 500 рублей
2. Я буду жить на третьем этаже
3. Это была классная вечеринка, мы много ели и пили
4. Я ненавидела Историю в школе
5. Я жила в Лондоне 5 лет назад.

2. Прочтите по-английски:

1. Количественные числительные:
3, 5, 11, 12, 13, 24, 69, 325, 1005.
2. Порядковые числительные:
1, 2, 15, 23, 84, 149, 150, 208, 1000.

The Economy of Great Britain (Part 2)

Britain is a major financial and commercial center of the capitalist world. With its many famous institutions such as the Bank of England, the Stock Exchange and Lloyd's, and its international markets for such commodities as rubber, metals and tea the City of London has always been and still remains the most important financial and commercial center in the world.

Britain has always been a manufacturing country. Manufacturing industries account for one-fifth of the GNP. Most of the companies in industry are small, though companies with 500 or more employees employ a larger percentage of the work force. Major manufactures include motor vehicles, aerospace equipment, electronic data processing and telecommunication equipment, metal goods, instruments, petrochemicals and other chemicals. High-technology industries are being intensively developed now.

Agriculture accounts for less than 2 percent of the GNP and employs about 2 percent of the work force. Farming is highly mechanized though farms are not very large, and is dominated by raising of sheep and cattle. Chief crops include barley, wheat, sugar beets, and potatoes. The United Kingdom is not self-sufficient and it imports a lot of food products.

1. Лексико-грамматическое упражнение

1. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Майк изучает историю Англии
2. Он гуляет под дождем сейчас
3. Он плавает в океане сейчас
4. Я пишу что-то важное сейчас, не мешай мне
5. Я одолжу тебе 500 рублей

2. Прочтите по-английски:

1. Количественные числительные:
4, 5, 11, 12, 13, 24, 69, 325, 1005.
2. Порядковые числительные:
2, 2, 15, 23, 84, 149, 150, 208, 1000.

The Economy of Great Britain (Part 3)

The extracting industry accounts for approximately 6 percent of the GNP but employs less than 1 percent of the work force. Production from oil fields in the North Sea has allowed the United Kingdom to become self-sufficient in petroleum. The United Kingdom's coal industry, despite its steady decline since the early 1950s remains one of the largest and the most technologically advanced in Europe.

Just under half of the total population is in the labor force. The highest proportion of employees (more than two-thirds) are in the service sectors, financial services and distribution. Manufacturing, although it has declined, employs more than one-fifth of all workers. Smaller numbers are in construction, energy, agriculture, forestry and fishing.

Though Great Britain has lost its former position as the leading industrial nation of the world it still ranks among the top industrial countries in growth rates, productivity and competitiveness. The United Kingdom is the 5th in size of its GNP among capitalist countries of the world.

2. Лексико-грамматическое упражнение

1. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Это была классная вечеринка, мы много ели и пили
2. Я ненавидела Историю в школе
3. Я жила в Лондоне 5 лет назад.
4. Вчера она помогала маме.
5. Он плавал здесь прошлым летом.

3. Прочтите по-английски:

1. Количественные числительные:
5, 11, 12, 13, 24, 69, 325, 1005.
2. Порядковые числительные:
3, 2, 15, 23, 84, 149, 150, 208, 1000.

Business Letters (Part 1)

Writing Business Letters is going to happen in everybody's life either today or in the future. All of us, those who are in the field of business, are writing business letter. But only few of these letters fetch the expected results. All other letters are wasted into dustbin. Because, only few of us are gifted with the skills of writing the results-producing business letter. Others write the business letter without knowing the consequences of the bad manner in which we write the letter.

How to draft Business Letters?

The letter should be written in the appropriate letter head which should carry the company's address and the name of the person who writes the letter. In the absence of such a company's letter head, an A4 white paper is enough. In that case the complete postal address of the company and the name of the person who writes the letter should be clearly mentioned. The absence of this information will create suspect in the addressee. This kind of negative image should be avoided at any cost in order to maintain the dignity of the company.

The reference number, if any, (the reference number means if the letter is in continuation to any other previous letter, the date of the previous letter can be treated as the reference number) should be mentioned so that you can right away go into the subject matter of the letter.

