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Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования
«Московский государственный институт культуры»

УТВЕРЖДЕНО:
Председатель УМС
Хореографического факультета
А.С. Буцан

Фонд оценочных средств

Профессиональное общение на иностранном языке

Направление подготовки: 52.04.01 Хореографическое искусство

Профиль подготовки: Педагогика балета: Классический танец

Квалификация выпускника: магистр

Форма обучения: заочная

(ФОС адаптирован для лиц
с ограниченными
возможностями здоровья
и инвалидов)

1. КОМПЕТЕНЦИИ ОБУЧАЮЩЕГОСЯ, ФОРМИРУЕМЫЕ В РЕЗУЛЬТАТЕ ОСВОЕНИЯ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ

Процесс освоения дисциплины направлен на формирование компетенций в соответствии с ФГОС ВО и ОПОП ВО по данному направлению подготовки 52.04.01 «Хореографическое искусство», Профиль «Педагогика балета: Классический танец»:

Паспорт оценочных средств по дисциплине

№ п/п	Наименование темы	Формируемые компетенции	Вид
1	**Вводный фонетический курс.** Общеязыковые темы: 1. About myself. 2. My plans for the future. Профессиональные темы: 1.My career 2. Selling online 3.Ten steps to success 4.What kind of person are you? 5. Managing people 6.Entertaining 7.The most stressful situation		сообщение “The successful candidate will be responsible for…”, “Positive and negative ways in which online shopping affects the retail business” доклады “Advantages and disadvantages of buying online”, “Business presentation”,тест
2	Рубежный контроль.		Контрольная работа.
3	**Профессиональные темы** My career. Selling online. The company I would like to work for. What should companies do to encourage new ideas?		письменная работа, сообщения “Why do people become workaholics?”, “A presentation of my company”, “You are going to take a foreign visitor out to dinner”, “The qualities and skills which a good manager should have”, доклады.
4	Темы: The most stressful situation for you. Entertaining. Managing people. How to deal with personal conflict? Business travelling. Telephoning: making arrangements		Письменная работа, доклады, тест.
5	Темы: Advertising. Cultural awareness is important to business people.		Письменная работа, доклады, тест.
6	Business presentation. Steps to success. Recent changes that have happened in		Письменная работа, доклады, тест

	your city (country).		
7	Контрольная работа		Письменная работа
8	Зачет		Тест
9	Зачет с оценкой		Тест
10	Экзамен		Экзаменационные темы

Перечень планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине (модулю).

Компетенция (код и наименование)	**Индикаторы компетенций**	**Результаты обучения**
УК-4. Способен применять современные коммуникативные технологии, в том числе на иностранном(ых) языке(ах), для академического и профессионального взаимодействия	УК-4.1. Применяет современные коммуникативные технологии в профессиональной деятельности. УК-4.2. Использует общение на иностранных языках для академического и профессионального взаимодействия.	**1) Знать:** • фонетические основы иностранного языка; • особенности ударно – ритмической структуры речи; • лексический минимум иностранного языка общего характера, в том числе нейтральную лексику; • лексический минимум иностранного языка делового характера; • формальную, нейтральную, лексику; • стилистические особенности деловой речи, • телефонный этикет; • основы грамматики для коммуникации на деловом уровне; • семантические особенности слов и выражений, эффект, оказываемый ими на собеседника; • особенности речевой ситуации (место, время и т. д.), партнеров по общению; • культуру собственной страны; • культуру стран изучаемого языка, социокультурные особенности; • языковые средства, создающие эмоциональность речи для эффективного взаимодействия с собеседником; **2) Уметь:** • использовать правильную коллокацию и коннотацию слов; • грамотно использовать

		грамматические конструкции и преобразовывать их в осмысленные высказывания; • представлять речь в среднем темпе; • писать деловые письма, документы на базовом уровне; • извлекать из текстов базового уровня разного рода информации в целях деловой коммуникации; • воспринимать на слух информацию, представленную в среднем темпе с целью деловой коммуникации; • структурировать речь; • логически выстраивать свою речь; • преодолевать языковой барьер; • предотвращать взаимное непонимание; • взаимодействовать с людьми, что предполагает уверенность в себе, желание и готовность к такому взаимодействию; • переводить письменные источники базового уровня; • аннотировать и реферировать письменные источники базового уровня; **3) Владеть** • нормативным произношением, интонацией стилистически нейтральной речи; • интонацией стилистически маркированной речи; • автоматически речевыми клише в стандартных ситуациях общения; • навыками перевода деловых текстов базового уровня; • компенсаторными навыками, такими как переспрос, синонимические средства, при чтении и аудировании – языковая догадка; • навыками ведения диалога, полилога.

