

ЧАСТНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ «ИНСТИТУТ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОГО АДМИНИСТРИРОВАНИЯ»

Утверждаю
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«28» октября 2022 г.

Программа подготовки к вступительному испытанию по английскому языку для абитуриентов поступающих в магистратуру юридического факультета ЧУ ВО «Институт государственного администрирования» в 2023 году НАПРАВЛЕНИЕ ПОДГОТОВКИ 40.04.01 ЮРИСПРУДЕНЦИЯ квалификация (степень) – магистр

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1. ТРЕБОВАНИЯ К УРОВНЮ ЯЗЫКОВОЙ ПОДГОТОВКИ, НЕОБХОДИМОЙ ДЛЯ ОСВОЕНИЯ ОСНОВНОЙ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЙ ПРОГРАММЫ ПОДГОТОВКИ МАГИСТРА

Лица, желающие освоить программу специализированной подготовки магистра, должны иметь высшее профессиональное образование определённой ступени, подтверждённое документом государственного образца. Необходимый минимальный уровень владения иностранным языком в соответствии с Общеевропейской шкалой языковых компетенций - A2.

2. СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ВСТУПИТЕЛЬНЫХ ИСПЫТАНИЙ ПО ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

2.1. Уровень А1 Общеевропейской шкалы языковых компетенций

Список грамматических и лексических тем:

2.1.1. Грамматика:

- The verb be with I, you, and we in statements, yes/no questions, and short answers;
- Questions with What's...? and answers with it's;
- The verb be with he, she and they in statements, yes/no questions, and short answers;
- Articles a, an, the;
- This, these;
- Noun plurals;
- Questions with Where...?;
- Possessives 's. s'.
- Possessive adjectives;
- The verb be in statements, yes/no questions, and short answers;
- Information questions with be;
- Simple present statements, *yes/no* questions and short answers;
- Simple present information questions;
- Frequency adverbs;
- There's, there are;
- Ouantifiers:
- Adjectives before nouns;
- Telling time;
- Suggestions with *Let's*:
- Present continuous statements, *yes/no* questions, short answers, and information questions;
- Imperatives;
- Like to, want to, need to, have to;
- Questions with *How much...?*; this, these; that, those.
- Can, can't for ability and possibility;
- Simple past statements, yes/no questions, and short answers;
- Simple past of be in statements, yes/no questions, and short answers;
- Simple past information questions;
- Countable and uncountable nouns;

- How much...? How many...?;
- Would you like (to)...? and I'd like (to)...;
- Some, any;
- A lot of, much, and many.

2.1.2. Лексика:

- Expressions to say hello and good-bye;
- Numbers 0-10;
- Personal information;
- Everyday expressions;
- Personal items;
- Classroom objects;
- Prepositions and expressions of location;
- Types of celebrities;
- Basic adjectives;
- Adjectives to describe personality;
- Family members;
- Numbers 10-101;
- Verbs for everyday activities;
- Days of the week;
- Time expressions for routines;
- Types of TV shows;
- Free-time activities;
- Time expressions for frequency;
- Expressions for likes and dislikes;
- Neighborhood places;
- Adjectives;
- Expressions for telling;
- Seasons;
- Weather:
- Sports and exercise with play, do and go;
- Common responses to good and bad news;
- Clothing and accessories;
- Jewelry;
- Colors;
- Shopping expressions;
- Prices;
- 'Time to think expressions';
- 'Conversation sounds.'
- Sightseeing activities;
- Countries;
- Regions;
- Languages;
- Nationalities;
- Simple past irregular verbs;
- Time expressions for the past;
- Fixed expressions;
- Adjectives to describe feeling;
- Expressions with go, get;

- Food and food groups;
- Expressions for eating habits;Adjectives to describe restaurants.

2.1.3. Примерные типы заданий

Complete the conversations with the appropriate forms of the verb be.