A proper salutation should be used to address the addressee. Dear Sir is the usually used salutation. In the case of a lady, use Dear Madam.

1. Лексико-грамматическое упражнение

2. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Он гуляет под дождем сейчас
2. Он плавает в океане сейчас
3. Я пишу что-то важное сейчас, не мешай мне
4. Я одолжу тебе 500 рублей
5. Я буду жить на третьем этаже

4. Прочтите по-английски:

1. Количественные числительные:
5, 5, 11, 12, 13, 24, 69, 325, 1005.
2. Порядковые числительные:
4, 2, 15, 23, 84, 149, 150, 208, 1000.

Business Letters (Part 2)

In the next paragraph, write the subject matter clearly in a simple language and in an unambiguous style. Since a business letter is only a tool to make few business-things done, brevity is what all the business-people expect in the letter that they receive.

Never beat around the bush. Simply be brief in your communication. Whether you purchase goods or you introduce your company or you bring the mistake in the accounts to the attention of the addressee, you should be brief.

Use the final paragraph to wind up the letter. Never hesitate to be forceful in your communication. Any lethargic approach will not be tolerated by the addressee. Only forceful and firm people are respected by the eminent business people.

1. Лексико-грамматическое упражнение

1. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Я буду жить на третьем этаже
2. Это была классная вечеринка, мы много ели и пили
3. Я ненавидела Историю в школе
4. Я жила в Лондоне 5 лет назад.
5. Вчера она помогала маме.

2. Прочтите по-английски:

1. Количественные числительные:
6, 5, 11, 12, 13, 24, 69, 325, 1005.
2. Порядковые числительные:
5, 2, 15, 23, 84, 149, 150, 208, 1000.

Business Letters (Part 3)

Use the correct form of leave-taking.

Yours sincerely and yours cordially are the widely used forms of leave taking. Use any one of them. Then add your signature in the proper place. The letter without the signature of the writer will be treated by the addressee. It carries no weight. Please keep in mind to add your official signature before you put the letter in the postal cover.

Use a clean and appropriate cover to post the letter. Your official cover can be preferred. Paste the cover. Write the addresses of your addressee and yours in the appropriate places.

Paste adequate stamps. If not, the letter may bounce. What will be a disgrace to you that a bounced letter.

Follow this method every time you write a business letter. Then you will become your real master of your business.

1. Лексико-грамматическое упражнение

1. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Я буду жить на третьем этаже
2. Это была классная вечеринка, мы много ели и пили
3. Я ненавидела Историю в школе
4. Я жила в Лондоне 5 лет назад.
5. Он будет читать английские книги этим летом?

2. Прочтите по-английски:

1. Количественные числительные:
7, 5, 11, 12, 13, 24, 69, 325, 1005.
2. Порядковые числительные:
6, 2, 15, 23, 84, 149, 150, 208, 1000.

Applying for a job (Part 1)

To apply for a job you are interested in, it is necessary to convince the prospective employer of your ability to do this job well. The first thing you should do is to prepare a resume. A resume should contain a summary of essential facts from your background: personal data, career objective, work experience, education, and references. You should emphasize your strong points in your resume. For example, if you have no job experience, stress your personal qualities (sociability, honesty, reliability, efficiency etc.) or educational background. A well-composed resume will make the prospective employer understand what abilities make you a suitable person for a particular job.

If you interest the employer, he will invite you for an interview. Interviews are conducted on the various patterns: there are traditional one-to-one and group interviews, board or panel interviews (where an applicant is interviewed by a panel of interviewers), «deep-end» interviews which give a candidate the opportunity to demonstrate his skills and apply his knowledge.

1. Лексико-грамматическое упражнение

1. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Он плавает в океане сейчас

2. Я пишу что-то важное сейчас, не мешай мне
3. Я одолжу тебе 500 рублей
4. Я буду жить на третьем этаже
5. Это была классная вечеринка, мы много ели и пили

2. Прочтите по-английски:

1. Количественные числительные:
8, 5, 11, 12, 13, 24, 69, 325, 1005.
2. Порядковые числительные:
7, 2, 15, 23, 84, 149, 150, 208, 1000.

