

**ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ
УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
СТАВРОПОЛЬСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ АГРАРНЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ**

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

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«__» _____ 20__ г.

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ (ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ МАТЕРИАЛОВ)

Б1.О.04 Иностранный язык

38.05.01 Экономическая безопасность

Экономико-правовое обеспечение безопасности государства и бизнеса

экономист

очная

1. Перечень планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине, соотнесенных с планируемыми результатами освоения образовательной программы

Процесс изучения дисциплины направлен на формирование следующих компетенций ОП ВО и овладение следующими результатами обучения по дисциплине:

Код и наименование компетенции	Код и наименование индикатора достижения	Перечень планируемых результатов обучения по дисциплине
<p>УК-4 Способен применять современные коммуникативные технологии, в том числе на иностранном(ых) языке(ах), для академического и профессионального взаимодействия</p>	<p>УК-4.2 Демонстрирует умение вести обмен деловой информацией в устной и письменной формах не менее чем на одном иностранном языке</p>	<p>знает</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> особенности стиля делового общения особенности стилистики официальных и неофициальных писем социально-культурные различия в формате корреспонденции принципы ведения деловых переговоров, переводческие приемы и трансформации <p>умеет</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - понимать основное содержание несложных аутентичных обще-ственно-политических, публици-стических и прагматических тек-стов (информационных буклетов, брошюр/проспектов), научно- по-пулярных и научных текстов, блогов/вебсайтов; детально понимать общественно- политические, публицистические (медийные) тексты, а также пись-ма личного характера; выделять значимую/запрашиваемую инфор-мацию из прагматических текстов справочно- информационного и рекламного характера - начинать, вести/поддерживать и заканчивать диалог-расспрос об увиденном, прочитанном, диалог-обмен мнениями и диалог-интер-вью/собеседование - при приеме на работу, соблюдая нормы речевого этикета, при необходимости используя страте-гии восстановления себя в процес-се коммуника-ции (переспрос, перефразирование и др.); рассу-прашивать собеседника, задавать вопро-сы и отвечать на них, высказывать свое мнение, просьбу, отвечать на предложение собеседника (приня-тие предложения или отказ); де-лать сообщения и выстраи-вать мо-нолог-описание, монолог- повест-вование и монолог-рассуждение - заполнять формуляры и бланки прагматического характера; вести запись основных мыслей и фактов (из аудио текстов и текстов для чтения), а также запись тезисов устного выступления/письменного доклада по изучаемой проблема-тике; поддерживать контакты при помощи электронной почты (пи-сать электронные письма личного характера); оформлять Curriculum Vitae/Resume и сопроводительное письмо, необходимые при приеме на работу, выполнять письменные проектные задания (письменное оформление презентаций, информационных буклетов, рекламных листовок, коллажей, постеров, стенных газет и т.д.).

	владеет навыками -восприятия, анализа, создания устных и письменных текстов разных типов и жанров
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2. Перечень оценочных средств по дисциплине

№	Наименование раздела/темы	Семестр	Код индикаторов достижения компетенций	Оценочное средство проверки результатов достижения индикаторов компетенций
1.	1 раздел. WHAT IS ECONOMICS ABOUT?			
1.1.	WHAT IS ECONOMICS ABOUT?	1	УК-4.2	Коллоквиум
2.	2 раздел. ACCOUNTING			
2.1.	ACCOUNTING	1	УК-4.2	Коллоквиум
3.	3 раздел. GOVERNMENT IN THE ECONOMICS			
3.1.	GOVERNMENT IN THE ECONOMICS	1	УК-4.2	Коллоквиум
	Промежуточная аттестация			За
4.	4 раздел. ECONOMICS AND FINANCE			
4.1.	ECONOMICS AND FINANCE	2	УК-4.2	Коллоквиум
5.	5 раздел. MANAGEMENT			
5.1.	MANAGEMENT	2	УК-4.2	Коллоквиум
6.	6 раздел. DIFFERENT CULTURES			
6.1.	DIFFERENT CULTURES	2	УК-4.2	Коллоквиум
	Промежуточная аттестация			За

3. Оценочные средства (оценочные материалы)

