

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
ОГСЭ.04 Иностраный язык в
профессиональной деятельности
образовательной программы СПО в соответствии с ФГОС СПО
по специальности
43.02.15 «Поварское и кондитерское дело».
базовой подготовки

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(место работы)

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I. Паспорт фонда оценочных средств

1.1. Область применения

ФОС предназначен для проверки результатов освоения дисциплины общего гуманитарного и социально – экономического цикла «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности (Английский язык)» образовательной программы по специальности СПО 43.02.15 «Поварское и кондитерское дело».

В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен уметь:

- общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;
- переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;
- самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас;
- понимать диалогическую и монологическую речь в сфере профессиональной деятельности.

В результате освоения дисциплины обучающийся должен знать:

- лексический (3000 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.

Комплект контрольно-измерительных материалов позволяет оценивать:

1.1.1. Освоение умения и освоенные знания:

Результаты обучения (освоенные умения, усвоенные знания)	Формы и методы контроля и оценки результатов обучения
Умения: — общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы; — переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности; — самостоятельно	Текущий контроль: выполнение индивидуальных заданий. Текущий контроль: выполнение индивидуальных заданий. Текущий контроль:

<p>совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас;</p> <p>— понимать диалогическую и монологическую речь в сфере профессиональной деятельности.</p> <p>Знания:</p> <p>— лексический (3000 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.</p>	<p>тестирование.</p> <p>Текущий контроль: выполнение индивидуальных заданий</p> <p>Итоговый контроль: зачет.</p>
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ЛР 1	Осознающий себя гражданином и защитником великой страны
ЛР 2	Проявляющий активную гражданскую позицию, демонстрирующий приверженность принципам честности, порядочности, открытости, экономически активный и участвующий в студенческом и территориальном самоуправлении, в том числе на условиях добровольчества, продуктивно взаимодействующий и участвующий в деятельности общественных организаций
ЛР 3	Соблюдающий нормы правопорядка, следующий идеалам гражданского общества, обеспечения безопасности, прав и свобод граждан России. Лояльный к установкам и проявлениям представителей субкультур, отличающий их от групп с деструктивным и девиантным поведением. Демонстрирующий неприятие и предупреждающий социально опасное поведение окружающих
ЛР 4	Проявляющий и демонстрирующий уважение к людям труда, осознающий ценность собственного труда. Стремящийся к формированию в сетевой среде лично и профессионального конструктивного «цифрового следа»
ЛР 5	Демонстрирующий приверженность к родной культуре, исторической памяти на основе любви к Родине, родному народу, малой родине, принятию традиционных ценностей многонационального народа России
ЛР 6	Проявляющий уважение к людям старшего поколения и готовность к участию в социальной поддержке и волонтерских движениях
ЛР 7	Осознающий приоритетную ценность личности человека; уважающий собственную и чужую уникальность в различных ситуациях, во всех формах и видах деятельности.
ЛР 8	Проявляющий и демонстрирующий уважение к представителям различных этнокультурных, социальных, конфессиональных и иных групп. Сопричастный к сохранению, преумножению и трансляции культурных традиций и ценностей многонационального российского государства
ЛР 9	Соблюдающий и пропагандирующий правила здорового и безопасного образа жизни, спорта; предупреждающий либо преодолевающий зависимости от алкоголя, табака, психоактивных веществ, азартных игр и т.д. Сохраняющий психологическую устойчивость в ситуативно сложных или стремительно меняющихся ситуациях
ЛР 10	Заботящийся о защите окружающей среды, собственной и чужой безопасности, в том числе цифровой
ЛР 11	Проявляющий уважение к эстетическим ценностям, обладающий основами эстетической культуры
ЛР 12	Принимающий семейные ценности, готовый к созданию семьи и воспитанию детей; демонстрирующий неприятие насилия в семье, ухода от родительской ответственности, отказа от отношений со своими детьми и их финансового содержания

1.2. Система контроля и оценки освоения программы учебной дисциплины

Умения и знания студентов оценивается по бальной системе.

1.3. Формы итоговой аттестации по при освоении учебной дисциплины:

Дифференцированный зачет.

Дифференцированный зачет проводится в целях проверки освоения студентами лексического и грамматического учебного материала, необходимого для чтения и перевода иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности. Дифференцированный зачет проводится индивидуально в устной форме.

2. Комплект материалов для оценки освоенных умений и усвоенных знаний по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности (Английский язык)» 2, 3, 4 курс.

Задания для дифференцированного зачета (количество вариантов – 30)

Оцениваемые умения:

- общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;
- переводить (со словарем) иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности;
- самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас;
- понимать диалогическую и монологическую речь в сфере профессиональной деятельности.

Оцениваемые знания:

- лексический (3000 лексических единиц) и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода (со словарем) иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.

Задания для дифференцированного зачета для 2 курса

Вариант 1.

1. Вставить артикль, где необходимо:

I have - ten books. - my friend has - car. I got- letter yesterday. She has no dog. This is - my house. - house is big.

2. Образовать словосочетания:

Beautiful, girl, a

My, nice, room

Book, interesting, an

Capital, the, of, Russia

An, profession, interesting

3. Употребить артикль, где необходимо:

What (a, the) fine day! (The, a) history is my favourite subject. I do not know (the, a) way to the a station. He is (a, the) worker by profession. I get up at early in (a, the) morning.

4. ..Make up a dialogue about shopping.

Вариант 2.

1. Вставить артикль, где необходимо:

London is situated on-- Thames. We are --- students. What----strange man he is. In---summer we live in the country. ----Russia is the largest country in the world.

2 Образовать словосочетания:

Small, a, village

Worker, the, best

A, lake, deep

The, winter, coldest

A, tea, of, cup

3. Употребить артикль, где необходимо:

Volga is (a, the longest river in Europe. I do not know (a, the) way to theatre. I saw (a, the) new film yesterday. I have (a, the) ten programmes on TV. She has (a, the) daughter.

4 ..Make up a dialogue about shopping.

Вариант 3.

1. Вставить артикль, где необходимо:

We have--- party today. I read --- book yesterday. ---- book was interesting. ---- Moscow is situated ---- Moscow river. In summer we went to --- Black Sea. --- Peter is --- worker.

2. Образовать словосочетания:

The, river, longest

In, morning, the

Blue, the. sky

A, story, funny

A, friend, good

3. Употребить артикль, где необходимо:

She is (a, the) young girl. She studies at (a, the) college. There are many (a, the) apples in (a, the) garden. I bought (a, the) book yesterday. I do not know his (a, the) name.