Комплект тестовых заданий (зачет, зачет с оценкой)

Примерный вариант тестовых заданий для зачета

1) Great Britain is washed by the waters of …….Atlantic Ocean.
a) an b) the c) a d) –

2) Bright …….should start school as early as possible.
a) childrens b) children c) child d) childs

3) A man is ……old……he feels.

a. as…..as b. so……..as c. as…….that d. such……..as

4) If two cviis choose the……. .
a) less b) little c) least d) small

5)About 85 percent of American students…….public schools, which are supported by state and local taxes.

a) have attended b) are attending
c) attend d) are attended

6) I know you……..an advanced mathematics and physics now.
a) take b) will take c) taking d) are taking

7) When 1 arrived at the station the train…… .
a) had already left b) already left
c) has already left d) was already left

8) The manager asked the worker……. .
a) not to smoke b) do not smoke
c) not smoke d)not smoking

9) The police officer stopped us and asked where…….. .
a) were we going b) are we going
c) we were going d) did we go

10) The book ……..last year.
a) is illustrated b) was illustrated
e) have been illustrated d) illustrated

11) Scientists…….this antibiotic in 1965.
a) have discovered b) had discovered
c) were discovered d) discovered

12) If I……..the exams well, I'll study at the University.

a) pass b) will pass
c) passed d) have passed

13) If I ... …..you 1 would go to the University.
a) am b) was c) were d) would be

14) I……English if I had begun »o study it 3 years ago.
a) know b) knew o
c) would know d) would have known

15) When my friend was a schoolboy he was fond of.....books.
a) reading b) having read
c) read d) being read

16) When 1 looked out of the window, it.....heavily and people..... along the streets.
a) rains...hurry b) rained.,.hurried
c) was raining...were hurring d) rained...were hurring

17) I hope they.....this road by the time we come back.
a) repair b) will repair
c) have repaired d) will have repaired

18) The little plump woman.....at the window is my grandmother.
a) was standing b) is standing
c) stands d) standing

19) There's only.....milk in the bottle.
a) few b) a few c) a little d) much

20) He hasn't got……money,
a) any b) some c) a d) no

Критерии оценивания зачета, зачета с оценкой

Оценка по дисциплине	**Критерии оценки результатов обучения по дисциплине**
«отлично» зачтено / зачтено	**Выставляется обучающемуся, если компетенция(ии), закрепленная за дисциплиной, сформирована (по индикаторам/ результатам обучения в формате знать-уметь-владеть) в полном объеме на уровне «высокий»,** и обучающийся правильно выполнил от 85 до 100 % заданий;

Оценка по дисциплине	Критерии оценки результатов обучения по дисциплине
«хорошо» зачтено / зачтено	**Выставляется обучающемуся, если компетенция, закрепленная за дисциплиной, сформирована (по индикаторам/ результатам обучения в формате знать-уметь-владеть) на уровне «хороший»**, и студент правильно выполнил от 70 до 84 % заданий
«удовлетворительно» зачтено / зачтено	**Выставляется обучающемуся, если компетенция(ии), закрепленная за дисциплиной, сформирована (по индикаторам/ результатам обучения в формате знать-уметь-владеть) в полном объеме на уровне «удовлетворительный»**, и студент правильно выполнил от 55 до 69 % заданий;
«неудовлетворительно» не зачтено / не зачтено	обнаружившему пробелы в знаниях основного учебного материала по дисциплине. если студент правильно выполнил менее 55 % заданий теста.

Темы докладов

1. A presentation of my company.
2. The qualities and skills which a good manager should have.
3. You are going to a foreign visitor out to dinner.
4. Why do some people become workaholic?
5. Why do some people prefer not to buy online?
6. A new appointment.
7. 10 ways to improve your career.
8. Many companies spend a lot of money on entertaining. Do you think the money is well spent?
9. Britain and Russia: relationship.
10. Is it usual to see young people in management positions in your culture?

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если тема раскрыта правильно и полно, лексически, грамматически и стилистически грамотно. Выступающий владеет развитыми навыками говорения и публичной речи, дискурсивной компетенцией;

- оценка «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если тема раскрыта правильно, лексически, грамматически и стилистически грамотно, но неполно. Выступающий владеет развитыми навыками говорения и публичной речи, дискурсивной компетенцией;

- оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если тема раскрыта правильно, полно, но в докладе присутствуют значительные лексические,

грамматические и стилистические ошибки. Выступающий недостаточно владеет навыками говорения и публичной речи, дискурсивной компетенцией;

- оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если тема раскрыта правильно, но неполно, в докладе присутствуют значительные лексические, грамматические и стилистические ошибки. Выступающий не владеет навыками говорения и публичной речи, дискурсивной компетенцией.
- оценка «зачтено» выставляется студенту, если ответ соответствует критериям оценок «отлично», «хорошо», «удовлетворительно»;
- оценка «не зачтено» выставляется студенту, если ответ соответствует критериям оценки «неудовлетворительно».