1. A I right? (Key: am)
B. No, you wrong. (Key: are/'re)
2. A you tired? (Key: Are)
B. Yes, I (Key: am)
3. A you hungry? (Key: Are)
B. No, we not but we thirsty. (Key: are, are)
4. A. Where you from? (Key: are)
B. Canada.
5. A you on vacation? (Key: Are)
B. Yes, I (Key: am)
6. A. Hello you here for the festival? (Key: Are)
B. Yeah, we And how about you? (Key: are)
A. Yeah. Me too.
7. A. Hi, how you? (Key: are)
B. Good, thanks. How about you?
A. Pretty good you here for the movie? (Key: Are)
8. A. I here on business. How about you? (Key: am/'m)
B. No. I on vacation (Key: am/'m)
A. Nice. Well, have a great vacation.
The files, we are a great factorial.
Put in this or these.
1 chair (Key: this)
2 wallets (Key: these)
3 cell phone (Key: this)
4 women (Key: these)
5 children (Key: these)
6 highlighter (Key: this)
7 keys (Key: these)
8 dictionaries (Key: these)
9 watch (Key: this)
10 umbrella (Key: this)
To: umorena (rey. umo)
Complete the conversations with expressions from the list below.
he's / her / his / I'm / my / our / she's / their / they're / we're / you're /your
1. A favorite band is FOO Fighters a big fan of music.
B. Yeah good. (Key: My, I'm, their, they're)
2. A. In my family, big soccer fan. It's favorite sport.

B. Yeah? My brother is a soccer fan a Manchester United fan. (Key: we're, our,
he's)
3. A. What's favorite movie?
B. The Hunger Games.
A. Oh, yeah. Josh Hutcherson is one of my favorite actors movies are always good.
(Key: your, his)
4. A a big fan of Adele, right?
B. Yeah, voice is amazing very talented. (Key: you're, her, she's)
Complete the sentences.
1. I (get up) early every morning.
2. I (get up) early every morning.
3. In my family, we (have) breakfast together, but we (not / talk) a lot.
4. My mother just (have) coffee. She (not / eat) in the morning.
5. My sister (study in the morning.
6. She (do) her homework.
7. My brother (go) on the Internet. Then he (watch) TV.
8. My parents (not / watch) TV. They (read) the newspaper.
o. My parents (not / water) 1 v. They (read) the newspaper.
Complete the sentences with Let's or Let's not and the verbs given.
1 a break. (take) I know coffee at that new outdoor café! (have)
2. Class starts at 70:30 today. So late. (not/be)
3. I know it's only 11:30, but I'm hungry! lunch now. (eat)
4 the laundry this afternoon. (not/do)
5 shopping at the mall. (go)
6. I feel tired tonight. (not/go out) in front of the TV. (relax)
7. It's a beautiful day the house today. (not/clean)
8 for dinner tonight – say, around 7:30. (meet)
9 to the pool! (go)
10 Sunday afternoon at the museum. (spend) There's a great art exhibit there.
summing account on the interesting (epond) since s it grows are common interesting
(Key: 1. Let's, let's. 2. Let's not. 3. Let's. 4. Let's not. 5. Let's. 6. Let's not, let's. 7. Let's
not. 8. Let's. 9. Let's. 10. Let's.)
Complete the questions with verbs.
1. What you today? (wear) (Key: are wearing)
2. What in the neighborhood this week? (happen) (Key: is happening)
3. What do you want tonight? (do) (Key: to do)
4. What can you in your neighborhood after midnight? (do) Can you dancing?
(go) (Key: do, go)
5. What languages can you? (speak) (Key: speak)
6. How often do you like your family? (see) (Key: to see)
7. What your friends today? (do) (Key: doing)
8. What colors the teacher today? (Key: is wearing)
9. What kind of restaurants do you like to? (go) (Key: to go)
2 mile of residential do jou like to. (80) (120). to 80)

