**МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РФ**
**Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования**
**«ДАГЕСТАНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»**

# ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ по дисциплине Иностранный язык в сфере юриспруденции (английский)

Образовательная программа бакалавриата

*40.03.01 Юриспруденция*

*Направленность (профиль) программы:*
*Государственно-правовой*
*Уголовно-правовой*

Форма обучения
Очная, заочная, очно-заочная

Статус дисциплины
*входит в обязательную часть ОПОП*

Хасавюрт 2026

ФОС дисциплины «Иностранный язык в сфере юриспруденции» составлен в 2026 г. в соответствии с требованиями ФГОС ВО – бакалавриат по направлению подготовки 40.03.01 Юриспруденция, утвержденный приказом Министерства науки и образования РФ от «13» августа 2020 г. №1011

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ФОС дисциплины одобрен:

На заседании кафедры гуманитарных и естественнонаучных дисциплин филиала ДГУ в г. Хасавюрте протокол № 5 от «29» 01 2026г.

Зав. кафедрой _____ Р.М. Разаков

На заседании учебно-методической комиссии филиала ДГУ в г. Хасавюрте протокол № 5 от «29» 01 2026г.

Председатель _____ Дадаев Д.Х.

# 1. ПАСПОРТ
# ФОНДА ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ
# по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в сфере юриспруденции»

## 1.1. Основные сведения о дисциплине

Общая трудоемкость дисциплины составляет 2 зачетные единицы (72 академических часа).

**Очная форма обучения**

| Вид работы | | | Трудоемкость, академических часов |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 5 семестр | | всего |
| **Общая трудоѐмкость** | 72 | | **72** |
| **Контактная работа:** | **30** | | 30 |
| Лекции (Л) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Практические занятия (ПЗ) | **30** | | 30 |
| Консультации | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Промежуточная аттестация (зачет, экзамен) | зачет | | |
| **Самостоятельная работа:** | **42** | | **42** |
| *1. Подготовка к практическим занятиям*<br>*2. Самоподготовка – проработка и закрепление грамматического материала;*<br>*3. составление диалогов ;*<br>*4. Написание эссе;*<br>*5. Презентация;*<br>*6. Подготовка к рубежному контролю* | 42 | | 42 |
| **Вид итогового контроля (зачет, экзамен, дифференцированный зачет)** | | **зачет** | |
| | | | |

**Очная форма обучения (по ускоренной программе)**

| **Вид работы** | **3 семестр** | **Всего** |
|---|---|---|
| Общая трудоёмкость | 72 | 72 |
| Контактная работа | 30 | 30 |
| Лекции (Л) | 0 | 0 |
| Практические занятия (ПЗ) | 30 | 30 |
| Консультации | 0 | 0 |
| Самостоятельная работа | 42 | 42 |
| Форма промежуточной аттестации | зачет | |

**Очно-заочная форма обучения**

| Вид работы | | | Трудоемкость, академических часов |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 5 семестр | | всего |
| **Общая трудоѐмкость** | 72 | | **72** |
| **Контактная работа:** | **14** | | **14** |
| Лекции (Л) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Практические занятия (ПЗ) | **14** | | 14 |
| Консультации | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Промежуточная аттестация (зачет, экзамен) | зачет | | |
| **Самостоятельная работа:** | **58** | | **58** |
| *1. Подготовка к практическим занятиям*<br><br>*2. Самоподготовка – проработка и закрепление грамматического материала;*<br>*3. составление диалогов ;*<br><br>*4. Написание эссе;*<br><br>*5. Презентация;*<br><br>*6. Подготовка к рубежному контролю* | 58 | | 58 |
| **Вид итогового контроля (зачет, экзамен, дифференцированный зачет)** | | **зачет** | |
| | | | |

**Заочная форма обучения (по ускоренной программе)**

| Вид работы | | | Трудоемкость, академических часов |
|---|---|---|---|
| | 3 семестр | | всего |
| **Общая трудоѐмкость** | 72 | | **72** |
| **Контактная работа:** | **6** | | 6 |

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Лекции (Л) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Практические занятия (ПЗ) | **6** | | 6 |
| Консультации | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Контроль | 0 | 4 | 4 |
| Промежуточная аттестация (зачет, экзамен) | зачет (контроль | | |
| **Самостоятельная работа:** | **62** | | **62** |
| *1. Подготовка к практическим занятиям*<br><br>*2. Самоподготовка – проработка и закрепление грамматического материала;*<br>*3. составление диалогов ;*<br><br>*4. Написание эссе;*<br><br>*5. Презентация;*<br><br>*6. Подготовка к рубежному контролю* | 62 | | 62 |
| **Вид итогового контроля (зачет, экзамен, дифференцированный зачет)** | | **зачет** | |
| | | | |