Комплект сообщений

1. The successful candidate will be responsible for…,
2. Advantages and disadvantages of buying online,
3. Business presentation.
4. Why do people become workaholics?,
5. A presentation of my company,
6. You are going to take a foreign visitor out to dinner,
7. The qualities and skills which a good manager should have.
8. 10 ways to improve your career", "A new appointment",
9. Is it usual to see young people in management positions in your culture?",
10. A successful company,
11. Recommendations of improving the staff's health and fitness.

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если тема раскрыта правильно и полно, лексически, грамматически и стилистически грамотно. Выступающий владеет развитыми навыками говорения и публичной речи, дискурсивной компетенцией;

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- оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если тема раскрыта правильно, полно, но в докладе присутствуют значительные лексические, грамматические и стилистические ошибки. Выступающий недостаточно владеет навыками говорения и публичной речи, дискурсивной компетенцией;

- оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если тема раскрыта правильно, но неполно, в докладе присутствуют значительные лексические, грамматические и стилистические ошибки. Выступающий не владеет навыками говорения и публичной речи, дискурсивной компетенцией.

- оценка «зачтено» выставляется студенту, если ответ соответствует критериям оценок «отлично», «хорошо», «удовлетворительно»;
- оценка «не зачтено» выставляется студенту, если ответ соответствует критериям оценки «неудовлетворительно».

Комплект вопросов для письменной работы

1. How to find accommodation abroad?
2. What types of accommodation do you know?
3. What must you remember when speaking to an Englishman?
4. What useful advise can you give to people visiting Russia?
5. What is a polite way to reject a service?
6. How to introduce yourself when calling someone?
7. How to wind up a telephone talk politely?
8. How to make an appointment by phone?
9. When do people usually write business letters?
10. What kind of letter is called a cover letter?

Критерии оценки:
- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если студент правильно и полно отвечает на поставленные вопросы, демонстрируя необходимый уровень владением языком;
- оценка «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если он правильно, но неполно отвечает на поставленные вопросы или не полностью владеет изучаемой лексикой;
- оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если он правильно и полно отвечает от 50 до 70 % заданных вопросов или в ответах на все вопросы демонстрирует слабое знание лексики, грамматических структур и специфики изученного материала, а также допускает несколько существенных ошибок, препятствующих пониманию;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если он правильно и полно отвечает менее, чем на 50 % ответов или при ответе на вопросы демонстрирует полное незнание изучаемой лексики, допускает множество существенных ошибок.

Вопросы для докладов

1. Why is the correct structure of a presentation important?
2. How to make a list of guests at the presentation?
3. What are the additional factors of a successful presentation?
4. Are there any rules concerning e mailing?
5. What are the most common topics of business e mailing?

6. What kinds of official meetings can you name?
7. What can you say about dress codes for different types of official meetings?
8. What kind of expressions and words should be avoided at official meetings? Why?
9. What are the most important financial documents of any person? Why?
10. What difficulties do people usually face while operating financial documents?

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если он правильно и полно отвечает на вопросы, демонстрируя необходимый уровень владением языком;
- оценка «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если он правильно, но неполно отвечает на вопросы или не полностью владеет изучаемой лексикой;
- оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если он правильно и полно отвечает от 50 до 70 % вопросов или в ответах на все вопросы демонстрирует слабое знание лексики, грамматических структур и специфики изученного материала, а также допускает несколько существенных ошибок, препятствующих пониманию;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если он правильно и полно отвечает менее, чем на 50 % ответов или при ответе на вопросы демонстрирует полное незнание изучаемой лексики, допускает множество существенных ошибок.
- оценка «зачтено» выставляется студенту, если его ответ отвечает критериям оценок «отлично», «хорошо», «удовлетворительно»;
- оценка «не зачтено» выставляется студенту, если ответ отвечает критериям оценки «неудовлетворительно».

Комплект заданий для контрольной работы (рубежный контроль)

I. **Complete the phrases with prepositions or particles.**

arrive …..... the station
wait …..... the platform
leave …..... Moscow
go.....train
go.....passport control
arrive …..London
see smb …....
come …..the station
check …....