10. What do you have next weekend? (do) (Key: to do)
11. What you about right now? (think) (Key: are thinking)
12. What time do you have tomorrow? (get up) (Key: to get up)
Use the words given to complete the questions.
1 (you/like/wear) a different outfit every day?
(Key: Do you like to wear?)
2 (your family/like/go) shopping together?
(Key: Does your family?)
3 (you and your friends/want/go) to the mall this weekend?
(Key: Do you and your friends want to go?)
4 (you and your friends/like/wear) the same colors?
(Key: Do you and your friends like to wear?)
5 (your parents/need/buy) something new for your home? I mean,
(what/they/have to/get)?
(Key: What do your parents need to buy? What do they have to get?)
6 (you/like/look around) electronics stores?
(Key: Do you like to look around?)
7 (where/your best friend/like/buy) his or her clothes?
(Key: Where does your best friend like to buy?)
Complete the questions and answers with <i>can</i> and <i>can't</i> and one of the verbs: do, eat, buy, go, ride, swim, take, walk 1. A. What you for exercise in your neighborhood?
B. You a bike in the park, and you at the pool.
2. A. What international restaurants you to?
B. You at Chinese, Korean, and Thai restaurants.
3. A you the latest fashions in your neighborhood?
B. Yes, you There's a great store near my house.
4. A people around your neighborhood late at night?
B. Well, you a walk in the park. It's not a good idea.
5. A people a ferry to work in your city?
B. No, they but they to work by subway or bus.
Key: 1. Can do? Can ride can swim. 2. Can go? Can eat. 3. Can buy? Can. 4. Can walk?
Can't take. 5. Can take? Can't. Can go.
Complete the statements with a past form of the verbs: clean, die, enjoy, finish,
happen, live, open, play, rain, smoke, start, stay, want, watch.
happen, live, open, play, rain, smoke, start, stay, want, watch.
happen, live, open, play, rain, smoke, start, stay, want, watch. 1. Yesterday evening I television.
happen, live, open, play, rain, smoke, start, stay, want, watch. 1. Yesterday evening I television. 2. I my teeth three times yesterday.
happen, live, open, play, rain, smoke, start, stay, want, watch. 1. Yesterday evening I television.

5. The accident last Sunday afternoon.
6. When I was a child, I to be a doctor.
7. Mozart from 1756 to 1791.
8. We our holiday last year. We at a very good hotel.
9. Today the weather is nice, but yesterday it
10. It was hot in the room, so I the window.
11. The weather was good yesterday afternoon, so we tennis.
12. William Shakespeare in 1616.
12. William Shakespeare in 1010.
(Key: 1. Watched. 2. Cleaned. 3. Smoked. 4. Started. 5. Finished. 6. Happened. 7. Wanted. 8. Enjoyed. Stayed. 9. Rained. 10. Opened. 11. Played. 12. Died.)
Put the verb in the correct form of the past (positive, negative, question).
1. I (play) tennis yesterday but I (not/win).
2. We (wait) a long time for the bus but it (not/come).
3. That's a nice shirt. Where (you/buy) it?
4. She (see) me but she (not/speak) to me.
5. "(it/rain) yesterday?" "No, it was a nice day."
6. That was a stupid thing to do. Why (you/do) it?
() ()
(Key: 1. Played, didn't. 2. Waited, didn't come. 3. Did you buy? 4. Saw, didn't. 5. Did it rain? 6. Did you do?)
Put in a lot, a lot of, much, many.
1. Do you drink tea? (Key: much)
2. I like reading. I've got books. (Key: a lot of)
3. There isn't milk in the fridge. (Key: much)
4. It costs money to travel round the world. (Key: a lot of)
5. Please be quick! I haven't got time. (Key: much)
6. How foreign languages can you speak? (Key: many)
7. They didn't ask me questions. (Key: many)
8. There was food at the party but I didn't eat . (Key: a lot of, much)
9. We saw interesting things in the museum. (Key: a lot of)
10. George knows about economics. (Key: a lot)
11. We went on a cheap holiday. It didn't cost (Key: much)
12. "Did you enjoy the party?" "No, not" (Key: much)
13. Most of the town is modern – there aren't old buildings. (Key: many)
14. Most people in the town have jobs – there isn't unemployment. (Key: much)
= 1. = 1. = 1. = 1. = 1. = 1. = 1. = 1.
2.2. Уровень A2 Общеевропейской шкалы языковых компетенций Список грамматических и лексических тем

2.2.1. Грамматика:

- Verb forms after can/can't, love, like, etc., and prepositions
- Object pronouns
- Everybody, everyone, nobody, and no more
- Simple present and present continuous
- Joining clauses with if and when
- Future with be going to
- Indirect objects
- Indirect object pronouns
- Present continuous for the future
- be born
- Review of simple past in questions and statements
- General and specific use of determiners
- Is there? Are There?
- Pronouns *one* and *ones*
- Offers and requests with Can and Could
- Infinitives for reasons
- It's +adjective+to...
- Ways to give advice and make suggestions
- Whose...? and possessive pronouns
- Order of adjectives
- Pronouns one and ones
- Location expressions after pronouns and nouns
- Past continuous statements
- Past continuous questions
- Reflexive pronouns
- Comparative adjectives
- More, less, fewer
- Describing people; have got
- Phrases with verb + ing and prepositions
- Future with will, may, and might
- Present tense verbs with future meaning

2.2.2. Лексика:

- Interests and hobbies
- Types of music
- Common health problems
- Ways to stay healthy
- Common remedies
- Months of the year
- Days of the month
- Special days, celebrations and holidays
- Things people do to celebrate special days
- Teenage years
- Time expressions for the past
- Saying years

- Places in town
- Location expressions
- Expressions for asking and giving directions.
- Things to do before a trip
- Things to take on different kinds of trips
- Places where you keep things at home
- Home furnishings for different rooms
- Things you keep in your room.
- Parts of the body
- Injuries
- Adjectives
- Phone expressions
- Ways of communicating
- Adjectives and expressions describing people's appearances
- Work, study, and life plans
- Occupations

2.2.3. Примерные типы заданий

Match beginnings with endings.

- 1) How many....
- 2) What does....
- 3) What kind of
- 4) How long
- 5) Have you ever
- 6) When did
- 7) What were
- 8) Who

- a) music do you listen to?
- b) been to an English-speaking country?
- c) you doing at this time yesterday?
- d) do you admire most?
- e) your name mean
- f) have you been learning English?
- g) brothers and sisters have you got?
- h) you last go on holiday?

Match sports with their characteristics. More than one answer is possible.

athletics badminton baseball basketball boxing bungee jumping cycling fishing football golf horse-riding ice hockey judo karate kite surfing rock climbing rugby running sailing scuba diving skating skiing snowboarding surfing swimming table tennis volleyball windsurfing

- a) Water sports fishing
- b) Team sports
- c) Indoor sports
- d) Sports that are hardly ever shown on TV
- e) Sports you need special footwear

Complete this description of Las Fallas with the words in the box.

honfires	festival	firecrackers	fireworks	narade	nrocession	statues
Domines	icsuvai	IIICCIackcis	IIICWOIKS	parauc	procession	statues

. 1	• . •	1	1	
trad	1111A	ทกไ	dres	10
\mathbf{n}		11111	ULCS	•••

Las Fallas takes place in March and goes on for a week. The main feature of the (1) *festival* is the enormous lifelike (2) __ which are burnt in huge (3) __ on the last day. The incredibly loud (4) __ that go off every lunchtime in the city centre make Las Fallas the noisiest festival in the world. There is also a spectacular display of (5) __ in the park at midnight. One of the highlights of the festival is the (6) __ of girls and boys in (7) __ . They (8) __ through the city centre, bringing flowers for the Virgin Mary.

Underline the correct word or phrase in each sentence.

- **a)** While *l washed/was washing* my hair, the phone *rang/ringed*.
- b) How did you felt/did you feel yesterday afternoon?
- c) When I got/was getting home I received/was receivinga a phone call.
- d) Last summer I was going swimming/went swimming every weekend.
- e) When the dog bit/was biting Laura, s leg, she screamed/was screaming.
- f) We sang/sung some songs and then ate/eats ome sandwiches.
- g) When you fell/felt over the cliff, what happened/was happening next?
- h) While Mary washed-up/was washing-up, she broke/was breaking a cup.
- i) I didn't see/saw where the bus stop was, so I was missing/missed the bus.
- j) What did you *do/were you doing* when I *phoned/was phoning* you last night? There was no reply.

Put it or there in each space.