4. ..Make up a dialogue about shopping.

Вариант 4.

1 Вставить артикль, где необходимо:

Lomonosov is--- Russian scientist. Will you have ----cup of tea? Moscow is --- capital of ----Russia. We shall go to--- cinema. I went -----home.

2 Образовать словосочетания:

The, river, longest

A, great, scientist
Large, a, city
Biggest, the, school
Year, the, next

3 Употребить артикль, где необходимо:

Rostov is on a the bank of Don. This is a the book. A the book is interesting. Do you see a the sun on a the sky today? He is a the student
My friend is at a the home.

4..Make up a dialogue about shopping.

Вариант 5.

1 Образовать степени сравнения:

Large, tall, long, easy, hot, big, cold, nice, bad, strong, shot.

2.Winter is cold season of the year. Moscow is the large city in our country. Which is the long day of the year?

3. Употребите притяжательный падеж существительных:

The toy of their children. The house of my son. The wife of my brother.

3. ..Make up a dialogue about shopping.

Вариант 6.

1 Образовать степени сравнения:

Wide, good, happy, high, low, busy, well, little, many, far.

2. The Alps are high mountains in Europe. Even long day has an end. It is one of the important problems of the conference.

3. Употребите притяжательный падеж:

The table of our teacher. The life of animals. The voice of the girl.

4. ..Make up a dialogue about shopping.

Вариант 7.

1 Образовать степени сравнения:

Wonderfull, necessary, fast, interesting, comfortable, popular.

2. Your English is good now. Who knows him well than you? We have little interest in this work than you.

3. Употребить притяжательный падеж:

The new books of the pupil. The letter of Peter. The car of my parents.

4..Make up a dialogue about shopping.

Вариант 8.

1 Образовать степени сравнения прилагательных:

Active, famous, pleasant, beautifull, slowly, clear.

2. Health is good than wealth. Your son works well than of all. Today you worked slowly than usually.

3. Употребить притяжательный падеж существительных:

The room of my friend. The bags of this women. The flat of my sister.

4. ..Make up a dialogue about shopping.

Вариант 9.

1 Образовать степени сравнения прилагательных:

Cold, funny, interesting, warm, quickly, long, good, strong

2.This book is more interesting than that one. The Baltic Sea is not so warm than the Black Sea. The more we read the more we know.

3. Употребить притяжательный падеж существительных:

The children of my brother. The room of the boys. The family of my friend.

4. Make up a dialogue about shopping

Вариант 10.

1 Образовать степени сравнения прилагательных:

Early, late, funny, pretty, nice, handsome, loud, large.

2.My brother is not so tall as you are. Today the wind is more strong than it was yesterday. Your room is more light than mine.

3. Употребить притяжательный падеж существительных:

The father of my friend. The mother of my friend. The boors of her brother.

4 Make up a dialogue about shopping

Вариант 11.

1 Образовать степени сравнения прилагательных:

Famous, kind, expensive, cheep, popular, modern, nice

2.Mary is as clever as her brother. This way is so long than that one. The day is so shot than that one.

3.Употребить притяжательный падеж существительных:

The notebooks of my pupil. The book of our friend. The bag of my mother.

4. Make up a dialogue about shopping

Вариант 13.

1 Образовать степени сравнения прилагательных:

Good, pleasant, interesting, long, fine, large, far, famous.

2.This story is more interesting than that one. This book is more interesting than that one. This student is more tall than that one.

3. Употребить притяжательный падеж существительных:

The books of students. The toys of children. The pen of the boys.

4. Make up a dialogue about shopping

Вариант 14.

1 Образовать степени сравнения прилагательных:

- Large, nice, cold, early, late, wonderfull, old, young
 2. The night is more long than that one. He is more nice than she is. I live more far than you live.
 3 Make up a dialogue about shopping

Вариант 15.

- 1 Образовать степени сравнения прилагательных:
 Nice, beautifull, strong, small, warm, long, large, great
 2. Summer is more warm than spring The flowers are more nice than that one. The way is more shot than that one. 3. Употребить притяжательный падеж существительных:
 The son of my daughter. The picture of my friend. The toy of my children.
 4. Make up a dialogue about shopping

Вариант 16.

- 1 Образовать степени сравнения прилагательных:
 Bright, good, pretty, small, high, old, young, beautifull
 2. Kate is more high than I am. This tree is more nice than that one. My friend lives more far thfn I live.
 3 Употребить притяжательный падеж существительных:
 The parks of Moscow. The house of my friend. The dooks of students.
 4. Make up a dialogue about shopping

Вариант 17.

- 1 Составить предложения из данных слов:
 1.1 This, a, book, is. My, is, worker, a, father. An, is, he, engineer, now. Little, are, children, these. Friend, my, best, are, you.
 2 Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:
 He --- born in 1985. We --- students now. We --- good friends at the technical school. It ---is an interesting book. Who --- absent? He ---a student. What ---he? He ---a doctor. These --- my pencil.
 3 Исправить ошибки:
 Where is you from? How old is you? How old is your sister? What are your name? I is glad to see you. How are you? The dog am in the garden. My parents is workers. Is your father a teacher? He are a doctor.
 4 Make up a dialogue about shopping

Вариант 18

- 1 Составить предложения изданных слов:
 Daughter, my, a, is, student. They, good, are, students. Teacher, my, is, sister. Little, is, dog, this, a. English, is, book, my, old.
 2 Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:

Where --- your book? It --- on the table. What ---their names? Mary --- a pretty girl. Who --- he? What --- you? This man ---in the room. How ---she? How ---you? I---fine. How --- your friend?

3 Исправить ошибки:

I am in the college. My books is interesting. Peter are a student. He is a football player. They am near the table. What are on the table? We is friends. She are my best friends.

4. Make up a dialogue about shopping

Вариант 19.

1 Составить предложения из данных слов:

Glad, I, to, see, you, am. Students, are, you? Where, he, is? He, my, friend, is. She, at, home, is. Am, I 17. My, sister, pupil, is, a . Where, she, is?

2 Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:

---he your son? We ---- at home. ---- you a sportsmen? There ---- no book on the table. It --- my car. There ---20 students in our group. The book ---- interesting. My father --- in Moscow now.

3.Исправить ошибки:

She am a young girl. The girl are a student. This is a pencil. The pencil are red. She am a teacher. She is a good teacher. She are our teacher of English. It am a lake. The lake is deep.