Примерный перечень оценочных средств для текущего контроля успеваемости и промежуточной аттестации

№ п/п	Наименование оценочного средства	Краткая характеристика оценочного средства	Представление оценочного средства в фонде (Оценочные материалы)
Текущий контроль			
Для оценки знаний			

1	Коллоквиум	Средство контроля усвоения учебного материала темы, раздела или разделов дисциплины, организованное как учебное занятие в виде собеседования преподавателя с обучающимися.	Вопросы по темам/разделам дисциплины
Для оценки умений			
Для оценки навыков			
Промежуточная аттестация			
2	Зачет	Средство контроля усвоения учебного материала практических и семинарских занятий, успешного прохождения практик и выполнения в процессе этих практик всех учебных поручений в соответствии с утвержденной программой с выставлением оценки в виде «зачтено», «незачтено».	Перечень вопросов к зачету

4. Примерный фонд оценочных средств для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации обучающихся по дисциплине (модулю) "Иностранный язык"

Примерные оценочные материалы для текущего контроля успеваемости

Коллоквиум

РАЗДЕЛ № 1. WHAT IS ECONOMICS ABOUT?

Colloquium № 1. Free and economic good

1. Check the correct pronunciation and meaning of the words and phrases below. Translate them into Russian, copy into your vocabulary book and learn by heart.

depletion, access, arable, category, opportunity cost, to give up, health care, to own, revenue, to sacrifice, perspective, occurring, to obtain, zero, colonizer, unobstructed, free of charge, out of tax revenues, to be limited, abundant, to distinguish, to have an opportunity.

2. Read the text and answer the questions below.

1. Explain the difference between a free and economic good.
2. Can the same good be considered as economic or free in certain situations?
3. Does any difference exist between the free goods and goods free of charge?
4. Why do you think free goods are rare?

3. Decide whether the following statements are True (T) or False (F) according to the text.

1. If resources are unlimited, there is no need in opportunity costs. ____
2. Economic goods have a zero opportunity cost. ____
3. The road system is an example of a free good. ____
4. Local forests which are not owned by anyone are open access resources. ____

4. Scan through the text and find the words corresponding to these definitions.

para 1

- 1) a difference between two similar things (n) _____
- 2) to get smth. (v) _____
- 3) continuing for a long time and never finishing (adj) _____
- 4) to make someone do smth that they do not want to do (v) _____

para 2

- 5) one of two or more things that you can choose between (n) _____
- 6) available for someone to use (n) _____
- 7) in a similar way (adv) _____

para 3

- 8) the meaning of a word, phrase, or sentence (n) _____
- 9) for that reason (adv) _____

para 4 and 5

- 10) more and more (adv) _____
- 11) the group of people who officially control a country (n) _____
- 12) money that you have to pay to the government from what you earn or when you buy things (n) _____
- 13) used to refer to a particular person or thing without naming or describing them exactly (adj) _____
- 14) because of smth (prep) _____

5. Use the words from exercise 4 to fill in the gaps.

1. While Germany spends 40% of its _____ revenue on social security, Germans have been dismayed to observe a significant increase in homelessness and destitution on the streets of its cities, especially the rich western cities like Stuttgart and Munich.

2. They place much stress on _____ between “intangible” advantages and those from large scale in production.

3. The “traditional working class” is Britain’s newest minority and it is far too small by itself to elect a Labour _____.

4. Up to the mid-1960s, inflation rates had been low in the international economy _____ two major factors.

5. Due to constraints on the availability of data pads it was not always possible _____ test data from the original source.

6. _____, sustained government rhetoric about getting value for money from programmes and protecting the interest of taxpayers will probably leave a mark.

7. The term “bureaucratic bourgeoisie” to describe this state elite has _____ problems, and used strictly should refer to managers of state-owned enterprises.

8. We spent twenty-six hours a week watching TV: news, soap operas, films, the House of Commons, _____ studio discussion among politicians.

9. It does not make _____ to charge all users the same rate, for users at different times impose very different marginal costs on society.

10. In the foreign exchange market all currencies are quoted against the dollar, _____ the number of individual rates are reduced, as market operators can quickly ascertain cross rates between various currencies.

