

**Специальность 08.02.05**  
**4 курс итоговый тест дистанционно**

**КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНКИ**

Контрольная работа включает задания двух уровней сложности:

- 1/ базового;
- 2/повышенного.

В контрольной работе есть:

3 задания базового уровня; ( задания № 2,4,5)

2 задания повышенного уровня сложности (задания № 1,3)

Показателями овладения содержанием являются:

- на базовом уровне: способность выбрать соответствующие единицы, умение применить знания в знакомой ситуации;
- на повышенном уровне: способность применить полученные теоретические знания в частично новых условиях( на знакомом или оригинальном примере) умение анализировать высказывания, обобщать и применять знания в сходной с известной ситуации.

**КОЭФФИЦИЕНТ И ОЦЕНКА ЗНАНИЙ**

Оценку знаний производят на основе расчета коэффициента усвоения по следующей формуле:

$$K_{\text{усв}} = \frac{\text{Количество правильно выполненных существенных операций}}{\text{Общее количество существенных операций}}$$

По рейтинговой системе ( Энцикл. совр. учит.)

Значение коэффициента усвоения	≤0.43	0.44-0.69	0.70-0.88	0,89-1,00
Оценка	2	3	4	5

**ИНСТРУКЦИЯ**

Задания составлены в соответствии с рабочей программой по предмету «Иностранный язык».

На выполнение контрольной работы даётся 2 часа (120 минут).

Контрольно-оценочные материалы состоят из заданий разной степени сложности:

**-уровень «А» (базовый) -** это тестовые задания предполагают умение применить знания по образцу в знакомой ситуации; Задания № 2,4,5

**- уровень «В» повышенной сложности** –предполагает применять полученные знания в частично новых условиях, развивает умение анализировать и сравнивать. Задания № 1,3.

Эти задания требуют применения знаний без опоры на образец и выбора из данных ответов. Советуем выполнять задания в том порядке, в котором они даны. Для экономии времени пропускайте задание, которое не удаётся выполнить сразу, и переходите к следующему. Если после выполнения всей работы у вас останется время, то вы можете вернуться к пропущенным заданиям.

За каждый правильный ответ в зависимости от сложности задания даётся от одного до пяти баллов. Баллы, полученные вами за все выполненные задания, суммируются. Постарайтесь выполнить как можно больше заданий и набрать наибольшее количество баллов.

Желаем успеха!

## Вариант 1.

### 1. Чтение.

#### Задание 1 (уровень В)

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1-4 и текстами А-С. Занесите ответы в таблицу. В задании один заголовок лишний.

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1. A firm that produces road equipment | 3. Purposes of different types of heavy equipment |
| 2. A road machine problem              | 4. Different names of heavy equipment             |

**A.** Heavy equipment refers to heavy-duty vehicles, specially designed for executing construction tasks, most frequently ones involving earthwork operations. They are also known as heavy machines, heavy trucks, construction equipment, engineering equipment, heavy vehicles, or heavy hydraulics. They comprise five equipment systems: implement, traction, structure, power train, control and information. Heavy equipment functions through the mechanical advantage of a simple machine. Currently most equipment use hydraulic drives as a primary source of motion.

**B.** Along with the rapid development of highway and urban road construction, there is an increasingly demand for various types of road construction equipment. SINOMACH can offer its clients with variety types of road construction machines, including road paver, road milling machine, cold asphalt pavement recycling machine, asphalt mixing plant, and concrete mixing plant. All types of road building machine are powered by engines with strong power, low operation noise, low emission and low fuel consumption, so as to assure economy and environmental friendliness.

**C.** Each of road building machines has its distinct functions. Our road paving machine is designed to pave asphalt or related paving materials onto roadways in relatively uniform thickness. Road milling machines are ideal for road maintenance and repair, and can re-create a nice and smooth road surface. Our cold recycling machine is designed for asphalt pavement recycling and creates new paving material on-site for road maintenance and fixing, etc. Other types of road building machine, like asphalt and concrete mixing plants, are manufactured for road building material preparation.