4. Make up a dialogue about shopping

Вариант 20

1 Составить предложения из данных слов:

Beautiful, flowers, in, the, are, garden. This, the, interesting, most, is, book. What, your, name, is? This, a, is, sister, my. Good, the, books, are.

2 Употребить глагол to be в нужной форме:

This --- a Black Sea. It am deep. Volga --- the longest river in Russia. Butter----made of milk. Our city --- situated on the river. What --- a fine day today! This --- a new school.

3 Исправить ошибки:

The moon am on the sky. It are cold today. The weather are warm today. We am friends. I is a student. I am a doctor. What is the nearest way to the station. Where am he?

4. Make up a dialogue about shopping

Вариант 21.

1 Раскрыть скобки:

I (to go) to the technical school every day.

She (to write) a letter.

They (to want) to go in for sports.

The sun (to rise) in the east.

Peter (to read) the text today.

2 Составить предложения со словами:

Usually, often, sometimes

3 Составить 3 предложения в вопросительной и 3 предложения в отрицательной форме с использованием Present Indefinite tense.

3 Make up a dialogue about shopping

Вариант 22.

1 Раскрыть скобки:

My son(to work) at a plant.

We (to have) a party today.

I (to live) in Vetluga.

She (to like) history.

I to (get up) at 7.

2 Составить предложения со словами:

Always, seldom, never

3 Составить 3 предложения с в вопросительной и 3 предложения в отрицательной форме с использованием Present Indefinite tense.

4. Make up a dialogue about shopping

Вариант 23.

1. Раскрыть скобки:

We (to go) to the cinema today.

He (to work) as a doctor.

Our family (to be) at home in the evening.

We (to live) in the country in summer.

She (to study) well.

2. Составить предложения со словами:

Usually, sometimes, seldom

3. Составить 3 предложения в вопросительной и 3 предложения в отрицательной форме с использованием Present Indefinite tense.

4. Make up a dialogue about shopping

Вариант 24.

1 Раскрыть скобки:

I (to go) home.

He (to open) the door.

We (to study) at the technical school.

My father (to work) at a plant.

Peter (to have) a new car.

2 Составить предложения со словами:

Often, seldom, never.

3 Составить 3 предложения в вопросительной и 3 предложения в отрицательной форме с использованием Present Indefinite tense.

4 Make up a dialogue about shopping

Вариант 25.

- 1 Раскрыть скобки:
She (to buy) a book yesterday.
I (to like) English at school.
I (to tell) my sister a story.
We (to go) for a walk.
We (to skate) in winter.
- 2 Составить предложения со словами:
Last week, 1n 1988, a few days ago.
- 2 Составить 3 предложения в отрицательной форме и 3 предложения в вопросительной форме с использованием Past perfect tense.
3. Make up a dialogue about shopping

Вариант 26.

- 1 Раскрыть скобки:
I (to see) a new film yesterday.
We (to go) to Moscow in summer.
My friend (to be) born in Vetluga.
I (to study) at school last year.
I (to decide) to be a worker.
- 2 Составить предложение со словами:
Last month, the day before yesterday, 1n 1970
3. Составить 3 предложения в отрицательной и 3 предложения в вопросительной форме с использованием Past perfect tense.
4. Make up a dialogue about shopping

Вариант 27.

- 1 Раскрыть скобки:
I (to do) homework yesterday.
We (to visit) our parents last week.
My family (to visit) Moscow last summer.
She (to be) the best student of the group.
- 2 Составить предложения со словами:
Last year, a few weeks ago, 1n 2010.
- 3 Составить 3 предложения в отрицательной и 3 предложения в вопросительной форме с использованием Past perfect tense.
4. Make up a dialogue about a business dinner.

Вариант 28.

- 1 Раскрыть скобки:
I (to help) my mother.
Mother (to ask) Mary to wash the floor.
My friend (to write) me a letter.

- I (to take) a book in the library.
 My sister (to live) in Moscow.
 2 Составить предложения со словами:
 Last year, In 2008, yesterday.
 3 Составить 3 предложения в отрицательной и 3 предложения в
 вопросительной форме с использованием Past perfect tense.
 4. Make up a dialogue about a business dinner.

Вариант 29.

- 1 Insert modal verbs:
 I ...learn words for the test.
 My friend....get up early.
 All of us ... be in time for classes.
 Hestay at the office after his work.
 we discuss the question now.
 I am glad you....come.
 you come to have dinner with us tomorrow?
 2 Translate the sentences:
 He could not explain anything.
 You must stay here.
 Can you swim?
 You may take the books
 They can run quickly.
 She must work in our room.
 Who can read the text.
 3 Make up 5 sentences with modal verbs.
 4. Make up a dialogue about a business dinner.

Вариант 30.

- 1 Insert the modal verbs:
 I send the article.
 They...do the work in time.
 Youtake the dictionary.
 You...consult the doctor.
 Why I ...give you the money?
 She...speak English.
 He...help them.
 2.Translate the sentences:
 They must go to the cinema tomorrow.
 May I go to the cinema?
 We must meet him.
 Who can answer the question?
 Nobody could translate the text.
 He must do the task at once.
 Must I attend the meeting?

3. Make up 5 sentences with modal verbs.
4. Make up a dialogue about a business dinner.

Задания для дифференцированного зачета для 3 курса

Вариант 1.

1. Answer the questions:

What was the situation with eating in Moscow some years ago?

How has it changed lately?

Where can you eat on the run in Moscow?

Why are the restaurants of quick service so popular nowadays?

2. Use in the sentences:

To eat decent food at reasonable price,

To have a snack

To experience dishes

To put on the tray

To take someone for lunch on business

3. Translate the sentences:

Я знаю хороший ресторан недалеко от офиса, куда можно пригласить гостя на бизнес-ланч.

В этом кафе можно прилично поесть по разумной цене.

У меня никогда нет времени на обед.

Если вы спешите, то можете пообедать в ресторане быстрого питания.

Вариант 2.

1. Answer the questions:

What does the menu card offer to the customers of Mc Donalds?

What kinds of bars can you find in Moscow?

What restaurants with traditional Russian cuisine are there in Moscow?

Where can people try national dishes of different countries?

2. Use in the sentences:

To eat on the run

To be in a hurry

To take a quick bite

To satisfy the taste

To keep the old traditions

3. Translate the sentences:

Если вы хотите пополнить свой гастрономический опыт, то должны пообедать в ресторане быстрой кухни.

В Москве сейчас много ресторанов, которые хранят традиции русской кухни.