6. Fill in the gaps using the prepositions/particles from the box below.

to • in • from • of • by • for • at

1. But the more important reasons are “economic”, and arise _____ the nature of the economic system.

2. We believe that there are strong arguments in favour ___ unitary authorities.
3. The major industrial nations have been lowering the energy intensity of their economies since the 1970s; the degree ___ which this will continue is central ___ any energy consumption projection.
4. It is estimated that about a third of these accidents result ___ damaged pavements.
5. Twenty years old, the Range Rover is still the only serious off-roader that makes a convincing alternative ___ a luxury saloon.
6. A £500 000 budget has been set aside to create a press office to represent him in Brussels, in addition ___ Dublin's existing one.
7. ___ a general sense that is what many of the strategies which we have already discussed are aiming to do.
8. Graduate lecture courses are few ___ present but may be expected to grow ___ number in the near future.
9. The table shows a surplus provided ___ local authorities to allow ___ contingencies such as salary and wage increases.

7. Find word partners between the two lists of words (A and B) and memorize their meanings.

Грамматический тест

Тест №1

Present Tenses

1. What subjects _ she good at?
A) do B) does C) is D) are E) have F) has
2. _ your mother like cooking?
A) do B) does C) is D) are E) have F) has
3. Where _ your uncle work?
A) do B) does C) is D) are E) have F) has
4. What sports _ they fond of?
A) do B) does C) is D) are E) have F) has
5. What bike _ you got?
A) do B) does C) is D) are E) have F) has
6. What languages _ you speak?
A) do B) does C) is D) are E) have F) has
7. _ you like science fiction?
A) do B) does C) is D) are E) have F) has
8. What bike _ she got?
A) do B) does C) is D) are E) have F) has

9. What subject _ you like best?
 A) do B) does C) is D) are E) have F) has
10. How far __ London from Liverpool?
 A) do B) does C) is D) are E) have F) has

Ответы:

- | | | |
|------|-------|------|
| 1. C | 4. D | 7. A |
| 2. B | 5. E | 8. F |
| 3. B | 6. A | 9. A |
| | 10. C | |

***Примерные оценочные материалы
 для проведения промежуточной аттестации (зачет, экзамен)
 по итогам освоения дисциплины (модуля)***

Вопросы для зачета (экзамена) по дисциплине Иностранный язык
 (наименование дисциплины)

Содержание зачета:

1. Устное изложение любой пройденной темы по выбору преподавателя
2. Чтение текста (1000 – 1200 п. з.) и ответы на вопросы преподавателя

Содержание экзамена:

1. Письменный перевод со словарем с английского языка на русский язык аутентичного текста по специальности (1000 п. з.);
2. Чтение аутентичного текста по специальности (1200 п. з.) без словаря, изложение содержания в виде аннотации на русском или английском языке и ответы на вопросы преподавателя.
3. Устное изложение темы по специальности.

Темы монологических высказываний

1. My family
2. Young people's problems
3. Environmental protection
4. Our University
5. Agriculture of the Russian Federation and the Stavropol Territory
6. My speciality

Темы тестовых заданий

Семестр 1

Тест № 1. The Present Simple and Present Continuous

Тест № 2. The Past Simple and Past Continuous

Тест № 3. Future actions

Семестр 2

Тест № 4. Sequence of Tenses

Тест № 5. Conditionals

Тест № 6. The Passive Voice

Темы коллоквиумов

Семестр 1

1. Free and economic good
2. Top ten economies of the world
3. Globalization economy

Семестр 2

4. What is The difference between economic development and economic growth
5. Positive and Normative Economics
6. Distinction between domestic and national: GDP versus GNP

Вопросы для коллоквиумов по дисциплине
«Иностранный язык»

Colloquium № 1. Free and economic good

1. Check the correct pronunciation and meaning of the words and phrases below. Translate them into Russian, copy into your vocabulary book and learn by heart.

depletion, access, arable, category, opportunity cost, to give up, health care, to own, revenue, to sacrifice, perspective, occurring, to obtain, zero, colonizer, unobstructed, free of charge, out of tax revenues, to be limited, abundant, to distinguish, to have an opportunity.