## 1.2. Требования к результатам обучения по дисциплине, формы их контроля и виды оценочных средств

| № п/п | Контролируемые модули, разделы (темы) дисциплины | Код контролируемой компетенции (или её части) | Оценочные средства | | Способ контроля |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | наименование | №№ заданий | |
| ***5 семестр (очная/очно-заочная); 3 семестр*** | ***Коммуникативные умения в сфере учебного и повседневного общения***<br>• About myself<br>• My house and family<br>• Meet my friends.<br>• The English language | ***УК-4.2*** | Тексты для перевода, пересказа; аудирование; контрольная работа; | В соответствии с темой | ***Устный и письменный опрос. Тест. Собеседование.*** |
| | • My work & studies<br>Уметь: оперировать понятиями и терминами по предложенным темам модуля.<br>Владеть: грамматическими темами модуля. | | | | |

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ***Учебно-познавательная сфера общения***<br>• Hobby & leisure<br>• Can we have too much knowledge<br>• Education in Russia<br>• The Moscow Law Institute<br>• DSU<br>Уметь: оперировать понятиями и терминами по предложенным темам модуля в монологической речи.<br>Владеть: грамматическими темами модуля. | ***УК-4.2*** | Тексты для перевода, пересказа; аудирование; контрольная работа; диалог. | В соответствии с темой | ***Устный и письменный опрос. Собеседование. Ролевая игра.*** |
| | ***Коммуникативные умения в сфере повседневного и официально-делового общения***<br>• The state<br>• At the meetings<br>• The problem of violence<br>• The first Laws | УК-4.2 | Тексты для перевода, пересказа и анализа; аудирование. | В соответствии с темой | ***Устный и письменный опрос. Дискуссия. Тест.*** |
| | ***Профессиональная сфера общения***<br>• Speaking about elections<br>• HIgher bodies of the Russian Federation<br>• Court system of Russia<br>• The Russian federation | УК-4.2 | Тексты для перевода, пересказа и анализа; Аудирование; лексико-грамматический тест; индивидуальные творческие задания; | В соответствии с темой | ***Устный и письменный опрос. Собеседование. Дискуссия.*** |

## 1.3. Показатели и критерии определения уровня сформированности компетенций

| Код компетенции | Индикатор компетенции | Уровни сформированности компетенции | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | Недостаточный | Удовлетворительный (достаточный) | Базовый | Повышенный |
| **УК-4.** | | | | **УК-4.2.** | |
| Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государст- | венном языке Российской Федера-ции и иностран-ном(ых) языке(ах). | | | Способен деловые стилистики официальных и ль неофициальных писем, ной | Наличие серьезных отсутствие |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Владеет соответст вующими дискрипт орами на хорошем уровне. | Владеет соответст вующими дискрипт орами на высоком уровне. | |
| | информацио нн о-коммуникац ио нных технологий при поиске необходимой информации в процессе решения | ведения деловой переписки на иностранном языке, навыки выполнения перевода академических текстов с иностранного(ых) языка(ов) на государственный язык |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | компетен-ции | | | |
| | Недостаточный | Удовлетворительный (достаточный) | Базовый | Повышенный |

## 2. КОНТРОЛЬНЫЕ ЗАДАНИЯ И ИНЫЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ ОЦЕНКИ

**знаний, умений, навыков и (или) опыта деятельности, характеризующие этапы формирования компетенций в процессе освоения дисциплины «Иностранный язык»**

### Тестовые задания открытого типа

**Задание 1.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**

_____ rights of employees are regulated by the Labour law. **Legal**

**Задание 2.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
A person who governs the country is a _____ . **governor**

**Задание 3.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
A person who investigates the case is an _____ . **investigator**

**Задание 4.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
A person who is put into prison is a _____ . **prisoner**

**Задание 5.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
A person who offenses the law is an _____ . **offender**

**Задание 6.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
A person who supervises a prisoner is a _____ . **supervisor**

**Задание 7.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
Criminal law _____ are viewed as offences against the whole community. **offences**

**Задание 8.Вставьте пропущенное слово**
Criminal law is _____ by the state.
**enforced**

**Задание 9.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
Criminal law regulates the definition of and penalties for _____ .
**crimes**

**Задание 10.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
**13.** Education in _____ sense is the process by which, society deliberately transmits its accumulated knowledge, skills and values from one generation to another.
**the largest**