II. Give words to the definitions.

1) the place at the hotel where you check in
2) a person who tidies up your room at the hotel
3) a room for two people
4) you make it when you are not satisfied with something at the hotel
5) a man in a hotel who watches the door, helps people find taxis, and usually wears a uniform
6) the time by which you must leave a hotel room
7) a person who welcomes and deals with people arriving at a hotel
8) a very expensive and comfortable set of rooms on the upper floor of a hotel
9) a hotel for people travelling where you can park your car outside your room
10) a person who stays at a hotel
11) a large hall just inside the entrance to a hotel
12) a person who is in charge of running a hotel

III. **Give Russian equivalent of the following words and expressions.**

cashpoint (ATM)
debt
deposit
exchange rate
income
to earn/ make money
salary
taxpayer
to apply for a bank loan
to borrow money
to exchange currency
to go broke
to invest money
to make profit
to repay a bank loan
to save money
to waste money
to withdraw money

Контрольная работа

1. Cross out the incorrect option in each list.

1.A large number of stores were upgraded
a) last year b) in the late 1990s c) since 2005
2.The concept of the department store was born
a) in a different era b) over the last few years c) many years ago
3.It has been an excellent year for Epsol International
a) so far b) in 2012 c) till now
4.They have … reorganized their local business operations.
a) yet b) already c) never
5.How many new products have they launched … ?
a) since the summer b) this year c) last year
6.Unfortunately, we didn't redevelop the car park
a) when we had the money b) for the past three years c) six months ago

2. Complete these questions with a tag.

1. You couldn't lend me some money, **could you** _____ ?
2. You've always lived in the same house, _____ ?
3. You wouldn't refuse to give a beggar money, _____ ?
4. You like classical music,_____ ?
5. You don't mind people gossiping about you, _____ ?
6. You'd never steal anything, _____?
7. You used to have a different hair style, _____?
8. You'd better work harder, _____ ?
9. They don't dislike you,_____?
10. Let's go to an opera this evening, _____?

3. Complete the next section of the report with items from the box.

recommendations appropriate to aware of decisions in order to so that

In order for such seminars to be worth their cost, I would like to make several ….. .

Prior to any training programme, we should:

a) carry out an in-depth needs analysis … ensure that the content of the training is … the needs of our company;

b) conduct individual interviews with prospective participants, …. We can evaluate their level of motivation;

c) ensure that all the staff are fully … the purpose of the proposed training, and involve them in … about topics, format and length.

Контрольная работа

1. Complete the table using the suffixies -al, -ic, -ous, -ful:

noun	adjective	noun	adjective
athlete		harm	
care		history-	
centre		humour	
comedy		origin	
danger		poison	
drama		practice	
education		science	
environment		tradition	
experiment		use	

2. Read the passage bellow about cross-cultural awareness.

In most of the lines there is **one extra word** which does not fit. Some lines, however, are correct. If a line is **correct**, put a tick in the space provided. If there is an **extra word** in the line, write that word in the space.

It is sometimes said that cultures are becoming more alike
under the effect of mass tourism and globalisation.
However, there often remains a gap between any two given cultures. 1._____v_____
What enables for us to bridge this gap is often called cultural awareness. Empathy, 2.____for__ i.e. openness of mind and heart together with a willingness to try and understand 3. _____
things from someone else's perspective, is a necessary condition and for such an 4. _____

awareness to develop.However, empathy on its own it is not enough. We also need 5. _____
that to develop an ability to look at our culture from the outside. This process 6. _____
should make us realise that all the behaviours, beliefs and values that we have 7. _____
always taken in for granted may indeed appear strange to someone from another 8. _____
cultural group. In our other words, we need to be able both to make the strange look 9. _____
familiar, and they make the familiar look strange. If we can achieve this, then we can 10._____
develop about what some sociologists call our cultural awareness. 11._____

Контрольная работа

1. Underline the odd word out in each group.

1.	producer	director	channel	publisher
2.	presenter	newscaster	printer	broadcast
3.	episode	series	edition	soap
4.	switch	turn	volume	box
5.	article	cartoon	comedy	newsflash
6.	viewer	conductor	audience	quiz
7.	repeat	announcer	drama	column

2. Complete this dialogue using one of the words from exercise 1 in each space.

Robert: (1)_____ the television on, Marion. The Rich and the Ugly is on in a minute.

Marion: You're not watching that rubbish, are you? I can't stand Brazilian

(2)_____operas.

Anyway, which (3)_____is it on?

Robert: I think it's on Channel Five. I only started watching it last week, this is the last (4)_____.

I find it quite funny, more like a (5) _____than the usual melodramatic stuff.