Applying for a job (Part 2)

To make a good impression on the interviewer it is important to find some information about the company you are going to work in.

Interviewers can't check applicant's professional skills immediately, so, the first thing they are attracted to is the agreeable personality and friendly attitude of the interviewee. You shouldn't criticize your former colleagues or employer: criticism helps to reveal your own negative qualities.

Interviewers are usually interested in qualifications of the candidate, his/her previous job experience, motivation and the reasons of applying for that job.

It is necessary to concentrate oneself for some time because the conclusion about the candidate is made within the first ten minutes of the interview.

1. Лексико-грамматическое упражнение

1. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Я буду жить на третьем этаже
2. Это была классная вечеринка, мы много ели и пили
3. Я ненавидела Историю в школе
4. Я жила в Лондоне 5 лет назад.
5. Вчера она помогала маме.

2. Прочтите по-английски:

1. Количественные числительные:
9, 5, 11, 12, 13, 24, 69, 325, 1005.
2. Порядковые числительные:
8, 2, 15, 23, 84, 149, 150, 208, 1000.

The Russian Federation (Part 1)

I am a citizen of the Russian Federation or Russia. The Russian Federation is the largest country in the world. It occupies about 1/7 (one seventh) of the Earth surface. The country is situated in Eastern Europe, Northern and Central Asia. Its total area is over 17 million square km.

Our land is washed by 12 seas, most of which are the seas of three oceans: the Arctic, the Atlantic and the Pacific. In the south and in the west the country borders on fourteen countries. It also has a sea-border with the USA.

There is hardly a country in the world where such a great variety of flora and fauna can be found as in our land. Our country has numerous forests, plains and steppes, taiga and tundra, highlands and deserts. The highest mountains in our land are the Altai, the Urals and the Caucasus. There are over two thousands rivers in the Russian Federation. The longest of them are the Volga, the Ob, the Yenisei, the Lena and the Amur. Our land is also rich in various lakes with the deepest lake in the world, the Baikal, included.

1. Лексико-грамматическое упражнение

1. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Я одолжу тебе 500 рублей
2. Я буду жить на третьем этаже
3. Это была классная вечеринка, мы много ели и пили
4. Я ненавидела Историю в школе
5. Я жила в Лондоне 5 лет назад.

2. Прочтите по-английски:

1. Количественные числительные:
10, 5, 11, 12, 13, 24, 69, 325, 1005.
2. Порядковые числительные:
9, 2, 15, 23, 84, 149, 150, 208, 1000.

The Russian Federation (Part 2)

On the Russian territory there are 11 time zones. The climate conditions are rather different: from arctic and moderate to continental and subtropical. Our country is one of the richest in natural resources countries in the world: oil, natural gas, coal, different ores of ferrous and non-ferrous metals and other minerals.

The Russian Federation is a multinational state. It comprises many national districts, several autonomous republics and regions. The population of the country is over 140 million people.

Moscow is the capital of our Homeland. It is the largest political scientific, cultural and industrial center of the country and one of the most beautiful cities. Russian is the official language of the state. The national symbols of the Russian Federation are a double headed eagle and a white-blue-red banner.

The Russian Federation is a constitutional republic headed by the President; the country government consists of three branches: legislative, executive and judicial. The President controls only the executive branch — the government, but not the Supreme Court and Federal Assembly. I am proud of being a citizen of Russia.

1. Лексико-грамматическое упражнение

1. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Я буду жить на третьем этаже
2. Это была классная вечеринка, мы много ели и пили
3. Я ненавидела Историю в школе
4. Я жила в Лондоне 5 лет назад.
5. Вчера она помогала маме.

2. Прочтите по-английски:

1. Количественные числительные:
11, 5, 11, 12, 13, 24, 69, 325, 1005.
2. Порядковые числительные:
10, 2, 15, 23, 84, 149, 150, 208, 1000.

The United Kingdom (Part 1)

The United Kingdom, officially the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, is an island nation and constitutional monarchy in north-western Europe.

