

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ**
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное
учреждение высшего образования
«Кемеровский государственный университет»

«УТВЕРЖДАЮ»

Директор института филологии,
иностранных языков
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ПРОГРАММА ВСТУПИТЕЛЬНЫХ ИСПЫТАНИЙ,
проводимая КемГУ самостоятельно,
для поступающих по программам бакалавриата и специалитета
по иностранному языку
в 2020 году

КЕМЕРОВО, 2019

Программа вступительных испытаний составлена в соответствии с требованиями Федерального компонента государственного стандарта основного общего и среднего (полного) общего образования (приказ Минобробразования России от 05.03.2004 № 1089 «Об утверждении федерального компонента государственных стандартов начального общего, основного общего и среднего (полного) общего образования»).

Цель вступительных испытаний по иностранному языку – *определить уровень речевой компетенции абитуриентов, поступающих в КемГУ.*

Объем проверяемых знаний обусловлен содержанием Федерального компонента государственного стандарта основного общего и среднего (полного) общего образования, примерных программ по иностранному языку для средней общеобразовательной школы и соответствует уровню единого государственного экзамена по иностранному языку для выпускников школы.

Форма проведения вступительных испытаний: **тест**

Таблица 1. Содержание тестирования по английскому языку

Задание	Характеристика содержания	Время на выполнение	Максимальное количество баллов	Материалы для проведения тестирования по данному этапу
Понимание письменного текста Reading Comprehension	Выявление уровня владения речевыми навыками (понимание письменной речи)	50 мин.	20 (по 2 баллов за каждый правильный ответ)	два варианта письменных адаптированных текстов; вопросы к текстам; ключи к заданиям
Грамматика Grammar,	Проверка уровня знаний в области грамматики	90 мин	40 (по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)	два варианта письменных адаптированных текстов; тестовые задания ключи к заданиям
Лексика Vocabulary	Проверка уровня знаний в области лексики	40 мин	40 (по 2 балла за каждый правильный ответ)	два варианта письменных адаптированных текстов; вопросы к текстам; ключи к заданиям
Итого:		3 часа (180 мин.)	100 баллов	

Отбор лингвистического материала

Лингвистический материал для вступительного теста (лексический, грамматический материал) был отобран с учетом общеобразовательной программы изучения иностранного языка в школах России. Тест предназначен для выявления уровня владения речевыми навыками, а также для проверки в формализованном виде лексического и грамматического аспектов.

Синтаксис

1. Коммуникативные типы предложений: утвердительные, вопросительные, отрицательные, побудительные – и порядок слов в них
2. Предложения с начальным *it*. Предложения с *there is/are*
3. Сложносочиненные предложения с союзами *and, but, or*.
4. Сложноподчиненные предложения с союзами и союзными словами *what, when, why, which, that, who, if, because, that's why, than, so, for, since, during, so that, unless*
5. Согласование времен и косвенная речь
6. Предложения с конструкциями *as ... as; not so ... as; neither ... nor; either ... or*
7. Условные предложения реального (*Conditional I – If I see Jim, I'll invite him to our school party.*) и нереального (*Conditional II – If I were you, I would start learning French.*) характера
8. Предложения с конструкцией *I wish (I wish I had my own room.)*
9. Предложения с конструкцией *so/such (I was so busy that I forgot to phone my parents.)*
10. Эмфатические конструкции типа *It's him who... It's time you did smth*
11. Конструкции с глаголами на *-ing: to love/hate doing something; Stop talking*
12. Конструкции *It takes me ... to do something; to look/feel/be happy*
13. Различные средства связи в тексте для обеспечения его целостности (*firstly, finally, at last, in the end, however* и т.д.)

Морфология

1. Имена существительные во множественном числе, образованные по правилу, и исключения. Определенный/неопределенный/ нулевой артикль
2. Местоимения личные, притяжательные, указательные, неопределенные, относительные, вопросительные
3. Имена прилагательные в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степенях, образованные по правилу, а также исключения. Наречия в сравнительной и превосходной степенях, а также наречия, выражающие количество (*many/much, few / a few, little / a little*)
4. Числительные количественные, порядковые
5. Предлоги места, направления, времени
6. Наиболее употребительные личные формы глаголов действительного залога: *Present Simple, Future Simple* и *Past Simple, Present* и *Past Continuous, Present* и *Past Perfect*.
7. Личные формы глаголов действительного залога: *Present Perfect Continuous* и *Past Perfect Continuous*.
8. Личные формы глаголов страдательного залога: *Present Simple Passive, Future Simple Passive, Past Simple Passive, Present Perfect Passive*.
9. Личные формы глаголов в *Present Simple (Indefinite)* для выражения действий в будущем после союзов *if, when*
10. Личные формы глаголов страдательного залога в *Past Perfect Passive* и *Future Perfect Passive; Present/Past Progressive (Continuous) Passive*; неличные формы глаголов (*Infinitive*,