Marion: I'd rather watch a (6) _____ like Tom and Jerry or The Flintstones any day.

Robert: It's an incredibly popular (7) _____. It's got bigger (8) _____ratings than any other show on TV.

Marion: You mean to say that more (9) _____ watch rubbish like that than any other programme?

Robert: Yes. Ah, it's just starting. Can you turn the (10)_____up? I can't hear anything.

Пороговый уровень аттестационной работы

Competition in Vienna
For participation in the competition in Vienna - Opera -each singer has to prepare six arias in the original key and original language to be sung by memory. These arias must comprise three obligatory arias, two arias of the singer's choice and one operetta aria in German language of the singer's choice.
Each aria must be taken from a different opera. At least one aria listed must be in Italian and one in German. Exemption: The German aria is not obligatory for countertenors.

I have chosen the following six arias:*

1) Obligatory aria 1_____

Composer_____
_____
Opera_____
_____
First line of aria (original language)_____

2) Obligatory aria 2_____

Composer_____
_____
Opera_____
_____
First line of aria (original language)_____

3) Obligatory aria 3_____

Composer_____
_____
Opera_____
_____
First line of aria (original language)_____
_____

4) Aria upon free choice

Composer_____
_____
Opera_____
_____
First line of aria (original language)_____

6) Operetta-aria in German language upon free choice_____

Composer_____
_____
Opera_____
_____
First line of aria (German language)_____
_____

The registration fee for singers participating in the opera, or opera and operetta competition, is Euro 130.-, payable on June 30, 2003, between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. during the personal registration. If the applicant is unable to attend, the fee cannot be refunded.

The Competition Management reserves the right to refuse applications of candidates without stating reasons.

Upon registration singers must produce a valid identification card.

With my signature I state my irrevocable agreement to the conditions of entry stated in this leaflet and to participate in the Great OMV-Gala Concert of the 22nd International Hans Gabor Belvedere Singing Competition on July 11, 2003 in Baden upon request of the Competition Management.

Name:

_____
_____
_____
Aria upon free

_____
_____
_____
_____
choice
_____
_____
_____
_____
C
Compo

ser_____
Opera_____
First line of aria (original language)_____

***Please note that - after sending in the form -the choice of these arias is fina and cannot be changed any more.**
Date:
Signature:

Ceremony History

When the first Academy Awards were handed out on May 16, 1929, movies had just begun to talk. That first ceremony took place during a banquet held in the Blossom Room of the Hollywood Roosevelt Hotel. The attendance was 250 and tickets cost $10.

Unlike today's ceremony, suspense was in short supply. Back then, the winners were known prior to the banquet. Results were given in advance to the newspapers for publication at 11 p.m. on the night of the Awards. In 1940, guests arriving for the
affair could actually buy the 8:45 p.m. edition of the Los Angeles Times and read the winners. As a result, the sealed-envelope system was adopted the next year and remains in use today.

Interest in the Academy Awards has always run high, though not at today's fever pitch. While the first presentation escaped the media, an enthusiastic Los Angeles radio station covered the second banquet during a live one-hour broadcast. Every presentation since then has had broadcast coverage.
The first 15 Award presentations were banquet affairs held first in the Blossom Room, then at the Ambassador and Biltmore hotels. After 1942, increased attendance and World War II made banquets impractical, and the Awards moved to theaters, where they've been held since.

The 16th Awards ceremony was held at Grauman's Chinese Theater and was covered by network radio for the first time and broadcast overseas to American Gl's. After three years at Grauman's, the Awards moved to the Los Angeles Shrine Auditorium.
In March 1949, the 21 st Awards were held in the Academy's own Melrose Avenue theater. For the next 11 years the Awards were held at the RKO Pantages Theater in Hollywood. It was there, on March 19,1953, that the presentation was first televised. The NBC-TV and radio network carried the 25th Academy Awards ceremonies live from Hollywood with Bob Hope emceeing and from the NBC International Theater in New York with Fredric March making the presentations. In 1961, the Awards moved to the Santa Monica Civic Auditorium and for the next 10 years the ABC-TV and radio network handled the broadcasting duties.

The Oscars were first broadcast in color in 1966. From 1971 through 1975 NBC carried the Awards. ABC has televised the show since 1976 and Is under contract through 2008.

On April 14, 1969, the 41st Academy Awards ceremonies moved to the brand new Dorothy Chandler Pavilion of the Music Center of Los Angeles County. It was the first major event for this world-renowned cultural center.