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para 4 and 5

- 10) more and more (adv) _____
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5. Use the words from exercise 4 to fill in the gaps.

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7. The term “bureaucratic bourgeoisie” to describe this state elite has _____ problems, and used strictly should refer to managers of state-owned enterprises.

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6. Fill in the gaps using the prepositions/particles from the box below.

to • in • from • of • by • for • at

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2. We believe that there are strong arguments in favour ___ unitary authorities.

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7. ___ a general sense that is what many of the strategies which we have already discussed are aiming to do.

8. Graduate lecture courses are few ___ present but may be expected to grow ___ number in the near future.

9. The table shows a surplus provided ___ local authorities to allow ___ contingencies such as salary and wage increases.

7. Find word partners between the two lists of words (A and B) and memorize their meanings.

Colloquium № 2 Top ten economies of the world

1. Use your dictionary to check the correct pronunciation of the words below. Learn the words and phrases by heart.

Academic, authoritative, to be dubbed, capture, competitiveness, to contribute, free trade agreement, governmental policy, index, intellectual property, legislative, profile, standing, sustained financial success, tax rate, think tank, to determine, to examine, to stall, deficit, priority, characteristic, forum, conjunction, to contribute, well-run economy.

2. Decide whether the following statements are True or False.

1. Small-economy countries are not included into economic ranking. ____
2. Most countries from the list of successful economies come from Europe. ____
3. China lacks state control and has a rigid control over intellectual property protection. ____
4. France is one of the top ten economies of the world. ____
5. Financial success of national organizations is a key factor which determines the country's ranking. ____

3. Match the word with its definition.

conjunction the structure of a society, a legal or political system, etc.

deficit a position or level, for example in a competition

framework smth that is very important and must be dealt with before other things

perception working, happening, or being used with someone or smth else

priority a belief or opinion, often held by many people and based on how things seem

ranking the difference between the amount of smth that you have and the higher amount that you need

4. Use the words from exercise 3 to fill in the gaps.

1. The US balance of payments was in _____.
2. The city's housing costs were enough to earn it a _____ of 66th nationally.
3. We have to act within the existing legal _____.
4. Banks normally give _____ to large businesses when deciding on loans
5. We have to change the public's _____ that money is being wasted.
6. He has introduced training programs in _____ with such management institutions as Ash ridge Management College.

5. Fill in the gaps using the prepositions/particles from the box below.

in by at of across from to

1. Nurses are demanding higher rates ____ pay.
2. They only pay tax ____ a rate of 5%.
3. The research scientist now expects to find outstanding quality and ease ____ use in technical software.
4. Decisions about data collection should be determined ____ the need for an informed society as well as for the concerns of government.
5. According ____ the Health and Safety Executive it costs British industry more than £2 billion a year in absenteeism.
6. Mail order is suffering ____ the public's current reluctance to part with cash ____ non-essential goods.
7. This integration of production ____ national borders tends to increase the overall volume of world trade because a good changes hands ____ various levels of production and not just ____ the final stage.
8. It has contributed to the decline ____ direct portfolio investment as opposed to indirect investment through tax exempt institutions.

Colloquium № 3 Globalization economy

1. Check the correct pronunciation and meaning of the words and phrases below. Translate them into Russian, copy into your vocabulary book and learn by heart.

unified socio-economically and politically, encompassing the whole world, concurrent homogenization, increase in cross-border transactions, erosion of sovereignty, environmental degradation persistence, an increase in production capacity, reduction of barriers, the accommodation and assimilation of a large number of immigrants, to reap the advantages of economies of scale, exploitation of workers of the third world, to cater to a world consumer base, to have the concomitant effect, the gains of comparative advantage, reduction of poverty, to be counterproductive on many occasions, excessive fishing of oceans, to

emit huge quantities of greenhouse gases, to lead to a cultural colonization for the third world economies, to cause environmental degradation

2. Answer the questions

1. What does the term economic globalization mean?
2. How does globalization change world trade, immigration and technology transfers?
3. What are the ill effects of globalization? How can they be overcome?
4. What does China's example teach the rest of the world economic community?
5. What role do MNC's and TNC's play in the world market?