В каждом ресторане есть свое фирменное блюдо.

В Москве есть много ресторанов, которые специализируются на национальной кухне.

Вариант 3.

1 Answer the questions:

Who helps people to choose wines at the restaurant?

What are the most popular Italian dishes in Moscow?

What is the main meat dish in American restaurant?

What is typical of the oriental cuisine?

2. Use in the sentences:

To occupy a vacant table

To be gourmets

To be reborn

The Russian cuisine

The Russian hospitality

3. Translate the sentences:

В Индокитае используют вместо соли соевый уксус.

Невозможно описать все многообразие национальных блюд разных стран.

Американская кухня популярна в нашей стране.

Основное блюдо канадской кухни - овощи и фруктовый салат.

Вариант 4.

1 Answer the questions:

What dishes can you order at the fast food restaurants?

What famous Russian restaurants are reborn?

Where can we taste the French cuisine?

Where can we taste the American cuisine?

2. Use in the sentences:

To taste specialty

To a steak

A culinary secret

To cook dressing

To have dinner at the canteen

3. Translate the sentences:

Сейчас в Москве много ресторанов и кафе.

Меню предлагает гамбургеры, чизбургеры, картофель фри.

В Москве много ресторанов на любой вкус.

Итальянская кухня - одна из самых популярных в Москве.

Вариант 5.

Speak about your duties in the name of

A barmen

A cashier

A chef
A cook
An executive director
A financial director
A manager
A waiter
A head waiter

Вариант 6.

Imagine that you are the owner of a restaurant and you want to employ a new staff. Use the words:

Application
Resume
Questionnaire
Marital status
To apply
To get a job
To find a job
To look for a job
To employ
To hire
An employer
To be employed
To be passed by
Salary
Wages
To earn
To raise money
To work overtime
To work in shifts
Work experience
To quit
To leave the job

Вариант 7.

Why do you have a snack at the technical school?
Where do you have a snack?
Is the canteen always full of people?
Where do you line up?
Is the canteen self-service?
Why do you often gulp your lunch?
Is the choice of dishes rich?
Is the quality of food good?

Are the prices reasonable?
Do you have any salad?
What do you have for the first course?
What do you have for the main course?
Which do you prefer for the main course: meat or fish?
What do you have for dessert?
Where do you pay money?

Вариант 8.

Prepare the dialogues between the director of the party and the chef of the restaurant. Plan the menu of the party using the words:

Appetizers:	Poultry dishes
Cold meat dishes	Roast chicken
Cold roast chicken	Roast duck and apples
Fish snack	Roast turkey
Main fish courses:	Salads:
Baked fish	Crab salad
Boiled fish	Fish salad
A fish steak	Russian salad
Fried fish	Vegetable salad
Steamed fish	Soft drinks:
Main meat dishes:	Cocktail
Steak	Lemonade
Chop	Squash
Cutlet	Mineral water
Entrecote	Soda water
Goulash	Strong drinks:
Hotpot	Brandy
Meatball	Cognac
Pot roast	Gin
Rissole	Liqueur
Roast beef	Rum
Rump steak	Vodka
Scallop	Whisky
Schnitzel	Grape wines:
	Madeira
	Port
	Sherry
	Vermouth

Вариант 9.

Answer the questions:
How must setting a table begin?

Where are napkins placed?
How are the utensils arranged?
Where is the dinner knife put?
How is it put?
Where is the fish fork placed?
Where is the soup spoon placed?
Where is the bread plate?
Where is the salad fork placed?
Where are the dessert spoon and cake fork?
When is the glassware position?
How many glasses can be put on the table?

Вариант 10.

Speak about setting the table for a party. Use the words:

To take out nice dishes from the cupboard.

To put smart napkins and tablecloth on the table.

To decorate with....

Silverware.

Fine China

Beautiful glassware.

Candles.

Guest cards.

Vases with flowers.

indow.

She stood...and went....door.

Usually I get up ...7.00. put...my dress and go...the kitchen.

My friend goes....sports and I am fond...music.

....summer we spend much time....open.

Вариант 11.

Insert the following words into the sentences:

Salt shaker

Fork

Bowl

Pepper shaker

Knife

Spoon

Glass

Napkin

Plate

Cup

Drink coffee from a

Drink water from a

Eat soup from a
Eat vegetables and meat from.....
Put aon your lap.
Cut meat with a
Eat soup with a
Shake salt from a
Shake pepper from a

Вариант 12.

1. Make up situations using the words:

Service plate

Soup bowl

Napkin

Bread and butter plate

Butter knife

Water glass

White wine glass

Red wine glass

Fish fork

Dinner fork

Salad fork

Service knife

Fish knife

2. Answer the questions:

What must we do before setting a table?

What must we check?

Where do we set soups and salads?

Where do we place napkins?

3 Speak about setting the table for lunch.

Вариант 13.

1. Make up situations using the words:

Soup spoon

Dessert spoon

Cake fork

Brandy glass

Red wine glass

Tall champagne glass

Low champagne glass

Martini glass

Dinnerware

Tableware

Silverware

Cutlery

2. Answer the questions:

Where do we place the dinner knife?

Where do we place the fish knife?

Where do we put the dinner fork?

Where do we put the salad fork?

3. Speak about setting the table for dinner.

Вариант 14.

1. Make up situations using the words:

Stemware

Service plate

Napkin

Utensils

To arrange

Edge

Spreader

Handle

Bowl

Tulip flute

Saucer

Martini

2. Answer the questions:

Where do we place the bread plate?

Where do we put the dessert spoon?

Where do we put the cake fork?

Where do we place the stemware?

3. Speak about setting the table for supper.

Вариант 15.

1. Make up situations using the words:

Bowl

Cover

Cruet

Cup

Dish

Fork

Knife

Pepper box

Plate

Sauce

Spoon

Sugar bowl

2. Answer the questions:
 Where do we place the glasses?
 How many glasses do we put to each setting?
 When do we put two different glasses?
 Why do we place two different glasses?
 3. Speak about setting the table for dinner.

Вариант 16.

1 Make up sentences:

Utensils	A list of ingredients
Ingredients	Something you add to make food taste better
Recipe	Kitchen items you use to cook with
Seasoning	Items you combine to make a certain kind of food
Kitchen	You put the tea cup on it
Saucer	You put plates with food on it
Tray	Room where you cook food and wash dishes.