1.	<i>There</i> is a tree in the garden. <i>It</i> is an apple tree.
2	looks as ifis going to rain.
3.	is strange thatare no restaurants in this town.
4.	'Who's that at the door?' 'only me!'
5.	'Which house is yours/' 'is the one at the end of the street.'
6.	seems to be something under the cupboard, but what is?
7.	appears thatwas nobodywhen I phoned.

Read the advertisements below and substitute the words in brackets with words from the lists.

peaceful overpriced cloudless modern uncomfortable elegant spacious luxurious delicious bottomless endless vast towering unpolluted

1. Are you looking for sandy beaches, sparkling waters and 1)......(clear) skies without the bother of 2)....... (expensive) hotels or 3)......(rough) campsites? If so, you'll love the Sunnyside self-catering apartments near the town of Torremolinos. The cozy apartments are situated on the 4)......(quiet) seafront on the outskirts of this delightful resort and are fully-equipped with

(new) cooking and washing facilities. Make this summer one to member – come over to the Sunnyside.	
The 1)(high class) Chester Hotel in Bangkok offers visitors the	
portunity to relax in style. If you wish to rest in our 2)(large) and	
(tasty) cuisine in ou	ur
staurant or unwind in a relaxing sauna, the Chester Hotel will cater for all your wil	lls.
The Kingsbrooke campsite in the Rocky Mountains is a place of	
(very long) rivers, 2)(very deep) lakes,	
(very tall) mountains and colossal cliffs. Situated in one of the	few
(very big) undeveloped areas in the world, with clean fresh air and	b
(clean) water, the Kingsbrooke experience is one not to be missed.	

Underline the correct word in each sentence.

5)

- 1. I have to do some sewing. Do you have a *pin/needle*?
- 2. You need a special *glue/sticker* when you make model airplanes.
- 3. I always carry a *carving knife/pen knife* in my pocket.
- 4. Paul keeps his papers together with a *rubber band/rubber ring*.
- 5. Sheets of paper can be fastened together with a paper clip/zipper.
- 6. I wrapped up the parcel using brown paper and *rope/string*.
- 7. Helen took the *cutters/scissors* and started trimming Mary's hair.
- 8. As David was tying his *shoelace/shoestring*, it broke.

Complete each sentence with a verb from the box.

Blocked	collapsed	crashed	exploded	flooded	injured	sank	
trapped							

- 1. Yesterday a lorry *crashed* into a bus at the traffic lights.
- 2. The falling roof tiles.....several passers-by, though not seriously.
- 3. The old wooden building.....in a high wind.
- 4. A terrorist bomb......at the railway station last week.
- 5. The river burst its banks andthe main road yesterday.
- 6. The storm at seaseveral small fishing boats.
- 7. The rising watertwo families in their homes for six hours.

Which adjectives are positive and which are negative?

funny, unreliable, self-confident, caring, imaginative, outgoing, helpful, rude, easygoing, stubborn, cooperative, selfish, shy, disorganized, forgetful, active, lazy, loyal, arrogant, polite.

Positive	Funny,
Negative	Unreliable,

Fill the gaps in these sentences with a suitable phrase from the list below.

1. Does anyone in the department 'The Economist'?
2. There's no point inmoneyradio commercials.
3. One of the factors that we should is the size of the market.
4. You should a copy of the reporthead office.
5. I think we should try to our contract.
6. We believe that our product is theirs.
7. Can I some of this workyou?
8. Their agency public relations.
9. This guarantee seems to be every country except ours!
10. I'llyou if you need a break.
share with specialize in submit to subscribe to superior to take into consideration take over from valid for waste on withdraw from

2.3. Уровень В1 Общеевропейской шкалы языковых компетенций

Список грамматических и лексических тем:

2.3.1. Грамматика:

- Adjectives vs. manner adverbs;
- Adverbs before adjectives and adverbs;
- Adjective prefixes.
- Present Perfect statements;
- Present Perfect and Past Simple questions and answers.
- Superlatives;
- Questions with *How* + *adjective* ...?".
- Verbs let, make, help, have, get, want, ask, tell;
- *Used to* and *would*.
- Countable and uncountable nouns:
- Quantifies a little, a few, very little, very few;
- Too, too much, too many, and enough.
- The future with will, the Present Continuous, to be going to, the Present Simple;
- Using had better, ought to, might want to say what is advisable;
- Using have to and going to have to to say what is necessary;
- Using would rather to say what is preferable.
- Subject relative clauses;
- Object relative clauses:
- Phrasal verbs.
- Using wish + past form of the verb to talk about wishes for the present and future;
- Conditional sentences with *if* clauses about imaginary situations.
- Questions within sentences;
- Separable phrasal verbs with objects;
- How to + verb, where to + verb, and what to + verb.
- Present Perfect Continuous vs Present Perfect;
- Since, for, and in for duration;

- Already, still, and yet with Present Perfect.
- Modal verbs *must, may, might, can't*, or *could* for speculating;
- Adjectives ending in -ed vs adjectives ending in -ing.
- The Simple Past Passive;
- The Simple Past Passive with by + agent.

2.3.2. Лексика:

- Behaviour and personality;
- Personal qualities.
- Talking about experiences;
- Past participles of irregular verbs.
- Buildings and structures;
- Natural features.
- Types of families;
- Relatives and extended family members.
- Different ways of cooking food;
- Containers and quantities.
- Future plans and schedules;
- Multitasking;
- Expressions with *make* and *do*.
- Circle of friends;
- Dating. Social networks;
- Expressions to talk about relationships.
- Wishes and imaginary situations;
- Expressions with verbs and prepositions.
- Technology and technological problems;
- Expressions to talk about operating electronic machines and gadgets.
- Events:
- Kinds of movies;
- Expressions to describe types of movies.
- Feelings and reactions;
- Charity.
- Extreme weather conditions;
- Natural disasters.

2.3.3. Примерные типы заданий

Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.

1. Do you play basketball well?
Are you a player?
2. Does rock music interest him?
Is he rock music?
3. What is your age?
How you?
4. Which is your favourite school subject?
Which school subject like best?

In our school, not 7. In our house, dinner In our house, my fath 8. Whose are these glasses 9. Sam can swim well Sam is	a few students have bl blond hair. er is usually prepared be er dinner asses? to? l swimming.	by my father.		
Choose the correct a	answer A, B, C, or D.			
Deep sleep is important for (1)				
1. A. both	B. everyone	C. each	D. someone	
2. A. amount	B. number	C. size	D. sum	
		C. size C. on		
	B. at		D. by	
4. A. could	B. ought	C. must	D. should	
5. A. actions	B. manners	C. ways	D. habits	
6. A. few	B. enough	C. well	D. less	
7. A. place	B. part	C. point	D. position	
8. A. plenty	B. many	C. much	D. lot	
9. A. as	B. because	C. even	D. although	
10. A. After	B. Since	C. If	D. Until	
11. A. call	B. visit	C. journey	D. voyage	
Keys: 1B, 2A, 3C, 4B, 5D, 6B, 7A, 8A, 9D, 10C, 11C.				
Complete the following sentences by choosing the correct verb:				
 I try to my homework before I have my evening meal. A. make B. do C. take I'm my exams this month. 			al.	

1. I try to	my h	nomework before I have my evening meal.
A. make	B. do	C. take
2. I'm	my exar	ns this month.
A. sitting	B. making	C. having
3. Nobody i	n my class ha	s a lesson so far this year.

A. lost B. missed C failed 4. You should check your work carefully in case you have	
Choose the best answer.	
 This film is really (boring / bored) He got (boring / bored) listening to the lecture. I'm so (exciting / excited) that my friends are coming for a visit! Your friends are coming for a visit? That's so (exciting / excited). We got (frustrated / frustrating) by the bureaucracy involved in getting our new passports. The whole process is just really (frustrated / frustrating) His mother was (amazed / amazing) by his progress. He gave an (amazed / amazing) acceptance speech. They were (shocking / shocked) by her rude behavior. She wore a (shocking / shocked) new dress. 	
Match the grocery item to the correct word.	
1. A (carton, bottle, jar)	
Complete each sentence with the correct comparative or superlative form of the word given in brackets.	
1. You're looking (GOOD)	

