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Форма оценочного материала для диагностического тестирования

Тестовое задание для диагностического тестирования по дисциплине:

Академическое письмо (английский язык) 1/ 2 семестр

Код, направление подготовки	45.04.02 ЛИНГВИСТИКА
Направленность (профиль)	Теория перевода и межкультурная / межъязыковая коммуникация
Форма обучения	очная
Кафедра-разработчик	лингвистики и переводоведения
Выпускающая кафедра	лингвистики и переводоведения

Проверяемая компетенция	Задание	Варианты ответов	Тип сложности вопроса
ОПК-5.3	1. Choose the right form of the verb in the following sentences:	1. The set of variables we need in the analysis <i>is/are</i> thirteen. 2. There <i>is/are</i> a number of important announcements in the bulletin 3. Here a number of suggestions <i>was/were</i> made.	В
ОПК-5.3	2. Choose the right form of the verb in the following sentences:	a) A number of authors <i>have/has</i> written about this subject. b) None of the reasons for inequality in the third world country <i>seem/seems</i> relevant	Н
ОПК-2.2	3. Which of the following is un acceptable for an academic summary?	a) retelling b) clear structural flow c) exceeding the original text in size d) formal style	Н
ОПК-5.3 ОПК-5.2	4. The abstract should <i>not</i> contain:	a) a full citation of the source, preceding the abstract; b) the thesis of the work, usually in the first sentence; c) images, illustrations, figures, or tables, or references to them; d) clear, concise, and powerful language.	С
ОПК-4.1	5. Match adjectives 1-4 to definitions a-d	1- mature 2- observant 3- reliable <u>4- efficient</u> a- able to be trusted or believed b- not wasting time or energy	В

		c- completely grown or developed d- good or quick at noticing things	
ОПК-4.3	6. Which 2 of the following are features of an academic letter?	a) colloquial expressions b) full words, not contractions c) emotional words d) complex sentences e) phrasal verbs f) <u>asyndetically joined sentences</u>	C
ОПК-4.3	7. The use of what pronouns is discouraged in academic writing? Choose one point.	a) demonstrative b) possessive c) personal d) all of them e) none of the listed	H
ОПК-2.2:	8. Choose tips that are correct to write a proposal letter.	a) take the time to research the company you're interested in. b) you should not describe the benefits of partnership in statistics and figures. c) emphasize how this partnership will benefit both parties and why it's a smart move d) write informal content in a professional language. e) the whole idea is to demonstrate a keen interest in the company you want to partner with.	B
ОПК-2.2:	9. Match the expressions (to one point of the first block there can be more than one statement from the second one):	a) starting an email/letter b) acknowledging receipt of something c) <u>inviting a response</u> 1. I refer to your later dated... 2. Thank you very much for the information about 3. We appreciate your interest in... 4. I'm writing to apply for... 5. We look forward to...	B
ОПК-2.3	10. What should be included in the aims of an abstract?	a) the methods of the work b) the purpose of the work c) the results of the research d) the context of the research	H
ОПК-4.3	11. What signature is in appropriate for formal e-mail?	a) yours faithfully b) yours sincerely c) best regards d) yours truly	H
ОПК-2.2	12. What is an irreplaceable component of a grant proposal?	a) present research findings b) purpose of funding with clear explanation c) student recommendations d) bibliography e) personal characteristics	C
ОПК-4.3	13. Which two of the following are discourse linking words?	a) enhance b) because c) hence d) supply e) subsequently	C

ОПК-4.2	14. Which of the following formats refers to academic writing?	a) essay b) yelling c) novel d) thesis	C
ОПК-2.2	15. Which of these are questions answered by the abstract?	a) What was the purpose of the research? b) What was the context of the work? c) What is the qualification of the researcher? d) What methods were used? e) What were the results of the research?	B
ОПК-4.2	16. Choose the features a good reference letter should have.	a) explanation of how long the referee has known the applicant b) list of the personal qualities relevant to the specialism c) reference to the applicant's qualifications, experience, and professional skills d) the applicant's weaknesses e) the applicant's religion, nationality, age, disability and gender f) the referee's contact information	B
ОПК-5.2	17. Abstract is not ...	a) a short powerful statement that describes a paper b) a section of writing in a larger body of work covering one topic c) a descriptive short summary of a larger work d) a brief overview of a work	C
ОПК-5.2	18. What is the standard phrase for an academic letter?	a) Finally, could you please clarify the deadline for registration? b) Dear Jane, c) Hi, there. I hope you're well and your kids too. d) By the way, are you going to the Statistics Conference, too?	C
ОПК-4.2	19. Which of these are incorrect guidelines for writing in a formal style?	a) avoid adverbs that show personal attitude b) diversify the text with multi-word verbs (phrasal verbs) it is allowed to use contracted forms c) restrain from using too informal vocabulary d) avoid rhetorical questions	C
ОПК-4.2	20. Which of the following are <i>not</i> the formal email etiquette rules:	a) start your email with a greeting b) answer within reasonable time. c) don't attach files which are too large d) express your ideas in long paragraphs	C

Форма оценочного материала для диагностического тестирования

Тестовое задание для диагностического тестирования по дисциплине:

Академическое письмо (английский язык), 3 семестр

Код, направление подготовки	45.04.02 ЛИНГВИСТИКА
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Направленность (профиль)	Теория перевода и межкультурная / межъязыковая коммуникация
Форма обучения	очная
Кафедра-разработчик	лингвистики и переводоведения
Выпускающая кафедра	лингвистики и переводоведения