**Задание 11.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
**17.** Government agencies enforce employment standards codified _____ labour law.
**by**

**Задание 12.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
Government agencies enforce employment standards codified by _____ law.
**labour**

**Задание 13.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
Governments _____ many ways of making sure that citizens obey the law.
**have**

**Задание 14.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
Governments have many ways of making sure that citizens _____ the law.
**obey**

**Задание 15.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
Has he _____ a mistake today?
**made**

**Задание 16.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
He asked me what I _____ by justice.
**understood**

**Задание 17.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
If I _____ this book, I would tell you about it.
**found**

**Задание 18.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**Individual labour law refers to job _____, health safety or a minimum wage. **security**

**Задание 19.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
Is the right to education _____ by any documents?
**guaranteed**

**Задание 20.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
Labor rights _____ integral to the social and economic development since the Industrial Revolution.
**have been**

**Задание 21.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
Many people do not find it easy _____ the laws.
**to read**

**Задание 22.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
Not having a job when a person _____ one, makes it difficult for him to meet financial obligations such as buying food for him and his family, and paying his bills.
**needs**

**Задание 23.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
Not having a job when a person needs one, makes it difficult for him _____ financial obligations such as buying food for him and his family, and paying his bills.
**to meet**

**Задание 24.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
She wanted to find out how I _____ the end of punishment.
**understood**

**Задание 25.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
The educational system in England is very _____ .
**complicated**

**Задание 26.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
The major goals of primary education _____ achieving basic literacy and numeracy, as well as establishing foundations in science, mathematics, geography, history and other social sciences .
**are**

**Задание 27.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**There are _____ people here. **a lot of**

**Задание 28.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
Typically there _____ three stages of education: primary (or elementary) education, secondary and higher education.
**are**

**Задание 29.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
Unemployment is the condition of not _____ a job, being ―out of work‖, or unemployed.
**having**

**Задание 30.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
What _____ laws?
**are**

**Задание 31.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
What _____ the best way of avoiding employment problems in your future life?
**is**

**Задание 32.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
Why did he decide _____ a report at once?
**to make**

**Задание 33.**
**Вставьте пропущенное слово**
You see _____ money on the table.
**much**

**Тестовые задания закрытого типа**

**I. Выберите правильный вариант.**

1. When she arrived we ... dinner.
a) have had,
b) were having,
c) are having,
d) will have.

2. He ... school this year.
a) finished,
b) was finished,
c) has finished,
d) is finished.

3. They ... by 5 o'clock.
a) returned,
b) had returned,
c) have returned,
d) has returned.

4. I wonder when we ... their letter.
a) receive,
b) have received,
c) will receive,
d) are receiving.

5. ... you do me a favour?
a) can,
b) may,
c) should,
d) need.

6. He ... spend more time in the open air.
a) has,
b) need,
c) should,
d) ought.

7. Tom works ... at his English.
a) hard,
b) hardly,
c) well,
d) badly.

8. My car ... repairing.
a) must,
b) must be,
c) needs,
d) hasn't.

9. Have you seen the film ... ?
a) already,
b) ever,
c) yet,
d) just.

10. Ann enjoys ... to classical music.

a) to listen,
b) listening,
c) being listened,
d) having listened.

11. What did you...?
a) speak,
b) talk,
c) say,
d) tell.

12. He spent his childhood in ... Scotland.
a) a,
b) an,
c) the,
d) — .

13. John is twice as ... as his sister.
a) old,
b) older,
c) oldest,
d) the oldest.

14. She did ... she had been told.
a) like,
b) as,
c) how,
d) as well as.

15. Her grandmother is ... 70.
a) near,
b) nearly,
c) close,
d) closely.

16. ... snowing at night.
a) It is,
b) It was,
c) There is,
d) There was.

17. I haven't done ... wrong.
a) something,
b) anything,
c) nothing,
d) no.

18. He heard somebody ... .
a) talking,
b) talked,
c) to talk,
d) being talked.

19. Mother ... to return on Sunday.

a) expects,
b) expected,
c) has expected,
d) is expected.

20. He ... two foreign languages in childhood.
a) taught,
b) has taught,
c) is taught,
d) was taught.

21. School year begins on ... 1st of September.
a) — ,
b) a,
c) an,
d) the.

22. ... our English classes we speak a lot.
a) On,
b) At,
c) In,
d) For.

23. ... is knocking at the door.
a) Some,
b) Somebody,
c) Anybody,
d) Nobody.