Контрольная работа

Subject: Job Application
This is an actual job application a 17 year old boy submitted at a McDonald's fast-fud establishment *in* Florida...and they hired him because he was so honest and runny!
NAME: Greg Dulmash
SEX: Not yet. Still waiting for the right person.
DESIRED POSITION: Company's President or Vice President. But seriously, whativ available. If I was in a position to be picky, I wouldn't be aapplying here in the first place.
DESIRED SALARY: $185,000 a year plus stock options and a Michael Ovitz style several package. If that's not possible, make an offer and we can haggle.
EDUCATION: Yes.
LAST POSITION HELD: Target for middle management hostility.
SALARY: Less than I'm worth.
MOST NOTABLE ACHIEVEMENT: My incredible collection of stolen pens and post notes.
REASON FOR LEAVING: It sucked.

HOURS AVAILABLE: TO WORK: Any.
PREFERRED HOURS: 1:30-3:30 p.m., Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday.
DO YOU HAVE ANY SPECIAL SKILLS?: Yes, but they're better suited,to a more environment.
MAY WE CONTACT YOUR CURRENT EMPLOYER?: If I had one. would I be here?
DO YOU HAVE ANY PHYSICAL CONDITIONS THAT WOULD PROHIBIT YOFROM LIFTING UP TO 50 LBS?: Of what?
DO YOU IIAVE A CAR?: I think the more appropriate question here would be "Do you have car that runs?
HAVE YOU RECETVED ANYSPECIAL AWARDS OR RECOGNITION?: I man already be a winner of the Publishers Clearing house Sweepstakes. .'
DO YOU SMOKE?: *On* the job no, on my breaks yes.
WHAT WOULD YOU LIKE TO BE DOING IN FIVE YEARS?: Living in the Bahama with a fabulously wealthy dumb sexy blonde super model who thinks I'm the greatest thing sliced bread.. Actually, I'd like to be doing that now.
DO YOU CERTIFY THAT THE ABOVE IS TRUE AND COMPLETE TO THE BFST OF YOUR KNOWLEDGE?: Yes. Absolutely.SIGN HERE: Aries. **The Arts**

There is an interesting reflection on audience preferences in Russia – the idea that stagings need to remain reasonably traditional in order to attract the public is at odds with recent tendencies in the West. The English National Opera was heavily criticized for Calixto Bieito's London productions which have featured drugs, graphic oral sex and on-stage defection. With fast-ageing audiences and a declining interest in opera, directors were desperate to boost attendances and attract new interest by being as controversial as possible. In Russia, it seems that remaining traditional is still seen as the key to keeping the crowds coming.

Still, the things are beginning to change. The Bolshoi's first new opera commission for 26 years premiered earlier this year – Leonid Desyatnikov's
The Children of Rosenhtal, with a libretto by controversial novelist Vladimir Sorokin. The work met with vociferous criticism from many, including Duma deputies, who claimed that the opera was "defiling the stage of the Bolshoi with pornography". There was nothing on the stage that even slightly pornographic – the main surprise was that the Bolshoi had put on a modern opera that was fresh, but still accessible. Vedernikov believes that the fuss was as much about disagreements over the rebuilding of the theatre than about the contents of the opera itself. "Our theatre has always attracted a lot of attention, including from politicians",-said Vedernikov. "It's not just that we are geographically close to the Kremlin and the Duma – we are still seen as a *court thearte*".
This is not surprising, given that 60% of the Bolshoi's finding comes directly from the state. This creates a level of dependence not present in the West. The Royal Opera House in London, for example, receives just 31% of its budget from the government-funded Arts Council, while a full 30 % of revenues comes from corporative sponsorship and individual donations – something that accounts for a mere 5% of the Bolshoi's income. Additionally, the overall budgets are much lower in Russia than at Western opera houses. While foreign collaboration in design and production is now becoming more common, neither the Bolshoi nor Mariinsky can afford to invite the stars of the world opera scene to Russia on a regular basis, and thus have to rely almost solely on homegrown talent.
The reason why Hollywood dominates the world's film industry is a long and complicated story. It can be traced back to the very beginnings of film technology 100 years ago, when Americans such as Thomas Edison fought hard to get a monopoly on the hardware of film making. At that time the French Lumiere brothers, George Melies and Pathe brothers were leading the way, and the Germans and Italians soon had thriving film industries. The Americans also had a more aggressive approach to the business, and understood that distribution was the key to success; cinemas in Britain today are 80% owned by Hollywood companies such as Warner and Buena Vista.

World War I undermined the economies of the European countries at a crucial time, and the American movie industry was never seriously challenged again. Even now, through the GATT

(General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade) agreements, US negotiators are fighting any attempts by Europeans to protest their small film industries with subsides or quotas.