11. *Participle I, Gerund* (пассивно)
12. Фразовые глаголы (*look for, ...*)
13. Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты (*may, can/be able to, must/have to/should; need, shall, could, might, would*)
14. Различные грамматические средства для выражения будущего времени: *Simple Future, to be going to, Present Continuous*

Лексическая сторона речи

1. Аффиксы как элементы словообразования.
2. Аффиксы глаголов: *re-, dis-, mis-*; *-ize/ise*.
3. Аффиксы существительных: *-er/or, -ness, -ist, -ship, -ing, sion/tion, -ance/ence, -ment, -ity*.
4. Аффиксы прилагательных: *-y, -ic, -ful, -al, -ly, -ian/an, -ing, -ous, -ible/able, -less, -ive, inter-*.
5. Суффикс наречий *-ly*.
6. Отрицательные префиксы: *un-, in-/im-*
7. Многозначность лексических единиц. Синонимы. Антонимы
8. Лексическая сочетаемость

Предметное содержание речи

1. Повседневная жизнь и быт, распределение домашних обязанностей в семье. Покупки
2. Жизнь в городе и сельской местности. Проблемы города и села
3. Общение в семье и школе, семейные традиции, межличностные отношения с друзьями и знакомыми
4. Здоровье и забота о нем, самочувствие, медицинские услуги.
5. Здоровый образ жизни
6. Роль молодежи в современном обществе, ее интересы и увлечения
7. Досуг молодежи: посещение кружков, спортивных секций, клубов по интересам. Переписка
8. Родная страна и страна/страны изучаемого языка. Их географическое положение, климат, население, города и села, достопримечательности
9. Путешествие по своей стране и за рубежом, осмотр достопримечательностей
10. Природа и проблемы экологии
11. Культурно-исторические особенности своей страны и стран изучаемого языка
12. Вклад России и стран изучаемого языка в развитие науки и мировой культуры
13. Современный мир профессий, рынок труда
14. Возможности продолжения образования в высшей школе
15. Планы на будущее, проблема выбора профессии
16. Роль владения иностранными языками в современном мире
17. Школьное образование. Изучаемые предметы, отношение к ним. Каникулы
18. Научно-технический прогресс, его перспективы и последствия
19. Новые информационные технологии
20. Праздники и знаменательные даты в различных странах мира

Задача отборочного тестирования – проверка грамматических и лексических знаний, а также умений и навыков восприятия письменной речи на иностранном языке у абитуриентов.

Структура теста

Предлагаемый тест состоит из письменных заданий, в которых проверяются знания лексики, грамматики и навыки работы с письменным текстом.

Вступительный тест предназначен для проверки минимально необходимого числа навыков. Проверка подобного рода позволяет выявить уровень развития навыков и прогнозировать возможность овладения новыми навыками в курсе обучения.

Основным методом проверки знаний является множественный выбор. Общепринятая технология множественного выбора обеспечивает быстрое и эффективное получение надежных результатов.

Кроме того, структура теста обеспечивает в определенной степени проверку письменных навыков абитуриента.

Результаты оцениваются по **100**-балльной шкале.

Каждое задание теста оценивается в баллах (См. Таблицы 1,2,3,4, 5).

При получении пограничного результата добавляется 0,5 балла в пользу абитуриента.

Максимальное количество баллов – 100.

Минимальное количество баллов – 40 баллов. Абитуриент, набравший 40 баллов, включается в список претендентов на зачисление в КемГУ, при условии успешной сдачи других конкурсных испытаний.

В программе представлены:

1. Образцы тестов.
2. Ключи к тестам.
3. Учебная и учебно-методическая литература.

Апелляции по вступительным испытаниям принимаются на следующий день после опубликования результатов.

ОБРАЗЦЫ ТЕСТОВ

Тест по английскому языку №1

Task 1. Read the text and choose the best variant:

When Polly left school, she had no idea what she wanted to do. A friend of hers, who was a year older, and whose name was Josephine, was at art college, and she persuaded Polly to join her there.