24. We'll wait... everybody comes.
a) till,
b) before,
c) unless,
d) if.

25. Everybody says the film is worth ... .
a) see,
b) to see,
c) seeing,
d) to be seen.

26. ... nothing interesting to see and we left.
a) There was,
b) It was,
c) It is,
d) There is.

27. According to the weather forecast tomorrow will be ... warmer than today.
a) yet,
b) still,
c) more,
d) just.

28. ... people can understand classical music. :
a) Few,
b) A few,

c) Little,
d) A little.

29. I wish I ... a poet.
a) am,
b) was,
c) have been,
d) were.

30. Martin Eden ... by Jack London.
a) wrote,
b) was written,
c) has written,
d) is writing.

31. The road is wet. It must ... .
a) rain,
b) rained,
c) raining,
d) have been raining.

32. ... through the magazine I decided to buy it.
a) Looked,
b) Having looked,
c) Looking,,
d) Being looked.

33. She couldn't remember ... such aquestion.
a) ask,
b) to ask,
c) asked,
d) being asked.

34. What are you ... ?
a) saying,
b) telling,
c) speaking,
d) talking.

35. This money ... quite enough for everything.
a) are,
b) is,
c) were,
d) have been.

36. Sam had to cook breakfast himself, ... ?
a) hadn't he,
b) had he,
c) didn't he,
d) did he.

37. We didn't know what time ... .
a) it is,
b) it was,
c) is it,
d) was it.

38. Next week we ... here for 2 years.
a) are,
b) will be,
c) have been,
d) shall have been.,

39. When David came, everybody ... .
a) examined,
b) was examined,
c) was examining,
d) had been examined.

40. He promised to let us know if anything ... .
a) changes,
b) changed,
c) will change,
d) change.

41. The language spoken in Scotland is ... .
a) Scot,
b) Scottish,
c) Scotch,
d) Scotland's.

42. The oldest university in Britain is ....
a) London,
b) Cambridge,
c) Oxford,
d) Edinburgh.

43. The financial centre of London is ... .
a) the West End,
b) the East End,
c) Westminster,
d) the City.

44. Which party is in power in Great Britain now?
a) the Labour,
b) the Conservative,
c) the Liberal,
d) the Social-Democratic.

45. The telephone number to call for emergency services in Britain is ... .
a) 03,
b) 09,
c) 911,
d) 999.

***II.*** **Выберите правильный ответ.**

**1. The sentence passed on an offender is entirely a matter for the …**

a) jury

b) courts

c) police.

**2. The court has no … over foreign diplomat living in this country.**

a) jurisdiction

b) power

c) force.

**3. A witness … is a place where a witness stands to give evidence in a court of law.**

a) house

b) box

c) scene.

**4. The policeman charged me a … for parking in a wrong place.**

a) fine

b) sentence

c) term.

**5. Lobbyism as a phenomenon exists with a … .**

a) court

b) parliament

c) society.

**6. The UK government refused to … the accused on the grounds that she was a political offender.**

a) convict

b) charge

c) extradite.

**7. The accused was … with arson & murder.**

a) sued

b) charged

c) claimed.

**8. The Road Traffic Act 1972 … that it is illegal to drive under the influence of drugs.**

a) requires

b) amends

c) provides.

**9. The exact effect of legislation is influenced by judicial … .**

a) interpretation

b) custom

c) codification.

**10. Parliament is a … body.**

a) legislation

b) legislature

c) legislative.

**11. … , codes and deligated legislation are all sources of written law.**

a) Litigation

b) Law reports

c) Statutes.

**12. A court must follow … rules of precedent.**

a) binding

b) arbitrary

c) absolute.

*III. Выберите правильную форму глагола*

**1. The better people… the laws, the less they violate them**

a) know
b) knows
c) knew
d) are know

**2. Listen! The witness… evidence**

a) gives
b) is giving
c) gave
d) will give

**3. Tomorrow at 6 p.m. there… a lecture on the state system of England at our club**

a) was
b) are
c) will be
d) be

**4. We wanted to know how many cases… by a judge monthly**
a) try
b) tried
c) are tried
d) is tried

**5. In two years my best friend… a lawyer**
a) becomes
b) shall become
c) will become
d) became

**6. Will you go to the court trial if you…**
a) will be summoned
b) summoned
c) is summoned
d) are summoned

**7. He convinced me that the man… innocent.**
a) is
b) will
c) was
d) has been

**8. The document… by the secretary when the chief came into the room**
a) is typing
b)is being typed
c) was being typed
d) has been typing

**9. The law students… their practice in the court by the end next month**
a) have
b) will have
c) have had
d) will have had

**10. The notary… the document for 20 minutes**
a) is preparing
b) will prepare
c) has been preparing
d) has been prepared