Тестовое задание для диагностического тестирования

Проверяемая компетенция	Задание	Варианты ответов	Тип сложности вопроса
ОПК-5.3	1. Choose the right use of the preposition in the following sentences:	a) The total cost of the project was estimated at nearly \$2 billion. b) The total cost of the project was estimated with nearly \$2 billion. c) The total cost of the project was estimated by nearly \$2 billion. d) The total cost of the project was estimated in nearly \$2 billion.	Н
ОПК-5.3	2. Choose the right use of the verb in the following sentences (choose 2 correct usages):	a) Improvements in relations between senior management and junior staff are needed to affect change in teaching and learning. b) Improvements in relations between senior management and junior staff are needed to effect change in teaching and learning. c) The main affect of the new law was to increase insurance claims. d) The main effect of the new law was to increase insurance claims.	С
ОПК-2.2	3. Which of the following is unacceptable for an academic summary?	d) retelling e) clear structural flow f) exceeding the original text in size d) formal style	Н
ОПК-5.3 ОПК-5.2	4. Choose the best variant of academic writing style.	a) Potter (1998) points out how important knowledge structures are in building critical analysis skills; b) Potter (1998) accentuates how important knowledge structures are in building critical analysis skills; c) Potter (1998) accentuates the importance of knowledge structures in building critical analysis skills; d) Potter (1998) accentuates on the importance of knowledge structures in building critical analysis skills;	В

		e) Potter (1998) points out knowledge structures importance in building critical analysis skills.	
OPIK-4.1	5. What are the most frequent adverbs that come before <i>less/more</i> in written academic corpus?	a) significantly; b) far; c) considerably; d) somewhat; e) much.	C
OPIK-4.3	6. Organize the parts of the scientific paper in the logical (normally requested order)	a) Methods; b) Conclusion; c) Acknowledgments; d) Outline of previous research; e) Introduction f) Research questions; g) Discussions; h) Results.	B
OPIK-4.3	7. Which element is not obligatory in a scientific paper?	a) Methods; b) Conclusion; c) Acknowledgments; d) Outline of previous research; e) Introduction	H
OPIK-2.2:	8. Match the correct substitution for the colloquial lexemes and phrases.	1. a lot of; 2. a bit; 3. got together; 4. stuff; 5. did well a) collaborated; b) somewhat; c) a great deal of; d) succeeded in; e) objects.	B
OPIK-2.3	9. Choose a correct complex conjunction to be used in the following sentences.	1. to the extent that 2. in that 3. in the event that 4. so that a) During end-of-life care, family members often suffer most because they may be called on to make decisions in the event that the patient can not. b) The sentence structures in (6a) and (6b) are similar in that both include a complex conjunction.	B
OPIK-2.2	10. What should be included in the aims of an abstract?	e) the methods of the work f) the purpose of the work g) the results of the research h) the context of the research	H

OPIK-4.3	11. Academic writing style presuppose to be gender-neutral. What two sentences are inappropriate?	a) Man is a part of nature and bears responsibility for protecting the diversity of the environment. b) If a person fails on a test, do they have low ability, or is the test difficult? c) Throughout history, humanity has affected the natural environment, often in a destructive way. d) Quite sophisticated equipment and trained manpower are required.	C
OPIK-2.2	12. Which expression with <i>paper</i> has the same meaning as in phrase “ <i>Call for papers</i> ”	a) to recycle paper: b) a paper outline: c) to submit a paper: d) a paper on nanotechnology: e) paper money	H
OPIK-4.3	13. Which two of the following are discourse linking words?	a) enhance b) because c) hence d) supply e) subsequently	C
OPIK-4.2	14. Which of the following formats refers to academic writing?	a) essay b) yelling c) novel d) thesis	C
OPIK-2.2	15. Which of these are questions answered by the abstract?	a) What was the purpose of the research? b) What was the context of the work? c) What is the qualification of the researcher? d) What methods were used? e) What were the results of the research?	B
OPIK-4.2	16. Match numbers 1-5 to words from conference-related collocations (you have one spare word here).	1. keynote 2. curriculum 3. submit 4. a call for 5. the primary 6. a concise a) a proposal: b) description: c) vitae: d) contact: e) speakers	B
OPIK-5.2	17. Abstract is not	a) a short powerful statement that describes a paper b) a section of writing in a larger body of work covering one topic c) a descriptive short summary of a larger work d) a brief overview of a work	C
OPIK-5.2	18. What information is obligatory in a	a) topics, subtopics; b) status of the university;	C

	conference call for papers? (you may choose several elements)	c) the number of keynote speakers; d) deadline for submission; e) transfer fee; f) welcomed contributions; g) formats of proceedings.	
OIIK-4.2	19. Match the meaning (1-4) to the underlined adjectives frequently used in academic writing.	1. carrying the main points; 2. concrete, defined; 3. general, without detail; 4. fixed, arranged a) a designed time slot; b) informative materials; c) a summarizing handout; d) an agreed clear topic	C
OIIK-4.2	20. Match the correct substitution for the phrasal verbs.	1. the system was <i>set up</i> ; 2. Treasury <i>brought up</i> the question; 3. <i>cut down</i> the amount; 4. T. has <i>taken</i> her statement <i>back</i> a) raised; b) established; c) retracted; d) reduce.	C