3. Decide whether the following statements are True or False according to the text.

1. Globalization increases the volume of world trade.
2. Economies of scale and globalization have no direct dependence.
3. Multinational companies negatively affect developing countries.
4. Developed nations via world trade agreements make the rest of the world more dependent on them.
5. Globalization has no effect on environment.

4. Scan through the text and find the words corresponding to these definitions.

para 1 and 2

- 1) to completely cover or surround smth (v)
- 2) existing or happening at the same time (adj)
- 3) a business deal or action, such as buying or selling smth (n)

para 3

- 4) when smth begins to be known or noticed (n)
- 5) the process of becoming an accepted part of country or group (n)
- 6) the results of a particular event, especially when they are unexpected (n)
- 7) a reduction in activity or speed (n)
- 8) existing or happening together, especially as a result of smth (adj)
- 9) a situation in which you treat someone unfairly by asking them to do things for you, but give them very little in return (n)

para 4

- 10) ready to be used immediately (adj)
- 11) to believe that smth or someone has a particular quality (v)
- 12) divided into two completely opposing groups (adj)

para 5 and 6

- 13) to send out a beam, noise, smell or gas (v)
 - 14) too much (adj)
5. Use the words from exercise 4 to fill in the gaps. (Change the form of the words so they could fit in the sentences.)
1. The European Union should remain flexible enough to _____ more countries quickly.
 2. The bank charges a fixed rate for each _____.
 3. The houses _____ about 100 square metres.
 4. The political _____ of the affair cost him his job.
 5. More and more manufacturers are offering to tailor-make a _____ system from their own components.
 6. The exhibition reflected _____ developments abroad.
 7. The debate is becoming _____ and there seems to be no middle ground.
 8. China's _____ as an economic power was predictable.
 9. Historical writers have often stressed the greed and economic _____, as well as the politics, which motivated much missionary work in the early Middle Ages.
 10. The alarm _____ infra-red rays which are used to detect any intruder.
 11. The rest of the economy has been slower to cut investment mainly because _____ the hit

the service sector only in the second half of last year.

12. Under the new educational regulations any increase in students meant a _____ increase in funding.

13. Feminist analysis has shown in detail that women's bodies bear cultural meanings that are quite different from those _____ to men's bodies.

14. _____ respect for authority still permeates Japan's institutions.

Colloquium № 4 The difference between economic development and economic growth

1. Write out 20 unknown word phrases and learn them by heart.

2. Read the text answer the questions below.

1. What does development mean in economic terms?

2. Who are final beneficiaries of economic development?

3. What is the difference between economic development and economic growth?

4. What is the negative economic growth? What other words are used to describe this negative trend in the economy?

5. What is an alternative measurement of economic development?

3. Decide whether the following statements are True or False according to the text.

1. Increasing GDP is an indicator of economic development. ____

2. The beneficiaries of economic development are mostly governments and authorities. ____

3. Life expectancy is a measure of the country's economic development. ____

4. Economic development is a quantitative measure. ____

4. Scan through the text and find the words corresponding to these definitions.

para 1—4

1) to suggest that smth is true, without saying this directly (v) _____

2) help given, especially by the state or an organisation, to people who need it, especially because they do not have enough money (n) _____

3) considering or including everything (adj) _____

4) most extreme or important because either the original or final, or the best or worst (adj) _____

5) to increase or improve smth and make it more successful (v) _____

6) the amount you get when you add together several quantities and divide this by the total number of quantities (adj) _____

para 5—8

7) to become or to make smth smaller in amount, size, or value (v) _____

8) to change an amount or quantity into a different form, especially in mathematics (v) _____

9) not clearly expressed, known, described or decided (adj) _____

10) to show or be a sign of a particular situation (v) _____

para 9—12

11) the way in which smth exists in different amounts in different parts of an area or group (n) _____

12) a system of numbers that is used for measuring the amount, speed, quality, etc. of smth (n) _____