**11. The investigator… to establish the fact**
a) can
b) must
c) have
d) has

**12. Steve is known to… a good solicitor**
a) to be
b) is being
c) is
d) was

**13. No child… life as a criminal**
a) enter
b) doesn't enter
c) don't enter
d) enters

**14. The judges… to act according to the law**
a) may
b) can
c) should
d) ought

**15. The verdict… this week**
a) was passed
b) passed
c) had passed
d) has been passed

**16. … is your friend? He's a militiamen**
a) who
b) whom
c) what
d) whose

**17.Don't believe this man. He usually…lies**
a) says
b) speaks
c) tells
d) talks

***2.Выберите правильную форму местоимения***
**18. Have you … to say before I pass sentence on you?**
a) something
b) nothing
c) anything
d) anybody

**19. We know this investigator. We know…**
a) me
b) it
c) them
d) him

**20. The defective story I read last week was…interesting**
a) un
b) mis
c) in d) dis

**21. Cesare Lombroso thought that … people have a criminal instinct.**
a) left-hand
b) hand-left
c) left-handed
d) left-handing

**22. The Code by Hammurabi … lawed the tradition of kidnapping a bride.**
**a)** dis-
b) un-
c) mis-
d) out-

**23. Solon wanted … moderate and ordered**.
a) Greek society to become
b) what Greek society became

c) Greek society became
d) that Greek society had become

**24. Habeas Corpus _____ as one of the most important guarantees of liberty by the US Constitution.**
a) is regarded
b) regards
c) has regarded
d) would regard

**25. A burglar is a criminal who … .**
a) attacks and robs people, often in the street
b) breaks into houses or other buildings to steal
c) kills someone violently
d) steals money, etc. by force from people or places

**26. A jury is … .**
a) a body of persons living in the same country
b) a number of lay people selected to render a verdict in a trial
c) a group of persons gathered together for a common reason, as for a legislative, religious or social purpose.
d) a place where legal justice is administered

**27. A place where legal justice is administered is a … .**
a) palace
b) court
c) police station
d) parliament

**Verb patterns**
*1. In these sentences, one or two verbs are correct, but not all three. Tick the correct verbs.*
1. I_____to live in a hot country.
a. want b. enjoy c. would like
2. We_____going to Italy for our holidays.
a. are hoping b. are thinking c. like
3. I_____go home early tonight.
a. want b. like c. can
4. I_____tosee you again soon.
a. hope b. would like c. am looking forward
5. Do you_____learning English?
a. want b. enjoy c. like

**V. Выберите правильный вариант ответа:**
Whose monument stands in the centre of Trafalgar Square?
A) Admiral Nelson B) Abraham Lincoln C) Winston Churchill D) John Glenn E) General Washington
**1. Выразите одним словом:**
You dry yourself with it:
A) Paper B) Dress C) Towel D) Leaves E) Water
**2. Выберите правильный вариант ответа в диалоге.**
- Do you like pop music?
- .... .
- Let's go to the pop concert at new college.
- ... .
A) I would/ All right.
B) Yes, we are/ We go.
C) Yes,a lot/ All right.
D) I would/ You are going.
E) No, I like it./ Good bye.

**3. Выберите правильный вариант артиклей:**
... Astana is ... centre of ... political and ... cultural life of ... country.

A) -/the/ the/the/ -.
B)-/ a/ the/ -/ -.
C)-/ the/ the/ -/ the.
D) -/the/ -/-/ -.
E) the/ the/ the/ the/ the.

**4. Выберите подходящий предлог.**
Millions of people were killed ... World War II.
A) of
B) from
C) on
D) during
E) by

**5. Закончите предложение: The weather was ... .**
A) bad
B) well
C) badly
D) brightly
E) nicely

**6. Найдите имя прилагательное:**
A) eat
B) slowly
C) organization
D) nine
E) fruitful

**7. Выберите правильный вариант степени сравнения прилагательного:**
Last week was ... ... as this week.
A) Less cold
B) Much cold
C) Colder
D) As cold
E) More cold

**8. Вставьте пропущенное местоимение:**
It was a very hard time for him. He used to work a lot ... days.
A) their
B) that
C) these
D) this
E) those

**9. Вставьте подходящее по смыслу слово.**
... wrote that letter?
A) Where
B) Why
C) Whose
D) Whom
E) Who

**10. Поставьте предложение в Past Continuous:**
My mother ... at 7 o'clock yesterday.
A) ... have been watching TV
B) ... is watching TV
C) ... was watching TV
D) ... am watching TV
E) ... will be watching TV

**11. Закончите предложение:**
The children haven't finished their work ...
A) yesterday.
B) yet.
C)tomorrow.
D) last year.
E) then.