2. Finish the sentences:

- Setting the table begin with.....
 We use.....for setting the table.
 Soups and salads are placed....
 Napkins are never placed.....
 The service plate determined....
 The dinner knife is....
 The fish knife is.....
 The soup spoon is placed....
 The dinner fork is usually...
 The salad fork is...
 The general rule with utensils is.....
 The bread plate is.....
 The dessert spoon and the cake fork.....
 The stemware is placed.....
 Only four glasses are put....
 Some additional glasses are put.....
 To take out a nice dishes from the cupboard
 To put smart napkins on the table
 To place a nice tablecloth in the table
 To decorate with
 Silverware
 Nice dinnerware
 To position the steamware
 Beautiful glassware
 To fire candies
 Guest card
 Vases with flowers

Вариант 17.

- 1 Order dishes for dinner at the restaurant using the words:
- | | |
|-----------------|---------------------------|
| Crab salad | Fish courses: |
| Fish salad | Baked carp with mushrooms |
| Meat salad | Boiled pike-perch |
| Vegetable salad | Boiled sturgeon |
| Soups: | A fish steak |
| Chicken broth | Fried cod |
| Beef tae | Fried salmon |
| Mushrooms soup | Steamed sturgeon |
| Vegetable soup | |
| Mutton chop | |
| Pork chop | |
| Veal chop | |
| Entrecote | |
| Hot pot | |
| Pot roast | |
| Scallop | |
| Steamed rissole | |

Вариант 18.

1. Order a snack using the words:
- Cold meat dishes
 - Cold roast chicken
 - Cold roast duck
 - Cold roast goose
 - Fish snack
 - Bacon and eggs
 - Cheese omelet
 - Eggs up
 - Sausage and eggs
 - Sun-like eggs

Вариант 19.

- Order drinks at the bar using the words:
- | | |
|----------------|----------------------|
| Soft drinks: | Sweet dessert wines: |
| Cocktail | Port |
| Coffee | Sherry |
| Juice | Champagne |
| Lemonade | Muscat |
| Tea | Dry red wine |
| Strong drinks: | Dry white wine |

Brandy	Half sweet wine
Cognac	Dark beer
Gin	Light beer.
Liqueur	
Rum	
Vodka	
Whisky	

Вариант 20.

Choose bakery products for breakfast in the name of the chef of the restaurant:

Bun
 Cake
 Charlotte
 Dumpling
 Fancy cake
 Gem
 Hamburger
 Hot dog bun
 Jam puff
 Puff
 Roll
 Sandwich
 Tart

Вариант 21.

1. Make up situations using the phrases:

To get up early in the morning

To cook breakfast

To set the table for breakfast

To have sandwiches

Sausage

Cheese

Sun-like eggs

Fried ham and eggs

Boiled eggs

To eat roast chicken

To order a steak

To order chops

To order cutlets

To order porridge

To eat meatballs

To drink tea

Вариант 22.

You are going to have a party Plan the menu for dinner and answer the questions:

What salads are you going to cook?

Crab salad

Fish salad

Russian salad

Vegetable salad

What will you have for appetizers:

Cold meat fish

Cold roast chicken

What will you have for the main meat course?

Steak

Chops: mutton chops, pork chops, veal chops.

Entrecote

Languette

Pot roast

Hotpot

Roast beef

Rump steak

Scallop

What will you have for drink:

Brandy

Cognac

Liquor

Whisky

Champagne

Dry red wine

Dry white wine

Beer

Вариант 23.

1 You are having a birthday party at the restaurant Speak about the menu:

Starters:

Herring with onion

Assorted fish

Assorted meat

Salads:

Cucumber and tomato salad

Crab salad

Side dishes:

Fried potatoes

Mashed potatoes

Boiled rice

Stewed vegetables

Specialties:

Roast duck and apples

Baked carp with mushrooms

Fish salad
Soups:
Mushroom soup
Onion soup
Pea soup
Main courses:
Lamp chop
Entrecote
Roast beef
Boiled sturgeon

Hotpot
Desserts:
Ice cream
Cherry mouse
Beverages:
Mineral water
Coca- Cola

Вариант 24.

1. You are going to have a party at home. Plan the menu using the names of the dishes:

Baked fish
Boiled fish
A fish steak
Fried fish
Steamed fish

Beef steak
Mutton chops
Pork chops
Veal chops
Cutlet
Goulash
Hotpot
Languette
Meatball
Rissole
Roast beef
Rump steak
Scallop
Roast chicken

Вариант 25.

1. Plan the menu for a dinner party using the words:

Appetizers and salads:

Cold meat dish
Cold roast chicken
Fish snack
Crab salad
Fish salad
Vegetable salad
Main meat course:
Beef steak
Pork chop

Main fish course
Baked carp with mushrooms
Boiled sturgeon
A fish steak
Fried cod
Fried pike-perch
Steamed salmon
Drinks:
Cognac
Liqueur

Veal chop
Entrecote
Hotpot
Roast beef
Scallop

Vodka
Champagne
Dry red wine
Dry white wine
Beer

Вариант 26.

Imagine that you are a barmen. Offer the drinks to the visitors:

Strong drinks:

Brandy

Cognac

Gin

Liqueur

Rum

Vodka

Whisky

Grape wines:

Madeira

Port

Sherry

Strong grape wine

Vermouth

Sweet dessert wine

Dry champagne

Half sweet champagne

Half dry champagne

Sparkling champagne

Sweet champagne

Muscat

Tokay

Dry red wine

Dry white wine

Half sweet wine

Dark beer

Light beer.

Вариант 27.

1. Answer the questions:

How can we influence our health?

Is our health determined by what we eat?

How do we know that our diet is lacking nutrition?

Can we see the results of bad diet?

How does our food affect our life?

How we balance our food intake?

How can we keep our health in the best?

What capabilities does the food we eat possess?

2. Translate the sentences:

Диета, исключая мясо становится популярной среди молодежи.

Ученые обнаружили преимущества диеты, исключая мясо.

Вегетарианство исключает употребление мяса.

Приверженцы строгой диеты иногда едят курицу.

Многие люди придерживаются правил здорового питания.

Они употребляют в пищу меньше жира и больше клетчатки.

Вариант 28.

1. Speak about your eating habits:

Do you always eat healthy food?
Do you often overeat?
How many times a day do you usually eat?
Can you balance your intake?
Do ever reduce your food intake?
How does it influence your wellbeing?
Do you feel tiredness because of the diet?
Does your diet harm your health?
What do you know about vegetarians?
What do you know about fruitarians?
What is macrobiotic diet?
Are you a vegetarian?
Are you a meat-eater?
Are there any vegetarians in your family?
Who cooks dishes for you?
Do you eat much sugar?
Do you prefer to take fruit instead of sugar?