Polly's father worked in a factory, and her mother worked in a shop. They were saving their money to buy their own house, and they had hoped that Polly would start earning too as soon as she left school, so when she told them that she wanted to go to art college, she expected to have an objection. But in fact they had none.

«You'll have to find some kind of a job to pay for your college», Polly's mother warned her. «Your father and I will be very happy to keep you at home, but we have no money for your college course, and none for paints and all the other things you'll need».

«Thank you very much», Polly answered. «I'm really very grateful to you both. And there's no problem about getting a job; the head of the art college has offered me one in their library».

After a few months, Polly's parents really felt very proud that their daughter was going to college, especially when she brought home some of the things she had painted, for which she had received high praise from her teachers.

Polly sometimes went to museums to see paintings by famous artists, and one day she said to her parents, «Why don't you come to a museum with me one day? Then I can tell you all about the paintings, and you can see the kinds of things I'm trying to do myself».

Polly's mother was free on Thursday afternoons and on Saturdays, but her father sometimes had to work on those days. They waited until Saturday when he didn't have to work, and then they all went off to the museum that Polly had chosen.

She showed her parents some famous paintings, and then they came to one that they recognized.

«This», Polly said, pointing to it, «is Van Gogh's "Sunflowers"». «What a cheek!» her father answered. «He's copied the picture we've had in our hall for the last ten years!»

1. a) After school Polly's parents made her enter art college.
b) Having finished her school, Polly was unsure what profession to choose.
c) Polly's friend didn't want her to study at art college.
d) Polly offered her friend to enter art college with her.
2. a) Polly's parents didn't want her to work because they were rich.
b) Polly's parents had objections to her study at college.
c) Polly's parents didn't hope that Polly would earn much money.
d) Polly's parents needed her financial help very much.
3. a) Polly paid for her education herself.
b) Polly's parents paid for her education.
c) Josephine paid for Polly's education.
d) The head of the art college let Polly not pay for college.
4. a) Polly's parent were not happy with their daughter's choice.
b) Polly's parents were sure she had no talent.
c) Polly's parent took pride in the fact she had got praises for her works.
d) Polly's parents wanted to see her works exhibited.
5. a) Polly's father didn't like Van Gogh's "Sunflowers".
b) Polly's father was angry that Van Gogh used their picture as a model.
c) Polly's father was surprised that they had Van Gogh's picture at home.
d) Polly's father didn't recognize the picture Polly showed him.

TASK II. Choose the right form of the verb:

I rushed to the room at once. When I 1 _____ into the room, I 2 _____ Doctor Spencer. He 3 _____ my father who 4 _____ on the floor with broken knee. The doctor 5 _____ he 6 _____ to call an ambulance as never in his life he 7 _____ such a serious case. The ambulance arrived and my father 8 _____ to hospital. Doctor Spenser 9 _____ me that I 10 _____ 11 _____ with his family until my father 12 _____ back from hospital. At 6 o'clock in the morning the ambulance 13 _____ me up as they 14 _____ my father back. They 15 _____ him in and 16 _____ him on the bed. The doctor 17 _____ 18 _____ the patient again. Then he 19 _____ at me and asked, "When did you last 20 _____ something to eat?" "I 21 _____ anything since the night before." Doctor Spenser 22 _____ to the car and 23 _____ out a parcel which 24 _____ in paper. "My wife was sure that you 25 _____ it." A moment later he 26 _____ away. In the room I unwrapped the doctor's present and saw the most fabulous cake that I 27 _____ in my life.

1.	a. came	b. comes	c. come	d. will come
2.	a. see	b. saw	c. have seen	d. was seen
3.	a. was examining	b. examine	c. examined	d. is examining
4.	a. laid	b. lied	c. was laying	d. was lying
5.	a. said	b. says	c. has said	d. is said
6.	a. will have	b. would have	c. has	d. have
7.	a. had seen	b. saw	c. has seen	d. have seen
8.	a. is taken	b. took	c. was taken	d. was taking
9.	a. told	b. tells	c. tell	d. has told
10.	a. can	b. am able	c. was able	d. could
11.	a. stay	b. to stay	c. stayed	d. stays
12.	a. comes	b. will come	c. would come	d. came
13.	a. woke	b. wake	c. wakes	d. was woken
14.	a. bring	b. brings	c. have brought	d. brought
15.	a. carried	b. carry	c. were carrying	d. have carried
16.	a. lied	b. laid	c. lay	d. were lying
17.	a. begin	b. begins	c. began	d. was beginning
18.	a. to examine	b. examine	c. examined	d. to be examined
19.	a. looks	b. looked	c. was looking	d. has looked
20.	a. have	b. had	c. have had	d. will have
21.	a. haven't eaten	b. hasn't eaten	c. hadn't eaten	d. didn't eat
22.	a. ran	b. runs	c. run	d. has run
23.	a. take	b. takes	c. took	d. has taken
24.	a. was wrapped	b. is wrapped	c. was wrapping	d. was being wrapped
25.	a. will like	b. would like	c. should like	d. have to like
26.	a. has gone	b. had gone	c. went	d. goes
27.	a. have eaten	b. has eaten	c. eats	d. had ever eaten