**12. Выберите правильную форму глагола в страдательном залоге:**
Last week I (to ask) to write an article.
A) Has asked
B) Is asked
C) Was asked
D) Was ask
E) Am asked

**13. Дополните предложение:**
Look at this couple. I know his name. But I don't know ... .
A) hers
B) me
C) her
D) she
E) his

**14. Выберите правильную форму глагола "to be":**
We ... at the thetre tomorrow.
A) be
B) were
C) are
D) will be
E) was

**15. Задайте вопрос к выделенному слову:**
He speaks English **very well**.
A) What language does he speak well?
B) When does he speak English?
C) Who speaks English well?
D) What does he do well?
E) How does he speak English?

**Задание №**

107. Верна ли грамматическая конструкция в данных предложениях?
A) The police has many functions in the legal process.
B) The police have many functions in the legal process.

| A | B |
|---|---|
| нет | да |

110. Верна ли грамматическая конструкция в данных предложениях?
A) What actions prohibited by Criminal Law?
B) Criminal law sets out punishment for those who breaks the law, doesn't it?

| A | B |
|---|---|

| | |
|---|---|
| нет | да |

111. Верна ли грамматическая конструкция в данных предложениях?
A) What are laws?
B) No man can judged a criminal until he is found guilty, can he?

| A | B |
|---|---|
| нет | да |

113. Верна ли грамматическая конструкция в данных предложениях?
A) What did the judgment cause?
B) What are the type of the business contracts?

| A | B |
|---|---|
| нет | да |

117. Верна ли грамматическая конструкция в данных предложениях?
A) What is the role of the court in maintaining (поддержание) law and order?
B) Can ignorance of the law be a defense for breaking it?

| A | B |
|---|---|
| нет | да |

118. Верна ли грамматическая конструкция в данных предложениях?
A) What problem face our society now?
B) Violence has become an accepted way of life, has it?

| A | B |
|---|---|
| нет | да |

119. Верна ли грамматическая конструкция в данных предложениях?
A) What was the verdict for the students?
B) What the prosecution say about him?

| A | B |
|---|---|
| нет | да |

**Критерии оценки:**
- оценка «отлично» выставляется студенту, 16-20 из 20 заданий……
- оценка «хорошо» 11-15 из 20……
- оценка «удовлетворительно»6-10 из 20 ……..
- оценка «неудовлетворительно» …1-5 из 20…….
Здесь в критериях подробно описываются основные показатели оценки знаний и умений .

## 3. Комплект оценочных средств для проведения промежуточной аттестации

**Перечень практических заданий к дифференцированному зачету**

## 1.Read the text

# WHAT ARE THE EDUCATION ADVANTAGES?

Education is the process of learning or understanding the technical things around us. It is what differentiates us from other living things. There is no limit for education. So, as it is said, knowledge is power which is obtained from education.

Secured life

The economic development of a country is raised through human capital which is possible only through education. Education makes a person well-standardized and well-secured in life. Thus, all people in a country can raise the economic status only if they are well-educated. Through education, more talented human resources are obtained with higher efficiency. Education should be started from smaller age slowly, to make the children understand in depth.

Vast outlook

This is the main advantage of education. Each person has their unique thoughts. When they get educated, their thoughts are expanded to greater perspective and they lead to invention of unbelievable things. Also, the difference between good and bad activities can be easily set apart. This helps the country to be free from all violent activities.

A field of interest

Education is not about learning one thing entirely. But it has various branches that can be chosen according to our interests. This helps a person to excel in his field of interest. Also the non-academic education like music and art, etc. is important. Education helps the people to gain more confidence and helps interaction among others easily.

Future life

The jobs are allocated for the people according to the knowledge they possess. Education ensures us with a secured and a stable life. The basic necessity for a human being can be fulfilled by the education.

**2. Answer the following questions.**

1) What is education?

2) What are the main advantages of education?

3) Why do you agree or disagree with the statement that education makes a person well-standardized and well-secured in life?

4) How education will help the people in their future life?