Вариант 29.

1 Answer the questions in the name of the chef:
What kind of menu can we see in fast-food restaurants?
What kind of menu do we have in the traditional restaurant?
What do the restaurant do to draw attention to their daily specials?
Who usually design the menu of the restaurant?
What is the usual structure of the menu?
What does the chef do with the menu?
What are there kinds of the menu?

Вариант 30.

1. Make up sentences with the words:
Food service establishment
Listing
To post
To box
Server
Chef
To design
Carte du jour
Starters
Soups
Entrees
Main courses
Desserts

2. Translate the sentences:

Меню- это перечень наименований блюд, предлагаемых предприятием общественного питания.

Рестораны быстрого питания предлагают ограниченное количество блюд.

Гости не нуждаются в описании блюд, с которыми они знакомы.

Чтобы привлечь внимание к фирменным блюдам, рестораны пишут их названия недалеко от входа.

Меню планируется на базе имеющихся в наличии продуктов и персонала кухни.

Меню разрабатывается шеф-поваром ресторана.

Шеф-повар планирует меню с основного блюда.

Задания для дифференцированного зачета для 4 курса

Вариант 1.

1 Answer the questions:

What is the official name of Great Britain?

Where is it situated?

What parts does it consist of?

What is the territory of England?

What is the territory of Wales?

2 Finish the sentences:

The Atlantic Ocean.....

The surface.....

The population.....

A vast plain.....

The British Isles.....

3 Use the words in the sentences:

—To consist of

—To influence

—Mountains

—A plain

—A country

4 Speak about the surface of the United Kingdom.

Вариант 2.

1 Answer the questions:

What is the territory of Scotland?

What parts of the country occupies the territory of Great Britain?

What is the territory of Northern Ireland?

What is the population of Great Britain?

What is the capital of the United Kingdom?

2 Finish the sentences:

The Gulf Stream.....
The territory.....
The United Kingdom
The northern part.....
Lakes.....

3 Use the words in the sentences:

- Climate
- To vary
- To occupy
- High
- The capital

4 Speak about the geographical position of the United Kingdom.

Вариант 3.

1 Answer the questions:

What is the territory of Great Britain?

What is the surface of the United Kingdom?

Where are mountains situated?

Where is a plain situated?

Are the mountains high?

2 Finish the sentences:

England.....

The Highlands.....

A vast plain.....

The rivers.....

The Thames.....

The United Kingdom.....

3 Use the words in the sentences:

- Mild
- All the year round
- Winters
- Wales
- Warm

4 Speak about the climate of Great Britain.

Вариант 4.

1 Answer the questions:

Are the rivers long?

What are the most important rivers?

Are there lakes in Great Britain?

What is the climate of Great Britain?

Are winters cold in the country?

2 Finish the sentences:

The British Isles.....

The population.....

Summers.....
The capital.....
Mild climate.....
3 Use the words in the sentences:

- Hot
- The territory
- A country
- To consist of
- Vast

4 Speak about the territory and the population of Great Britain.

Вариант 5.

.1. Answer the questions:

Is the United Kingdom a monarchy?

- Who is the head of the state?
- What is the name of the Queen?
- Who is the head of the state in practice?
- Who is the head of the government?
- How many chambers does the British government consist of?
- What are they?
- What are the main political parties of the country?
- What do you know about them?

2. Speak about the political structure of the country.

3. Compare the political structure of Great Britain and Russia.

4. Make up sentences with the words:

- A monarchy
- The queen
- The head of the state
- To rule
- The government
- The Prime Minister
- The British Parliament
- The House of Lords
- The House of Commons
- The Labour Party
- The Conservative Party
- The Liberal Party.

Вариант 6.

1 Answer the questions:

Why London is the capital of Great Britain?

What is the population of London?

Where is London situated?

How old is London?

What are the parts of London?

- 2 Speak about the City.
- 3 Speak about one of London museum.
- 4 what is London famous for?

Вариант 7.

- 1 Answer the questions:
 - What is the oldest part of London?
 - What is concentrated in the City?
 - How many people live in the City?
 - What are the places of interest in the City?
 - What museum are situated in the City?
- 2 Speak about the geographical position of London.
- 3 Speak about one of London museum.
- 4 What is London famous for?

Вариант 8.

- 1 Answer the questions:
 - What is the aristocratic part of London?
 - Where does the Queen live?
 - Where do the Houses of Parliament situated?
 - Where is Big Ben situated?
 - Where are English kings live?
- 2 Speak about the West End.
- 3 Speak about one of London museum.
- 4 What is London famous for?

Вариант 9.

- 1 Answer the questions:
 - What is the richest part of London?
 - What can we see in the West End?
 - Where is the centre of London situated?
 - Where is the column of Nelson situated?
 - What can we say about the East End?
2. Speak about the Westminster.
- 3 Speak about one of London museum.
- 4 What is London famous for?

Вариант 10.

- 1 Answer the questions:
 - Is Great Britain the country with old cultural traditions?
 - What English customs do you know?
 - What are the most famous English centres?
 - What do you know about Oxford university?
 - What do you know about Cambridge university?

- Are they intellectual centres of Europe?
- Is the education in Great Britain free?
- Is it expensive?
- 2. Speak about famous English writers.
- 3. Speak about famous English scientists.
- 4. Speak about famous English painters.

Вариант 11.

1. Speak about famous English musician.
2. Finish the sentences:
 - The golden age of English literature.....
 - The most famous English writers.....
 - Shakespeare was born.....
 - He was educated.....
 - He lived.....
 - Shakespeare was.....
 - He began to write.....
 - His plays are.....
 - He died.....
4. Answer the questions:
 - Where Darwin was born?
 - When was he born?
 - What did he like to do when he was a boy?
 - What was his father by profession?
 - Where did Darwin study?
 - How did he spend his time?
 - What was his hobby?
 - What did he do in South America?
 - What is his famous work?

Вариант 12.

1. Translate the phrases:
 - Many ways of cutting.
 - With the head the head left on.
 - Cut into stripes.
 - Yeast dough rolls.
 - Filled with curds.
 - Knot-shaped bread.
 - Water fermented by yeast.
 - A sigh of respect.
 - A typical trait of character.
2. Answer the questions:
 - What is the name of the dish made of meat cut into stripes and cooked in sour-cream sauce?