TASK III. Read the text. Use the word given at the end of each line to form another word that fits the space:

Americans talk with _____ (1) of their government and _____ (2). They seem certain that they have more _____ (3), better laws and stronger leaders. But even the most _____ (4) Americans have a few doubts. _____ (5) is one problem area, and so is the law. There

proud
institute
free
patriot
educate

are not enough clever teachers, and too many clever ___ (6)
 But Americans feel _____ (7) that they can change
 things that don't work. They want to be proud of their
 President. They like him to good-looking, _____ (8)
 and a good family man. Americans want him to be a good
 _____ (9). They expect him to keep the prices down
 at home and to keep the country looking _____ (10) abroad.

law
 confidence
 religion
 talk
 power

Ключ к тесту №1

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1.	b
2.	d
3.	a
4.	c
5.	b

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст и выберите правильную форму глагола.

1	a	10	d	19	b
2	b	11	a	20	a
3	a	12	d	21	a
4	d	13	a	22	a
5	a	14	d	23	c
6	b	15	a	24	a
7	a	16	b	25	b
8	c	17	c	26	c
9	a	18	a	27	d

Задание 3 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски однокоренными словами в нужной форме.

1	pride
2	institutions
3	freedom
4	patriotic
5	education
6	lawyers
7	confident
8	religious
9	talker
10	powerful

Тест по английскому языку №2

Task 1. Read the text and choose the best variant:

When Sebastian was a boy at school, his favourite lesson was art, and he won several prizes for it. Once he left school, he got a position as a clerk in a bank, but three times a week he went to evening classes in art, and whenever he had time at the week-ends, he painted.

He painted in a very modern manner — mysterious objects and shapes, women with three pink eyes, large blank areas, and so on.

After a few months he thought, «Perhaps I can sell some of my pictures and get enough money to afford to leave the bank and become a real artist. Then I can travel around as much as I like, and go to foreign museums, and see other artists' paintings, and study in other countries when I feel like it. Though I try to make the best of the job and I don't regard the work as difficult — at least not at present — I don't like life in a bank. I only enjoy painting».

In the bank, Sebastian sometimes had to deal with a man who owned a picture shop, and after he had had a few conversations with him, Sebastian invited him to his home one evening to see some of his work. «Then perhaps you could tell me whether I can really be a good artist and get some money from my painting», Sebastian said hopefully.

The man said he was prepared to come and see what he thought of Sebastian's work, so he arrived one evening at Sebastian's home. Sebastian took the man to his studio and started to show him some of his pictures, with some pride and hope.

The man looked at them one after the other while Sebastian watched his face, but to Sebastian's disappointment the man did not say anything, and his expression did not change at any of them.

Then, when he had finished, he looked around, and his glance fell on something else. A happy look came over his face for the first time, and he said, «Now I like one very much! It's so full of deep feeling! I'm sure I could sell this one for you!»

«That», said Sebastian, «is the place where I clean the paint off my brushes».

1.
 - a) As a child Sebastian took interest in banking.
 - b) Sebastian liked art and became an art critic.
 - c) Sebastian taught evening classes in art.
 - d) Sebastian took to painting and practiced it regularly.
2.
 - a) Sebastian's paintings were realistic.
 - b) Sebastian painted in an unusual manner.
 - c) Sebastian preferred to paint only portraits.
 - d) Sebastian didn't choose any particular art style.
3.
 - a) Sebastian treated painting only as a hobby.
 - b) Sebastian planned to take up painting more seriously in the nearest future.
 - c) Sebastian decided to quit painting and start banking seriously.
 - d) Sebastian's plan was to combine painting and banking.
4.
 - a) Sebastian did not know how to sell his pictures.
 - b) Sebastian's friend recommended him where to sell paintings.
 - c) Sebastian invited a picture shop owner to sell him his paintings.
 - d) Sebastian advertised his paintings everywhere.
5.
 - a) The picture shop owner was impressed by Sebastian's art.
 - b) The picture shop owner refused to buy anything from Sebastian.
 - c) The picture shop owner agreed to buy ten of Sebastian's paintings.
 - d) The picture shop owner was attracted by the piece used to paint off brushes.