A	B	C

#### Задание 2 (уровень А)

Прочитайте текст и обведите в каждом задании цифру, соответствующую правильному варианту ответа.

##### **Road construction materials**

One of the most popular road construction materials is asphalt, followed by concrete, but roads can also be made from brick, gravel, and other materials. Material selection involves choosing the best option for the given conditions, considering traffic patterns, weather, cost, and noise issues. Departments of transportation typically review their options before starting new roads or resurfacing projects, to determine the best possible choice. Firms that specialize in road construction supplies typically offer an array of products.

For a high traffic road, asphalt is usually the preferred material. Known properly as asphalt concrete, it consists of a mixture of aggregate bound together with sticky asphalt and then compacted to create a roadway. Such roads require preparation to set up the road bed and design a road with the correct degree of incline; the road needs to rise in the middle to promote drainage, and it must also be banked correctly around curves, as drivers may move at high speed. Concrete is also used for some roadways.

Brick, cobblestones, and other pavers are another option for road construction materials. These tend to be used in areas where people want a specific aesthetic look and the traffic does not move quickly. Fast traffic can damage the roadway surface and may also generate a great deal of noise. Common locations for such road construction materials include historic districts and downtown gathering locations. They can also be used for driveways and low traffic roads.

1. The main road construction materials are:
  1. asphalt and concrete
  2. asphalt concrete
  3. asphalt, brick, cobblestones, gravel and concrete
  4. asphalt, brick, cobblestones, gravel, bituminous and rubber
2. For a high traffic road, the preferred material is:
  1. concrete
  2. asphalt
  3. asphalt concrete
  4. all the things named
3. In areas where people want a specific aesthetic look and the traffic does not move quickly people use:
  1. bricks
  2. cobblestones
  3. special materials
  4. all the materials mentioned

### **Задание 3 (уровень В)**

**Преобразуйте напечатанные заглавными буквами слова в скобках в необходимую по смыслу форму.**

1. Romans never (USE) asphalt for building roads.
2. –Have you got your driving license? - No, I (LEARN) to drive the car still.
3. Asphalt is (BAD) than concrete for road building.
4. Practical training seemed very nice to (I).
5. You have answered the material (PERFECT).

### **Задание 4 (уровень А)**

**Вставьте в пропуски один из вариантов ответов.**

Earth roads are made by applying \_\_\_\_\_ and other aggregate materials to create a drivable surface. They are suitable for \_\_\_\_\_ traffic, low speed areas. For areas with more \_\_\_\_\_, a better option may be a tar and chip or bituminous surface treatment road, where aggregates are mixed with sticky binders to hold them \_\_\_\_\_ better. These roads will need periodic resurfacing to keep them functional, but can be a good middle point between an expensive asphalt concrete road and an inadequate earth road for rural areas.

- A) gravel B) concrete C) bituminous D) wooden  
 A) high B) low C) unreliable D) heavy  
 A) traffic B) cars C) tracks D) movement  
 A) apart B) alone C) together D) separated

### **Задание 5 (уровень А)**

**Соотнесите название машины и ее определение**

<b>1</b>	A forklift	<b>1</b>	A tracked or wheeled vehicle with an approximate operating weight from 0.7 to 8.5 tonnes. It generally includes a standard backfill blade and features independent boom swing.
<b>2</b>	A grader	<b>2</b>	An industrial truck used to pick up and transport heavy material with steel forks under the material to be lifted
<b>3</b>	A bulldozer	<b>3</b>	A construction machine with a long blade used to create a flat surface during the grading process.

<b>4</b>	A compact/mini excavator	<b>4</b>	A crawler (continuous tracked tractor) equipped with a substantial metal plate (known as a blade) used to push large quantities of soil, sand, rubble, or other such material during construction or conversion work and typically equipped at the rear with a claw-like device (known as a ripper) to loosen densely compacted materials.
<b>5</b>	A snowcat	<b>5</b>	An enclosed-cab, truck-sized, fully tracked vehicle designed to move on snow
		<b>6</b>	A tractor made of rubber, aluminum or steel and driven by a single sprocket on each side, and ride over rubber wheels with a solid foam interior.