9. The police are going (FAR) than ever to fight crime. 10. My trip to China will be (FAR) I've ever been.		
Put the verbs given in brackets into the correct form.		
1. If I lose my job, I for a new one. (to look) 2. If she hadn't told me to stay, I (to go) 3. She to come to the party if she had known that her ex-boyfriend would 4. If you come tonight, I enchiladas. (to make) 5. If I were him, I that job. (to take) 6. He will never speak to me again if he what happened. (to find out) 7. Our cat you if you rub her belly. (to bite) 8. I you if I hadn't thought it was important. (to tell) 9. If I you were coming, I would have prepared lunch. (to know) 10. If I were you, I to the beach instead of going to work. (to go) 11. If you come tonight, I really happy. (to be) 12. I that if I were you. (to try) 13. His mother to him if she had known that he had a problem. (to talk) 14. If I were you, I that job. (to quit) 15. If she calls me, I (to answer) 16. If I had known this test would be so difficult, I harder. (to study) 17. I to work if I hadn't been so sick. (to go)		
Complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first. Use no more than three words.		
1. "Can you come tomorrow, Sandra?" Sandra was asked if she		
Complete each definition with the correct words.		
tall petite elderly built overweight height skinny beautiful twenties handsome		
1. A more polite word for describing someone who is 'fat'		

2. The opposite of short			
3. A word to describe an attractive man			
4. A word to describe a very attractive woman			
5. The opposite of 'fat' is 'thin'. This is another word meaning 'thin'			
6. Another word meaning 'old'			
<u> </u>			
7. If someone is muscular we say they are well			
8. Someone who is 26 years old is in their			
9. Another word for 'small' often used to describe a woman			
10. Not tall or short. Medium			
Do you like watching TV? Choose the best answer.			
1. If a lot of morale weetch a TV shows about as another it will morale on the air and would			
1. If a lot of people watch a TV show, chances are that it will remain on the air and won't			
be			
cancelled taken removed			
2. Pass me the I'd like to change the channel.			
remote control robot control pilot			
3. I can't pick up any good radio where I live.			
reception show stations			
4. Hey, do you remember that name of the actor that the killer in the movie we			
saw last week?			
ran played acted			
5. A is a repeat broadcast of a show.			
run again return rerun			
6. A couch is someone who spends a lot of time on the couch (= sofa) watching			
TV.			
potato person sitter tomato			
7. The people who read the news on TV are called news			
anchors people readers			
8. A is a show with a very simple plot (usually about love).			
soft opera love opera soap opera			
9. A show is a television or radio program where several people come together to			
discuss various topics.			
1			
problem grand talk			
10. Most people these days order TV, which gives them access to many more			
channels apart from the local ones they would normally get.			
cable new personal			

Форма вступительного испытания и оценка результатов

Поступающие в магистратуру должны выполнить тест, включающий в себя вопросы на проверку знания грамматики и лексики, а также навыка понимания письменных текстов на уровне не ниже А2 Общеевропейской шкалы языковых компетенций.

Общее количество вопросов - 50. Форма ответа - многочисленный выбор (выбор из 2-х, 3х или 4-х вариантов) Каждый правильный ответ оценивается в 2 балла.

- Оценка "зачтено" ставится при итоговом балле от 46 до 100 баллов;
- Оценка "незачтено" ставится при итоговом балле менее 44 баллов.

Рекомендуемая литература

Уровень А1

Основная литература:

- 1. M. McCarthy, J. McCarten, H. Sandiford. Touchstone 1. Student's Book. With self-study Audio CD / CD ROM. CUP, 2013.
- 2. S. Rivers, G. Farnoaga. Touchstone 1. Workbook. CUP, 2013.
- 3. Sue Elliot, Sue Ireland, Karen Saxby. KET. Practice Tests. Richmond Publishing. Oxford, 2010.

Дополнительная литература:

- 1. Raymond Murphy. Essential Grammar in Use. A self-study reference and practice book for elementary students of English. Cambridge University Press, 2007.
- 2. Katherine Barber, Alex Bisset, Robert Pontisso, Eric Sinkins. Student's Oxford Canadian Dictionary. Oxford University Press, 2008.