TASK II. Choose the right form of the verb:

Paddy was far away from his house. He 1 _____ his horse when the biggest storm 2 _____ . He 3 _____ off his horse and 4 _____ under a tree 5 _____ until the storm 6 _____ over. Suddenly Paddy 7 _____ an enormous tree 8 _____ into flames. He 9 _____ time to reach his horse. There 10 _____ walls of fire everywhere. Paddy 11 _____ his horse 12 _____, and he 13 _____ that his end 14 _____. All the other men 15 _____ home before the storm 16 _____, and they had to wait indoors for it to end. Above the trees they 17 _____ 18 _____ a great cloud of smoke which 19 _____ into the sky. The men 20 _____ their houses and 21 _____ towards the fire. But the fire 22 _____ ten miles and it was too wide to save the sheep. Night 23 _____

_____. From the house people 24 _____ 25 _____ the figures of men 26 _____ with buckets of water. The big house 27 _____ by them.

1.	a. rode	b. was riding	c. had ridden	d. rides
2.	a. came	b. has come	c. comes	d. come
3.	a. get	b. gets	c. was getting	d. got
4.	a. set	b. sat	c. had sat	d. had set
5.	a. wait	b. waited	c. to wait	d. for waiting
6.	a. will be	b. would be	c. is	d. was
7.	a. see	b. sees	c. saw	d. has seen
8.	a. burst	b. bursts	c. has burst	d. was bursting
9.	a. didn't have	b. hadn't	c. hasn't	d. hadn't got
10.	a. was	b. were	c. are	d. have been
11.	a. feels	b. felt	c. was feeling	d. has felt
12.	a. fall	b. fell	c. is falling	d. falls
13.	a. knew	b. knows	c. has known	d. know
14.	a. has come	b. have come	c. had come	d. came
15.	a. has returned	b. had returned	c. have returned	d. return
16.	a. began	b. begin	c. begins	d. is beginning
17.	a. can	b. are able to	c. are able	d. could
18.	a. to see	b. see	c. seeing	d. saw
19.	a. was rising	b. was raising	c. raised	d. had raised
20.	a. left	b. leave	c. leaves	d. are leaving
21.	a. run	b. runs	c. ran	d. are running
22.	a. had already travelled	b. already travelled	c. has already travelled	d. was already travelling
23.	a. fall	b. falls	c. is falling	d. fell
24.	a. was able	b. could	c. can	d. were able
25.	a. watched	b. watch	c. to watch	d. watches
26.	a. run	b. are running	c. is running	d. running
27.	a. saved	b. was saved	c. is saved	d. has been saved

TASK III. Read the text. Use the word given at the end of each line to form another word that fits the space:

The _____ (1) of fingerprints reached Britain in 1901 and proved _____ (2). In 1930, Scotland Yard set up its first _____ (3) system to enable officers to compare fingerprints found on the scene of the crime with those of _____ (4) known to the police. Fingerprint technology has advanced _____ (5) since then. Different types of powder are used to _____ (6) the impression of the fingerprint before it is taken. Another _____ (7) has been in the way that fingerprints are identified. Today, the first _____ (8) is done by the computer, which then produces a _____ (9) of possible matches. The final _____ (10) however is done by police experts.

systematize

use

classify

crime

great

strength

revolutionary

searching

select

identify

Ключ к тесту №2

Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и выберите правильный вариант ответа.

1.	d
2.	b
3.	b
4.	c
5.	d

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст и выберите правильную форму глагола.

1	b	10	b	19	a
2	a	11	b	20	a
3	d	12	b	21	c
4	b	13	a	22	a
5	c	14	c	23	d
6	d	15	b	24	b
7	c	16	a	25	b
8	d	17	d	26	d
9	a	18	b	27	b

Задание 3 Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски однокоренными словами в нужной форме.

1	system
2	useful
3	classified
4	criminals
5	greatly
6	strengthen
7	revolution
8	search
9	selection
10	identification

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