Quite a lot of films are made in Britain today, even if many of them are not strictly British. There is a solid base of excellent technical staff – the lighting and sound engineers, camera operators and so on – which attracts American and other filmmakers to this country.

There are some good studios: Shepperton, Pinewood and Elstree, where Steven Spielberg directed ***Raiders of the Lost Ark*** and the other two Indiana Jones films; he called it "the best studio in the world". The great American director Stanley Kubrick ***(A Clockwork Orange,2001 A Space Odyssey, The Shining)*** lived and worked in Britain, and even made his wonderful Vietnam war film ***Full Metal Jacket*** on bits of waste ground in East London.

In the last few years, a series of films with a string British character has done well internationally. The Scottish director Danny Boyle made a name for himself with two shockingly realistic, violent and funny films, ***Shallow Grave*** (about getting rid of a dead body) and ***Trainspotting*** (about heroin addicts). A simple romantic comedy, ***Four Weddings and a Funeral*** was a big hit, as was another funny film on the rather unfunny theme of unemployment, ***The Full Monty.*** Rowan Atkinson managed to translate his great comic character from the small to the big screen with the film ***Bean.***

A highly original director who lets his actors improvise and so obtains extremely natural performances, Mike Leigh, won critical acclaim at the Cannes festival with ***Secrets and Lies.*** To crown it all, ***Shakespeare in Love*** won seven Oscars (film industry awards) in 1999, including Best Picture.

Of course, the ***James Bond*** films have always been popular around the world, and so the ***Pink Panther*** series 30 years ago. But most good British films have been more artistic and obscure, getting shown only in clubs and art cinemas. Ken Loach has made a number of films with serious social and political themes, starting with ***Poor Cow*** about homelessness in 1967; ***Hidden Agenda*** is critical of the British role in the Northern Ireland troubles; ***Raining Stones*** is a touching story of a poor unemployed man's desperate attempts to get money to buy a dress for his daughter; ***Land and Freedom*** is about an English communist who goes to fight in the Spanish Civil War, and the terrible disappointment he suffers. Peter Greenaway is more interested in acting, set and visual effects – a more theatrical approach. His adaptation of Shakespeare's ***The Tempest***, a film called ***Prospero's Books***, is an extraordinary feast of sound and pictures; his most popular film ***The Cook, The Thief, His Wife and Her Lover*** is a witty, beautifully acted story which ends with a shocking act of cannibalism. The gay director Derek Jarman made films with a strong homoerotic element but they are serious comments on sexuality, rather than pornography. As he was dying of AIDS, he made ***Blue***, a film consisting of a plain blue screen throughout, with a soundtrack of Jarman's own feelings about his illness.

Europe

"Britain has lost an empire and not found a new role," said the American Dean Acheson in 1969. The difficult transition from the position of great world power to ordinary, middle-sized country. A certain amount of indecision and confusion has perhaps been faced with some hard choices, and have sometimes responded simply by not making up their minds.

Britain's closest links at the beginning of the new millennium are obviously with Europe. Britain signed the Single European Act at Maastricht, it elects members to the European parliament in Strasbourg, its citizens are subject to European Union (EU) laws, and more than 50% of trade is with EU members. There is free movement of labour – in fact, there are 450,000 young EU citizens living and working in London alone.

But membership of the EU is still not the answer to all Britain's foreign policy questions. Europe remains a trading partnership, not a military alliance. The member states are close friends, but Britain likes to feel free to go off and do things on its own.British entry to the European Economic Community (EEC) was messy, and perhaps shows the way things were to continue. Although keen on the idea of the EEC from the beginning, Britain didn't join the founding members in 1957. Soon, the

Prime Minister, Harold McMillan, saw how successful the Common Market was, and changed his mind. He applied to join in 1961, but France's President de Gaulle said "non", because British links with the USA and the Commonwealth were still too strong. Britain finally joined in 1973, but public opinion on membership has been divided ever since. Generally, the political centre is in favour, while the right and the left are against. The right is nationalistic, and fears that the sovereignty and identity of Britain are threatened by a new super state. The left considers the EU to be a creation of big business, designed to make it easier to move capital around, keep wages low and undermine the economies of poor countries.

Whatever the differences of opinion within the country, Britain has consistently been against greater European integration, and in favour of enlargement: the addition to the EU of Eastern European countries, to produce a bigger and looser community.

Контрольная работа

1. Agree or disagree. Prove your point of view:

1) Eating in the street is acceptable behaviour.
2) Cardiff is the capital of Ireland.
3) The freezing process – known as cryonics – begs many questions, and provides few of the answers.