5) What are your own, one or two, advantages of education

Ответ:

Обоснование:

**Тестовые задания на установление соответствия**

**Задание 1**

**Переведите слова, которые обозначают разные профессии в юридической деятельности и соотнесите профессии с их деятельностью**

**A**

1. judge 2. clerk 3. advocate 4. prosecutor 5. notary
6. jurist 7. detective 8. attorney 9. sheriff 10. barrister
11. solicitor 12. juror (jury) 13. in-house counsel/corporate lawyer

**B**

a) _____ is a person who has legal background and does research in legal area or history of law, he writes articles or books on legal issues.
b) _____ presides in courtroom and administers justice, resolves disputes between the parties, decides the case during the trial, directs the jury gives the judgment. He/she either awards relief, in civil cases, or determines the guilt, in criminal cases.
c) _____ investigates a criminal case, aims to discover the criminal, collecting evidence and tracing him.
d) _____ , _____ , _____ or _____ advises the clients on legal matters, prepares a case or documents, briefs a case, presents the case in a court, acts and speaks for the client, mediates a case, defends or pleads the client's case, brings an action when somebody breaks law, drafts legal documents.
e) _____ usually initiates a criminal case and conducts criminal proceedings presents the evidence of the committed crime.
f) _____ are elected community members who during the court proceedings carefully see into the evidence, determine the facts of the case, then accept the given by the judge and apply that law when reaching a verdict.
g) _____ supports and counsels the business he works for, provides expertise in corporate, commercial, tax, insurance and other legal issues, drafts documents and contracts, acts for the company in negotiations, deals and lawsuits, and files lawsuits or brings a legal action against those who break law.
h) _____ keeps law and order in a community or a region protecting the citizens to law-breakers; he is ready to find and arrest the criminal/
i) _____ is a court officer who files papers and keeps records of court proceedings.
j) _____ is a public officer who certifies the document's or its copy's authentity and witnesses official acts: wills, commercial papers.

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | | | | |

**Задание 2**
**Соотнесите английские слова с русскими эквивалентами**

1 .To work for a company / a person (персона)
2 .To meet smb
3 .To specialize in smth/in doing smth работу
4 .A wine-producing country
5 .A key person
6 .A business trip проектом)
7 . To run a company (a project...)
8 .To come from
9 .To commute from.to.
10 . To compete with smb

a) Важный человек, ключевая фигура
b) Страна-производитель вина
c) Ездить из пригорода в город на
d) Специализироваться в чѐм-либо
e) Быть родом из
f) Возглавлять компанию (руководить
g) Конкурировать с кем-либо
h) Познакомиться с кем-либо
i) Работать на компанию / человека
j) Командировка

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | |

**Задание 3**
**Соотнесите английские слова с русскими эквивалентами**

1 .To make a phone call
2 . To make an arrangement
3 .To do activities
4 .To have a flexitime
5 .To communicate with smb
6 .To make an appointment
7 .To come to visit smb

8 .To decrease a risk
9 .To increase costs
10 .To look forward to doing smth
11 .An experience in smth/doing smth

e) Опыт в чѐм-либо
f) Сделать звонок
g) Уменьшать риск
h) Договариваться
i) Общаться с кем-либо
j) Иметь гибкий (скользящий) график работы
k) Ждать с нетерпением чего-либо

| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | | | | | | |

a) Навещать кого-либо
b) Увеличивать(ся) издержки
c)Назначить (договориться о) встречу
d)Заниматься разными видами деятельности

## Тестовое задание на установление последовательности

**Задание №1**

***Make the short story making the following sentences in Simple Passive Voice:***

1. The door of the house, to force, at 10 p.m. yesterday.
2. The old man, to beat, to tie.
3. The most valuable things, to take
4. The fingerprints, to find, on many pieces of furniture.
5. The knife, to leave, by one of the burglars.
6. The car, to use, by them, and the traces of it, to find, near the house.
7. The old man, to take to the hospital.

**Задание №2**

***Make sentences from the words in brackets. Use Present Perfect or Past Simple.***

*MODEL: (it/not/rain/this week). It has not rained this week.*

1. (the weather/be/cold/recently). The weather …
2. (It/cold/last/week). It …
3. (I/not/read/a newspaper/yesterday). I …
4. (Police/issue/the photofit picture/today). …
5. (Roman Law/have/a deep influence/in the world). …
6. (Napoleon/codify/the law/in 1804). …
7. (The jury/listen to/ speech/ of the accused). …
8. (Ann/earn/a lot of money/last year). …

Ответ:

Обоснование:

**Задание № 3**

***Прочитайте текст и выполните задания.***

**The aims of law**

1. Law has several aims. They are all concerned with making society more stable and enabling people to flourish. The law forbids certain ways of behaving like murder, libel, and requires others, like paying income tax. If people disobey the rules the law threatens them with something unpleasant (other called a sanction), like being punished or having to pay compensation. The idea is that within this framework of do's and don'ts people can live more securely. If they are more secure they will treat one another better.