- What is the name of the soup made of beetroot and cabbage and served with sour cream?
- What is the name of beverage made of rye?
- What are the names of yoghurt - type beverages made of cow milk?
- What is the name of dish made of cooked grain?
- What is the name of chicken dish invented in Russia?
- What is the name of many layered Russian pie?
- What is the name of Russian Easter cake?
- What is the name of the cottage cheese?
- What is the name of opened - topped pies with curd stuffing?
- What is the most typical trait of the Russian character?

Вариант 13.

1. Translate the sentences:

- Суп это часть обеда
- Щи - это традиционный суп, приготовленный из мяса и капусты.
- Петровские щи готовятся из судака и свежей капусты.
- В украинской кухне нет одинаковых рецептов борща.
- Многие способы нарезки и приготовления мяса заимствованы из французской кухни.
- Жареный молочный поросенок - традиционное праздничное блюдо.
- В деревнях Сибири существует целая церемония приготовления пельменей.
- Женщины делают тесто и рубят мясо, мужчины лепят пельмени.
- Слово « каша» означает все способы приготовления круп.
- Сметана - это универсальная приправа в русской и украинской кухне.
- Русская и украинская кухни знамениты пирогами.
- Гостеприимство - типичная черта наших народов.

Вариант 14.

1 Make up sentences with the words speaking about the dishes of the cuisine of the Caucasus:

Greens	Mutton	To boil
Spices	Pork	To fry
Seasoning	Veal	To bake
Herbs	Bakery	To steam
Sauces	Soups	
Nuts	Sweets	

2. Make up dialogues about the Caucasian cuisine.

3 Speak about the Caucasian dishes in the name of the chef of a restaurant.

Вариант 15.

1 Answer the questions:

- What does the daily diet of the English depend on?

- What the breakfast of people who work consist of?
- What is “ the Great British breakfast”?
- How is this food ironically called?
- What do health - conscious people have in the morning?

2 Translate the sentences:

- Ежедневный рацион англичан зависит от их предпочтений, дохода и образа жизни.
- « Большой английский завтрак» состоит из бекона, яиц, помидоров, грибов, консервированной фасоли в томатном соусе и тостов.
- Те, кто заботится о своем здоровье, предпочитают на завтрак мюсли, фруктовый сок и тосты с апельсиновым джемом.

3 Speak about English meals and the number of courses during English meals.

Вариант 16.

1 Answer the questions:

- What does the English have for lunch?
- When do most people have their meal?
- What is traditional English food?
- What do you think of the English food?
- How much do you have to pay for a meal in the restaurant of London?

2 Translate the sentences:

- Традиционная английская еда - рыба с картофелем во фритюре, зеленый горошек, сленный пирог с мясом и почками, картофельное пюре.
- Ужин в современном английском ресторане обойдется в 100 - 150 фунтов стерлингов.
- Ланч состоит из сэндвича, банана, иногда из супа или фруктового сока.

3 Speak about typical English breakfast and about your view on it.

Вариант 17.

1 Answer the questions:

- What do people say about the British cuisine?
- Why the English serve mint with lamb?
- There are a lot of jokes about British cuisine. How do they bear them?
- Do you know inventions of British cuisine?
- British cuisine has contributed a lot to the world steak culture. Is it so?

2 Translate the sentences:

- У англичан превосходное чувство юмора в отношении их кухни.
- Английская кухня внесла вклад в мировую культуру по изготовлению стейков.
- Англичане не гордятся своей кухней.

3 Speak about the most famous dishes of Great Britain.

Вариант 18.

1 Answer the questions:

- Can you translate the word “beefeater”?
- Are the British proud of their cuisine?
- What did the British adopt from East Asia? (China)
- Where did the British adopt curry-spice spicing from?
- Did the British copy food and drink habits from other countries?

2 translate the sentences:

- Англичане заимствовали чай в Китае
- Изобретением англичан является чай с молоком.
- Вес стейка может быть до 900 граммов.

3 Speak about your view on the English meals.

Вариант 19.

1. Answer the questions:

- Is tea the national drink of the British?
- How was it introduced to Britain?
- When the English custom of the afternoon tea appeared?
- How many tea does the British people drink?
- What kind of tea is popular in Britain?
- What is the British way of making tea?
- Can we say that the English drink tea all the time?
- Do the English drink milk with their meals?
- What kinds of drinks do the English people drink: water, beer, squash or wine?
- Do some families have tea with dinner?
- Is English meal without any drink?
- Can the English people make good coffee?

2. Speak about tea as a national drink in Great Britain.

3. Make up dialogues about English tea using the words:

- National drink
- To import tea
- Afternoon tea
- Tea with black leaves
- Herbal teas
- The way of making tea
- To boil
- To rest for a few minutes
- To drink tea with milk

Вариант 20.

1 Answer the questions:

- How many times a day do the Americans usually eat?
- What do they have for breakfast?
- Do most Americans eat lunch on the run or at the restaurant?

—Where can the Americans have lunch quickly?

2 Use the words in the sentences:

—Various ethnic food.

—Traditional home - cooked food

—Different kinds of cereal.

—Wheat cream.

—With croutons and dressing.

3 Agree or disagree:

—Most Americans prefer home - cooked lunch.

—Chinese food is not popular with the Americans.

—The Americans often prefer fast food.

—The Americans never have salad for dinner.

—American women like cooking and washing dishes.

Вариант 21.

1 Answer the questions:

—What do the Americans say about lunch?

—Do the Americans have time for dinner?

—What do the Americans have for dinner?

— Do the Americans like to have dinner at home?

2. Use the words in the sentences:

—Mashed potatoes.

—Hamburgers.

—Hot dogs.

—French fries.

—The main ingredient.

3. Agree or disagree:

—The Americans like to have herring for dinner.

—The Americans always have soup for dinner.

—They drink different kinds of gas water during the meal.

—When the Americans go for a picnic they often bake potatoes.

—The Americans are not overweight.

Вариант 22.

1 Answer the questions:

—What do the Americans drink during any meal?

—Lettuce is the main ingredient of any salad, is it so?

—How many glasses of water do the Americans drink a day?

—What kind of food becomes popular now?

2. Use the words in the sentences:

—Food in cans.

—Cream soup.

—Less bread.

—Physical well - being.

—A well - balanced diet.

3. Agree or disagree:

- The Americans do not drink water during meals.
- The Americans always have dinner at home.
- The American people like candies.
- For dinner they always have vegetable salad.
- They like to eat fried chickens and steaks.

Вариант 23.