Уровень А1+

Основная литература

- 1. M. McCarthy, J. McCarten, H. Sandiford. Touchstone 2. Student's Book. With self-study Audio CD / CD ROM. CUP, 2013.
- 2. S. Rivers, G. Farnoaga. Touchstone 2. Workbook. CUP, 2013.
- 3. Cambridge Preliminary English Test 6. With answers. Examination papers from University of Cambridge ESOL Examinations. CUP, 2012.
- 4. Cambridge Preliminary English Test 6. Without answers. Examination papers from University of Cambridge ESOL Examinations. CUP, 2012.

Дополнительная литература

- 1. L. Hashemi, B. Thomas. Objective PET. Student's Book. Without answers. CUP, 2010.
- 2. L. Hashemi, B. Thomas. Objective PET. Workbook. With answers. CUP, 2007.

Уровень В1

Основная литература

- 3. M. McCarthy, J. McCarten, H. Sandiford. Touchstone 3. Student's Book. With self-study Audio CD / CD ROM. CUP, 2013.
- 4. S. Rivers, G. Farnoaga. Touchstone 3. Workbook. CUP, 2013.

- 5. Cambridge Preliminary English Test 7. With answers. Examination papers from University of Cambridge ESOL Examinations. CUP, 2012.
- 6. Cambridge Preliminary English Test 7. Without answers. Examination papers from University of Cambridge ESOL Examinations. CUP, 2012.

Дополнительная литература

- 1. L. Hashemi, B. Thomas. Objective PET. Student's Book. Without answers. CUP, 2010.
- 2. L. Hashemi, B. Thomas. Objective PET. Workbook. With answers. CUP, 2010.

Образец теста

	1.	If it cold outside, I put on my coat.
		(A) will / is (B) is / will (C) does / will (D) will be / will put
	2.	I'm very tired. I for three days.
		(A) do not sleep (B) did not sleep (C) have not slept (D) am not sleeping
	3.	Cats have got teeth than dogs have.
		(A) fewest (B) the fewest (C) few (D) fewer
	4.	Aunt Polly's were in the yard and ate corn.
		(A) geese (B) goose (C) geeses (D) gooses
	5.	Max lunch at the moment.
		(A) has (B) has got (C) is having (D) are having
	6.	Baikal is the deepest lake in the world.
		(A) A (B) An (C) The (D) –
	7	I think Mary your present.
	, .	(A) like (B) liking (C) will like (D) is going to like
	Q	These pupils late for the lesson last Friday.
	0.	(A) is (B) was (C) will be (D) were
	Q	Mother bought two new for her daughter.
	٦.	(A) skirt (B) skirts (C) skirt's (D) skirts'
	10	When married? – A year ago.
	10.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	11	(A) have they got (B) have got they (C) did they get (D) did get they
	11.	Peter to tidy the garage. (A) are helped(D) were helped(D) was helped(D) was helped(D)
	12	(A) are helped (B) have helped (C) were helped (D) was helped The were on the shelf.
	12.	
	12	(A) books (B) book's (C) books' (D) book He eleven exams since he the university.
	13.	
		 (A) has passed / entered (B) passed / has entered (C) have passed / entered (D) passed / have entered
	1 /	cakes were delicious.
	14.	
	15	(A) This (B) These (C) That (D) There
		At parties, the dessert at the end of a meal.
		(A) are served (B) serves (C) is served (D) served
(4)		He visited Vatican last summer. (B) an (C) – (D) the
(A)		
	1/.	The first match of the World Cup
	10	(A) will begin (B) begins (C) begin (D) is beginning
	10.	Who German fluently last year?
	10	(A) will speak (B) speaks (C) spoke (D) does speak
	19.	My son likes to play computer games.
	20	(A) a (B) an (C) the (D) –
	20.	cucumbers are fresh from the farm.
	21	(A) This (B) Those (C) It's (D) That
	21.	How letters are there in the English alphabet?
	22	(A) much (B) many (C) much of (D) many of
	22.	The Greens our neighbours for 8 years.
		(A) are (B) been (C) have been (D) has been