2. A second aim is the following. Laws guarantee to people who buy and sell goods, make wills, take employment, form companies and so on that the state will if necessary enforce these arrangements.
3. A third aim is to settle disputes about what the law is and whether it has been broken. Taking these three aims together, we see that law not only threatens those who do what it forbids but promises to protect people's interests. It imposes restrictions on them but also gives them certain guarantees.

***Определите, какое утверждение соответствует содержанию текста.***
Варианты ответа:
*Укажите **не менее двух** вариантов ответа*

a. If people disobey the rules they can live more securely.
b. Those who do what the law forbids behave properly.
c. Laws against crimes help to maintain a peaceful and orderly society.
d. Law promises to protect people's interests and gives them guarantees.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

**Задание № 4**
***Прочитайте текст и выполните задания.***
**The aims of law**
1. Law has several aims. They are all concerned with making society more stable and enabling people to flourish. The law forbids certain ways of behaving like murder, libel, and requires others, like paying income tax. If people disobey the rules the law threatens them with something unpleasant (other called a sanction), like being punished or having to pay compensation. The idea is that within this framework of do's and don'ts people can live more securely. If they are more secure they will treat one another better.
2. A second aim is the following. Laws guarantee to people who buy and sell goods, make wills, take employment, form companies and so on that the state will if necessary enforce these arrangements.
3. A third aim is to settle disputes about what the law is and whether it has been broken. Taking these three aims together, we see that law not only threatens those who do what it forbids but promises to protect people's interests. It imposes restrictions on them but also gives them certain guarantees.

***Завершите утверждение согласно содержанию текста.***
The aims of the law are concerned with …
Варианты ответа:
*Укажите **не менее двух** вариантов ответа*

a. giving the citizens the opportunities to prosper
b. making the life of citizens more secure and
c. employing people, forming companies and so on
d. threatening people and imposing restrictions on them

Ответ:
Обоснование:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | | |

## TASK 1.7. DECIDE whether the following statements are

**TRUE or FALSE. Correct the false statements**
1. The President deliberates and then enacts legislation in the US.

2. Every century Americans write a new version of their constitution.
3. Every 6 years there is the presidential election in the USA where a President is chosen together with a Vice President.
4. The US President may be elected for life.
5. All states have the same number of Senators and Representatives.
6. The House of Representatives and the Senate together are called the Supreme Court.

## Критерии оценки

**Формы контроля и оценки результатов освоения учебной дисциплины**

Контроль и оценка результатов освоения – это выявление, измерение и оценивание знаний, умений и формирующихся общих и профессиональных компетенций в рамках освоения учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык».

В соответствии с учебным планом по направлению подготовки 40.03.01 Юриспруденция и рабочей программой дисциплины «Иностранный язык в сфере юриспруденции» предусматривается текущий и промежуточный контроль результатов освоения.

**Формы текущего контроля**

Текущий контроль успеваемости представляет собой проверку усвоения учебного материала, регулярно осуществляемую на протяжении курса обучения.

Текущий контроль результатов освоения учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык» происходит при использовании предусмотренных рабочей программой форм контроля, в числе которых могут быть:

- устный и письменный опрос,
- выполнение тестовых заданий;
- проверки выполнения самостоятельной работы студентов.

*Для оценивания результатов обучения при проведении промежуточной аттестации используется четырехбалльная шкала: «Отлично», «Хорошо», «Удовлетворительно», «Неудовлетворительно».*

| *Шкала оценивания* | *Критерии* | *Уровень освоения компетенций* |
|---|---|---|
| *Отлично* | *наличие глубоких и исчерпывающих знаний в объеме пройденного программного материала, правильные и уверенные действия по применению полученных знаний на практике, грамотное и логически стройное изложение материала при ответе, знание дополнительно рекомендованной литературы* | *Эталонный* |
| *Хорошо* | *наличие твердых и достаточно полных знаний программного материала, незначительные ошибки при освещении заданных вопросов, правильные действия по применению знаний на практике, четкое изложение материала* | *Стандартный* |
| *Удовлетвори-тельно* | *наличие твердых знаний пройденного материала, изложение ответов с ошибками, уверенно исправляемыми после дополни- тельных вопросов, необходимость наводящих вопросов, правильные действия по применению знаний на практике* | *Пороговый* |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| *Не-удовлетворительно* | *наличие грубых ошибок в ответе, непонимание сущности излагаемого вопроса, неумение применять знания на практике, неуверенность и неточность ответов на дополнительные и наводящие вопросы.* | *Компетенции не сформированы* |