1 Answer the questions:

- Is health food fresh and natural?
- What do American doctors recommend to eat?
- Is Mexican food favourite of Americans?
- Are their fast - food restaurants all over the country?

2 Use the words in the sentences:

- Traditional big breakfast.
- Fast -food restaurants.
- Chinese food.
- To prefer hot dogs.
- A diet of meat and potatoes.

3. Agree or disagree:

- Lunch is a quick dish for many Americans.
- There are many fast - food restaurants all over the country.
- Most Americans have lunch at home.
- The Americans like Coca –Cola.
- The American people like ice cream and sweets.

Вариант 24.

1. Answer the questions:

- Do the Americans eat ethnic food?
- What traditional home – cooked dishes do you know?
- Name the dishes which Americans eat of
 - Mexican food
 - Italian food
 - Chinese food
 - French food
- What dishes does American big breakfast consist of?
- What dishes does Americans have for breakfast?
- What dishes does Americans have for lunch?
- What dishes does Americans have at the fast - food restaurants?
- What dishes does Americans have for dinner?
- What is the main ingredient of salads?
- Does Americans like sweets?
- What dishes does Americans eat at weekends?

2. Problematic tasks:

- What are your views on American food?
- What are the most famous American dishes?
- Which American dishes would you like to try?
- Why do you want to try them?
- Are American dishes known in our country?
- Which dishes would you recommend?

Вариант 25.

1 Answer the questions:

- How many times a day do the Germans eat?
- What do they have for breakfast?
- Do most Germans eat at the restaurant or at home?
- What do the Germans have for dinner?
- What kind of food is popular in Germany?
- What does the supper of Germans consist of?
- What is the main meal in Germany?
- What is traditional German food?

2. Speak about the German meals in the name of the chef of a restaurant: according to the plan:

- Starters.
- Entrees.
- Main courses.
- Dessert

Вариант 26.

1 Answer the questions:

- What does the breakfast of the Italians consist of?
- What is the main meal in Italia?
- What do they have for dinner?
- What is traditional Italian food?
- What do they have for supper?
- How many times a day do the Italians usually eat?
- Do they eat at the restaurant or at home?
- What do the Italians drink?
- What kind of food is popular in the country?
- Is Italian food fresh and natural?

2. Compare the Russian and the Italian cuisine.

Вариант 27.

1 Answer the questions:

- What do you know about the Scandinavian cuisine?
- What did they adopt from other countries?
- What food did they copy from other countries?
- What drinks did they copy from other countries?
- How many meals a day do the Scandinavian people have?

- How many courses do these meals consist of?
 - Do they eat out a lot?
 - Can you describe a typical Scandinavian breakfast?
 - What can you say about their dinner?
 - What can you say about their supper?
 - What are the most famous dishes in Scandinavia?
 - Which their dishes would you like to try?
 - Why do you like to try them?
 - Are Scandinavian dishes known in our country?
 - Which their dishes can you recommend?
2. Make up a menu of a Scandinavian restaurant according to the plan:
- Appetizers.
 - Main meat course.
 - Main fish course.
 - Side dishes.
 - Desserts
 - Salads
3. Make up sentences according to the situations:
- You decided to have dinner at the Scandinavian restaurant. Discuss the menu and choose the dishes.
 - You are invited to the Scandinavian restaurant. Ask your friend about its cuisine.
 - You order supper at the restaurant. Ask a waiter to recommend you the dishes.

Вариант 28.

- 1 Answer the questions:
- Can you cook bisque?
 - Do you like blanquette?
 - How often do you cook entrecote?
 - How many meals a day do the French have?
 - What do they have for breakfast?
 - What do the French have for dinner?
 - What do they have for supper?
 - What French dishes do you like?
 - What French dishes are famous in the Russian cuisine?
 - What French dishes do you cook?
2. Speak about meat dishes with the words:
- Blanquette
 - Entrecote
 - Filet mignon
 - Foie gras
 - Fricassee
 - Galantine
 - Pate

—Pate maison

—Ragout

1 Speak about the French bakery:

—Petit four

—Profiterole

—Parfait

—Crouton

—Croissant

—Crepe

—Brioche

Вариант 29.

1 Answer the questions:

—Do you like oriental cuisine?

—Do they use herbs in cooking?

—How many meals do they have a day?

—Do they eat many fruits?

—Do they prefer meat or fish?

—What meat do they prefer?

—What fish do they prefer?

—Is everything cooked fresh daily?

—Are the oriental dishes superb?

—Do they use tomatoes?

—Do they use honey?

—Do they use sausage in cooking?

2. Speak about lamb and goat dishes.

3. Speak about fish dishes using the words:

—Mullet

—Sea bream

—Sea bass

—Swordfish

—Octopus

—Squid

—Cuttlefish

4. Speak about oriental bakery using the words:

—Sausage rolls

—Lady fingers

—Doughnut

5. Speak about the dishes where herbs are used:

—Parsley

—Leaf coriander

—Okra

—Black – eyed bean.

Вариант 30.

1. Answer the questions:

- How must setting a table begin?
- Where are napkins placed?
- How are the utensils arranged?
- Where is the dinner knife put?
- How is it put?
- Where is the fish fork placed?
- Where is the soup spoon placed?
- Where is usually the salad fork placed?
- Where is the bread plate?
- Where are the dessert spoon and cake fork?
- Where is the glassware positioned?
- How many glasses can we put on the table?

2. Speak about setting the table using the words:

- To take out nice dishes from the cupboard.
- To put smart napkins and tablecloth on the table.
- To decorate with.
- Silverware.
- Fine china.
- Beautiful glassware.
- Candles.
- Guest cards.
- Vases with flowers.

3. Speak your setting the table.

Пакет экзаменатора

А. Условия

Дифференцированный зачет проводится индивидуально в устной форме на 2, 3, 4 курсах.

Б. Критерии оценки

1. Выполнение задания

Действия	Выполнил(бальная система)
Выполнение лексических и грамматических упражнений - 3.	
Подготовка диалогов на заданную тему - 2.	
Итоговая оценка:	

Количество вариантов заданий для дифференцированного зачета – 30.

Время выполнения каждого задания – 30 мин.

Условия выполнения заданий:

Требования охраны труда: соблюдение санитарных норм и правил пожарной безопасности в учебной аудитории и на рабочем месте обучающегося.

Оснащение: бумага и шариковая ручка.

Рекомендации по проведению оценки:

1. Ознакомьтесь с заданиями дифференцированного зачета, оцениваемыми умениями, знаниями и показателями оценки.
2. Оцените умения и знания студентов по бальной системе.