Great Britain is the largest of the British Isles. It comprises, together with numerous smaller islands, England and Scotland, and the principality of Wales. Northern Ireland, also known as Ulster, occupies the north-eastern part of the island of Ireland.

The United Kingdom is bordered to the south by the English Channel, which separates it from continental Europe, to the east by the North Sea, and to the west by the Irish Sea and the Atlantic Ocean. The only land border is between Northern Ireland and the Republic of Ireland. The total area of the United Kingdom is 242,752 sq km. The capital and largest city is London.

The names «United Kingdom», «Great Britain», and «England» are often used interchangeably. The use of «Great Britain», often shortened to «Britain», to describe the whole kingdom is common and widely accepted, although strictly speaking it does not include Northern Ireland.

1. Лексико-грамматическое упражнение

1. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Тони изучает математику в университете
2. Салли говорит на Испанском
3. Они будут дома через месяц
4. Он будет читать английские книги этим летом?
5. Завтра пойдет дождь

2. Прочтите по-английски:

1. Количественные числительные:
12, 5, 11, 12, 13, 24, 69, 325, 1005.
2. Порядковые числительные:
11, 2, 15, 23, 84, 149, 150, 208, 1000.

The United Kingdom (Part 2)

However, the use of «England» to mean the «United Kingdom» is not acceptable to members of the other constituent countries, especially the Scots and the Welsh. England and Wales were united administratively, politically, and legally by 1543. The crowns of England and Scotland were united in 1603, but the two countries remained separate political entities until the 1707 Act of Union, which formed the Kingdom of Great Britain with a single legislature. From 1801, when Great Britain and Ireland were united, until the formal establishment of the Irish Free State in 1922, the kingdom was officially designated the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

Hong Kong, which has 200,000 of the 6 million combined population of the dependencies, was returned to China in 1997.

The maximum overall length of the United Kingdom is 1,264 km: the most northerly point is Out Stack in the Shetland Islands. The most southerly is St Agnes in the Scilly Isles. The kingdom's maximum width is 670 km. The mainland of the island of Great Britain is 974 km at its longest and 531 km at its widest; however, the highly indented nature of the island's coastline means that nowhere is more than about 120 km from the sea.

1. Лексико-грамматическое упражнение

1. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Вчера она помогала маме.
2. Он плавал здесь прошлым летом.
3. Тина ходит в школу каждый день
4. Тони изучает математику в университете
5. Салли говорит на Испанском

2. Прочтите по-английски:

1. Количественные числительные:
13, 5, 11, 12, 13, 24, 69, 325, 1005.
2. Порядковые числительные:
12, 2, 15, 23, 84, 149, 150, 208, 1000.

The United Kingdom (Part 3)

Relative to its size, the scenery of the United Kingdom is very diverse and can change dramatically within short distances. This diversity reflects in part the underlying rocks, which range from the ancient mountains of the Highlands of Scotland to the recent deposits in eastern England.

All of the United Kingdom, except the area of England south of the Thames, was covered with ice during the ice age, and glaciation shaped its most spectacular scenery, including the English Lake District, the loughs of Northern Ireland, the Welsh valleys, and most of Scotland, including the lakes.

Canada. The mildness is an effect of the warm Gulf Stream. This current brings the prevailing south-westerly winds that moderate winter temperatures and bring the depressions which are the main day-to-day influence on the weather. The western side of the United Kingdom tends to be warmer than the eastern; the south is warmer than the north. The mean annual temperature is 6° C in the far north of Scotland; 11° C in the south-west of England. Winter temperatures are seldom below — 10°C and summer temperatures rarely higher than 32°C . The sea winds also bring plenty of moisture; average annual precipitation is more than 1,000 mm.

1. Лексико-грамматическое упражнение

1. Переведите на английский язык:

1. Он плавал здесь прошлым летом.
2. Тина ходит в школу каждый день
3. Тони изучает математику в университете
4. Салли говорит на Испанском
5. Они будут дома через месяц

2. Прочтите по-английски:

1. Количественные числительные:
14, 5, 11, 12, 13, 24, 69, 325, 1005.
2. Порядковые числительные:
13, 2, 15, 23, 84, 149, 150, 208, 1000.