13) structured in a way that is likely to produce a particular effect, usually an advantage, rather than any other (adj) _____

para 13—15

14) to get rid of smth so that it does not exist any longer (v) _____

- 15) smth that is noticeable because it is different from what is usual (n) _____
 16) to develop and change gradually over a long period of time (v) _____

para 16—18

- 17) the act of improving smth or the state of being improved (n) _____
 18) used to emphasise that smth is real or exact (adj) _____

5. Use the words from exercise 4 to fill in the gaps (the initial letter is given).

1. Of course the u_____ responsibility for the present conflict without doubt lies with the aggressor.
 2. This national fund pays for w_____ benefits such as unemployment and sickness pay.
 3. The firm's staff had s_____ to only four people.
 4. We need to carry out some i_____ to the system.
 5. The drop in consumer spending r_____ concern about the economy.
 6. Share prices were b_____ by reports of the President's recovery.
 7. The o_____ result is an increase in population.
 8. In a _____ fact (= really), there is little evidence to support the allegations.
 9. The idea e_____ out of work done by British scientists.
 10. The table shows the composition of the bottom 10 per cent of the income d _____ according to type of family.
 11. This is an unfair a _____ in our tax structure.
 12. The age of the candidates r _____ from 29 to 49 with an average age of 37.
 13. The value of the coffee becomes significantly higher when e _____ in foreign currency.
 14. The system of benefits is w _____ in favour of those who have children.
 15. The term Realism will be used to i _____ both Realism and Neo-Realism.
 16. He finds himself evaluated by the correspondingly v _____ notion of competence.
 17. The evidence suggests that income differentials between households at the top and bottom of the income s _____ narrowed during the war years of 1939-1945.
 18. Past attempts to r _____ the old leaders have all failed.

Colloquium № 5 Positive and Normative Economics

Colloquium № 6

Типовая контрольная работа для студентов заочной формы обучения
 Лексико-грамматические задания (оценка знаний) (10 баллов)

TASK 1 Choose the best word to fit the gap.

- 1 It's important to understand how other cultures behave so you don't cause _____.
 A offence B problem C disaster D behavior
- 2 In some countries it is quite _____ to use the correct title when talking to business colleagues.
 A offensive B likely C formal D tricky
- 3 Having good _____ may help you to make deals more easily.
 A entertaining B manners C demonstrations D handshaking
- 4 Ian has to be very organised as his work involves meeting tight _____.
 A problems B responsibilities C challenges D deadlines
- 5 Lesley doesn't like having to wait for other people to work for her.
 A generate B solve C resolve D tackle
- 6 Paul enjoys working at Small World because he finds the _____ stimulating.

A installation B environment C application D opportunity

7 If someone looks me straight in the eye without I tend to think they are honest.

A yawning B sighing C blinking D sniffing

8 Your body usually gives other people information about how you really feel.

A appearance B impression C language D relationship

9 Bob and Tony are business and have arranged to meet at the sales conference.

A delegates B customers C associates D officers

10 I've given the latest sales to Mr Allen but he hasn't had a chance to look at them yet.

A systems B figures C worksheets D facts

TASK 2. Open the brackets, use the proper tense form.

1. (To understand) how the economy (to use) its scarce resources, economists often (to interest) (to study) the composition of GDP among various types of spending.

2. Because GDP (to intend) (to measure) income from the production, transfer payments (to count/not) as part of government purchases.

3. Other measures differ from GDP (to exclude) or (to include) certain categories of income.

4. Disposable personal income is the income that households (to leave) after (to satisfy) all their obligations to the government.

5. Market prices (to measure) the amount people (to pay) for the different goods and (to reflect) the value of those goods.

Работа с текстовыми заданиями (оценка умений) (10 баллов)

TASK 3. Read the article about a Japanese company which expansion has brought 30 jobs to the unemployment territory. Then do the text assignments.

Press and Journal Wednesday January, 21, 1998 p. 8

Factory expansion brings 30 new jobs

By Sarah-Kate Templeton

A Japanese electronics company yesterday announced a 350,000 expansion to its Arbroath factory, bringing 30 jobs to the unemployment black-spot.

Alps Electric, which makes electronic equipment for televisions and video recorders, employs 150 staff at Arbroath Enterprise Park.