2. Write what you think is to be self-disciplined (not less than 20 sentences).

3. Imagine you have been asked to appear on a radio programme aimed at people over fifty. This week they are giving a "guide" to the way young people behave when they go out. Think about topics in the preparation section and prepare what you are going to say.

Контрольная работа

1. Answer the questions:

1) Why is the interview the most basic thing in gathering information?
2) What is the main key to doing a good interview?
3) What kind of analysis should be undertaken before an interview?
4) How can interviews be classified?

2. Give the English equivalents of the following word combinations and use them in sentences of your own:

Стиль жизни; профессиональный подход к чему-л.; с целью чего-л.; стоимость проекта; размер контракта; результаты голосования; причины убытков; четко обозначить основную цель; продумать что-то заранее; классифицировать что-л.

3. Agree or disagree. Prove your point of view:

1) No interview satisfies just one objective exclusively.
2) Sometimes how a question is answered reveals more than what the person said.
3) A good interview does not just happen; it requires careful and detailed planning, and preparation.

Критерии оценки:

- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, если он правильно и полностью выполнил все задания контрольной работы;
- оценка «хорошо» выставляется студенту, если он полностью выполнил все задания, при этом допустил не более трех ошибок или правильно, но неполно выполнил одно из заданий;
- оценка «удовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если он полностью выполнил все задания, но при этом допустил от 4 до 6 ошибок или правильно, но неполно выполнил два задания;
- оценка «неудовлетворительно» выставляется студенту, если он полностью выполнил все задания, но при этом допустил более 6 ошибок или правильно, но неполно выполнил три и более задания.

Экзаменационные задания

1. Сделать письменный перевод со словарем с иностранного языка на русский язык текста по специальности объемом 1800 печатных знаков. Время – 60 мин.
2. Прочитать и пересказать на иностранном языке текст по специальности или по страноведению объемом 1страницу. Время на подготовку – 20 мин.
3. Прослушать (2 раза) текст на бытовую тему и передать его содержание на иностранном языке (письменно или устно).
4. Передать на иностранном языке содержание русского текста по специальности объемом 800 – 1000 печатных знаков (устное реферирование). Время на подготовку – 10 минут.
5. Беседа на одну из пройденных тем.

Экзаменационные темы:

My career.
Selling online.
The company I would like to work for.
What should companies do to encourage new ideas?
The most stressful situation for you.
Entertaining.
Managing people.
How to deal with personal conflict?
Business travelling.
Telephoning: making arrangements.
Advertising.
Cultural awareness is important to business people.
Business presentation.
Steps to success.
Recent changes that have happened in your city (country).

Критерии оценивания экзамена

Оценка по дисциплине	**Критерии оценки результатов обучения по дисциплине**
«отлично»	**Выставляется обучающемуся, если компетенция(ии), закрепленная за дисциплиной, сформирована (по индикаторам/ результатам обучения в формате знать-уметь-владеть) в полном объеме на уровне «высокий»,** и обучающийся полно и правильно выполнил все пять заданий экзаменационного билета;
«хорошо»	**Выставляется обучающемуся, если компетенция, закрепленная за дисциплиной, сформирована (по индикаторам/ результатам обучения в формате знать-уметь-владеть) на уровне «хороший»**, и студент 1. правильно и полно выполнил четыре задания экзаменационного билета; 2. правильно, но неполно выполнил все пять заданий экзаменационного билета; 3. выполнил все пять заданий экзаменационного билета, допустив при этом несущественные ошибки, не препятствующие понимаю содержания материала;
«удовлетворительно»	**Выставляется обучающемуся, если компетенция(ии), закрепленная за дисциплиной, сформирована (по индикаторам/ результатам обучения в формате знать-уметь-владеть) в полном объеме на уровне «удовлетворительный»**, и студент 1. правильно и полно выполнил три задания экзаменационного билета; 2. правильно, но неполно выполнил четыре задания экзаменационного билета; 3. выполнил четыре или пять заданий экзаменационного билета, допустив при этом 1-3 существенные ошибки, препятствующие понимаю содержания материала;
«неудовлетворительно»	обнаружившему пробелы в знаниях основного учебного материала по дисциплине. если студент 1. правильно и полно выполнил не более двух заданий экзаменационного билета; 2. правильно, но неполно выполнил три задания экзаменационного билета;

Оценка по дисциплине	**Критерии оценки результатов обучения по дисциплине**
	3. выполнил четыре или пять заданий экзаменационного билета, допустив при этом множественные существенные ошибки, препятствующие понимаю содержания материала.

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