СТРУКТУРА ТЕСТУ ВИХІДНОГО КОНТРОЛЮ з АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ

здобувачів вищої освіти 4 курсу КПІ ім. Ігоря Сікорського

Вихідний контроль з англійської мови включає 20 тестових завдань. Кожна правильна відповідь оцінюється в 5 балів. Максимальна кількість за тест вихідного контролю з англійської мови — 100 балів.

Структурно тест з англійської мови складається з таких завдань:

- 1) текст на читання розмовно-побутового, публіцистичного або науково-популярного стилів, обсяг кожного з яких становить біля 2500 друкованих знаків, з 5 питаннями до нього;
- 2) 5 завдань на перевірку рівня сформованості граматичної компетентності здобувачів вищої освіти (відповідно до програмних результатів дисципліни);
 - 3) 5 завдань з розділу «Використання мови»;
- 4) 5 завдань на перевірку рівня володіння здобувачами загальнотехнічною лексикою.

За складністю завдання відповідають різному рівню володіння англійською мовою – від середнього (A2) до рубіжного (B1) і просунутого (B2).

Приклад тестових завдань вихідного контролю (4 курс)

Завдання 1.

Read the text below. For questions 1-5, choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

SOCIAL NETWORKS

Business applications

Social networks connect people at low cost; this can be beneficial for entrepreneurs and small businesses looking to expand their contact base. These networks often act as a customer relationship management tool for companies selling products and services. Companies can also use social networks for advertising in the form of banners and text ads. Since businesses operate globally, social networks can make it easier to keep in touch with contacts around the world.

Medical applications

Social networks are beginning to be adopted by healthcare professionals as a means to manage institutional knowledge, disseminate peer to peer knowledge and to highlight individual physicians and institutions. The advantage of using a dedicated medical social networking site is that all the members are screened against the state licensing board list of practitioners. The role of social networks is especially of interest to pharmaceutical companies who spend approximately "32 percent of their marketing dollars" attempting to influence the opinion leaders of social networks.

Languages, nationalities and academia

Various social networking sites have sprung up catering to different languages and

countries. The popular site Facebook has been cloned for various countries and languages and some specializing in connecting students and faculty.

Social networks for social good

Several websites are beginning to tap into the power of the social networking model for social good. Such models may be highly successful for connecting otherwise fragmented industries and small organizations without the resources to reach a broader audience with interested and passionate users. Users benefit by interacting with a like-minded community and finding a channel for their energy and giving.

Business model

Few social networks currently charge money for membership. In part, this may be because social networking is a relatively new service, and the value of using them has not been firmly established in customers' minds. Companies such as MySpace and Facebook sell online advertising on their site. Hence, they are seeking large memberships, and charging for membership would be counter productive. Some believe that the deeper information that the sites have on each user will allow much better targeted advertising than any other site can currently provide. Sites are also seeking other ways to make money, such as by creating an online marketplace or by selling professional information and social connections to businesses.

Privacy issues

On large social networking services, there have been growing concerns about users giving out too much personal information and the threat of sexual predators. Users of these services need to be aware of data theft or viruses. However, large services, such as MySpace, often work with law enforcement to try to prevent such incidents. In addition, there is a perceived privacy threat in relation to placing too much personal information in the hands of large corporations or governmental bodies, allowing a profile to be produced on an individual's behavior on which decisions, detrimental to an individual, may be taken.

Investigations

Social network services are increasingly being used in legal and criminal investigations. Information posted on sites such as MySpace and Facebook, has been used by police, probation, and university officials to prosecute users of said sites. In some situations, content posted on MySpace has been used in court.

- 1 According to the text, social networks
- A. are being used by businesses for marketing.
- B. are about friendships.
- C. can damage business reputations.
- D. advertise on business web sites.
- 2 Why do advertisers like social network sites?
- A. Detailed information on each user allows targeted ads.
- B. They are cost-effective to advertise on.
- C. Most users have high disposable income.
- D. They can influence consumer behaviour.
- 3. What should users not do on social networks?
- A. download viruses.
- B. be too free with their personal information.
- C. contact predators.
- D. upload copyrighted music
- 4. Personal information on social network sites
- A. gives a good description of the user's personality
- B. is sold to the government

- C. can be used in court
- D. is translated into many languages
- 5. Social networking is great for
- A. groups of people separated over wide areas
- B. academic organisations
- C. people who write too much information about themselves
- D. the law enforcement agencies

Завдання 2.

Choose the correct answer to fill in the gaps (A, B, C or D).

If you had studied more, you _____ the exam.

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

The police ... to interview two men about the robbery last week.

a) wants b) want c) is wanting d) are wanting

He was accused of classified information to the press.

a) leak b) to leak c) leaking d) will leak

Sally for half an hour before she found the hotel.

a) has been walking b) had been walking c) was walking d) walked

I don't like hot weather. Thirty degreestoo warm for me.

a) is b) are c) has been d) have been

Завдання 3.

Read the text below. For questions (1-5) choose the correct answer (A, B, C or D).

Genealogy is a (1)...... of history. It concerns family history, (2)..... than a national or world history studied at school. It doesn't merely involve drawing a family tree, however – tracing your family history can also (3)...... in learning about your roots and your identity. The internet enables millions of people worldwide to (4)...... information about their family history, without great (5)......

1	A bend	B set	C branch	D series
2	A instead	B rather	C except	D sooner
3	A cause	B mean	C result	D lead
4	A accomplish	B access	C approach	D admit
5	A fee	B price	C charge	D expense

Завдання 4.

Choose the correct a	nswer to fill in t	he gaps (A, B, C	or D).
As the temperature of	the liquid is redi	iced, it into	a block of ice.
a) evaporates	b) melts	c) solidifies	d) condenses
To prevent fires from made of		warehouse, all she	elves and counters must be
a) non-combust	tible b	o) non-portable	
c) inaudible	C	l) unbreakable	
If you bend an iron boas it stretches.	ar into a U shape,	, the outside surfac	ce of the U is under $___$
a) shearing b)	tension c) torsi	on d) compress	ion
If I leave my compute a) stand down			it goes into mode. d) standing
The hydrogen f water vapour from th			t because it only
a) emission	b) emits	c) emitter	d) emissive