Its decision to build a new production line at the plant will increase its workforce in the town by 20%.

Arbroath has the third-highest unemployment rate in Scotland. It reached the highest level the month before Christmas when the Mackinnon of Scotland knitwear factory closed with the loss of 26 jobs.

Angus MP Andrew Welsh and local politicians hailed yesterday's announcement as a turning point for the town.

Mr. Welsh said: "This is good news for Arbroath and a vote of confidence in the existing employees that Alps are now expanding on their existing operation.

"This is a modern industry and good news for the new year. This is one for the next century.

Every new job helps to increase opportunity locally."

The new hi-tech production line will enable complete modulator and tuner units to be made at the expanded Arbroath plant.

Responsibility for manufacturing this new product has been transferred from Japan to Arbroath.

Peter Woodland, director of Alps Electric (Scotland), said the move reflected the increasing confidence of the company in its Arbroath workforce.

He said: "This is an important milestone in the development of the company in Scotland. This investment underlines the key role Arbroath plays in Alps European plants, which is also reflected in the decision to introduce the latest technology into the plant."

He said recruitment for the new jobs would start soon.

Ian McMillan, chairman of Scottish Enterprise Tayside, congratulated the Arbroath Alps Electric workforce for earning a reputation for high-quality work and promised training support for new recruits.

He said: "Scottish Enterprise Tayside will help Alps to ensure the firm's new recruits can quickly acquire the skills they will need and we look forward to assisting the company's continued development in Arbroath."

TEXT ASSIGNMENTS

I. Choose the right answer using the information from the article.

1. The head electronic company is based in .
 - a) America
 - b) Japan
 - c) Scotland

2.
 - a)
 - b) Alps Electric produces video recorders televisions .
 - c) electronic equipment for televisions and video recorders

3.
 - a)
 - b)Arbroath has the first
the third c)the second
unemployment rate in Scotland.

4. New recruits will be given .
 - a) training support
 - b) financial support
 - c) equipment support

II. Next to the sentences below, write a word or a phrase from the article which you can use instead of the word or words in italics.

1. What does this factory produce?
2. She is so unprofessional, nobody will give her this job.
3. The generation of highly developed machines has recently appeared.
4. Due to its talented director the company became much bigger.
5. Shiela is very optimistic about her new job, she thinks it will give her an opportunity to succeed.
6. The knitwear factory manufactures products of a good quality.
7. You will be in charge for this task.
8. Everyone knows that the level of crime is on the increase.
9. The manager stressed that he was sure of the future success.
10. The employment of the new .sta^will be in September.

III. Find English equivalents of the following words and phrases in the text. Расширение; предоставлять возможность; завоевать репутацию; набор служащих; объявлять; безработица; нанимать; штат служащих; рабочая сила; производить; приобретать навыки; помогать; высоко технический; переносить; обеспечивать; ответственность; отражать; поддержка в обучении; потеря; подчеркивать; поворотный момент.

TASK 4. Translate the conversation between Alps Electric's director (D) and the manager of Arbroath factory (M).

M. Мы уже рассмотрели ваше предложение о перенесении выпуска новой продукции из Японии в Шотландию. Мы приветствуем эту идею и считаем ее поворотным моментом в развитии нашей фабрики.

D. Я очень рад это слышать. Надеюсь, расширение нашего предприятия даст вам возможность создать новые рабочие места. Я слышал, что в вашем городе довольно высокий уровень безработицы.

M. К сожалению, да. Недавно закрылась фабрика по производству трикотажных изделий, и в связи с этим 26 человек потеряли работу.

D. Мы постараемся им помочь. Наша компания завоевала репутацию фирмы, которая всегда помогает новым сотрудникам и обеспечивает им поддержку в обучении.

M. Отлично! Будьте уверены, наши сотрудники быстро приобретут нужные навыки и будут выпускать высококачественную продукцию.

D. Я не сомневаюсь в этом. Кстати, набор новых сотрудников начнется уже на следующей неделе.

Темы письменных работ (эссе, рефераты, курсовые работы и др.)

Writing business letters

Writing a CV