Модульная контрольная работа №1 для студентов

1курса уровень «В-1», Units (1-4)

**Outcomes Intermediate**

**(From English Online)**

**INDIAN TUTORS TEACH BRITISH CHILDREN ONLINE**

Although [India](https://www.english-online.at/geography/india/india-introduction.htm) was once a part of the British Empire, Britain now looks to India for educational help. Indian tutors are helping British children learn maths over high-speed [Internet](https://www.english-online.at/media/internet/the-internet-and-its-use.htm) connections. One of the first schools to adopt such a form of teaching is Ashmount Primary School in [London](https://www.english-online.at/geography/london/geography-of-london.htm).

When pupils get ready for their maths lesson they sit in front of a computer, put on their headphones, log on to the Internet and listen to the instructions of their tutors, who are thousands of miles away in India. With the help of an interactive whiteboard, teachers and pupils can write and read information at the same time.

One of the advantages of such a system is that especially weaker pupils get the professional help they need. The teacher focuses on the individual needs of every single child. In most cases, students enjoy working on computers more than just doing classroom work with textbooks.

In Britain, there are not enough maths teachers for schools. An assistant teacher would cost a primary school like Ashmount over 30,000 pounds. The headmaster says online tutoring is not only more effective, but cheaper as well.

In India a tutoring agency in the Punjab has hired a hundred maths graduates and is instructing them on how to teach British pupils online. They are paid 7 pounds an hour, which is three times the normal wages in that region. The agency charges British students 12 pounds an hour for tutoring services, about half the amount they would pay for a tutor in Britain.

Not everyone is in favor of online tutoring. As a representative of Britain’s trade union for teachers suggests, there is no emotional relationship between teachers and pupils. Parents don’t seem to mind. They are pleased with the results and happy seeing their children get better at maths.

**TASK 1. READ THE TEXT AND DECIDE IF THESE STATEMENTS ARE TRUE OR FALSE.**

1. India now looks to Britain for educational help.
2. British children learn maths over Skype connections.
3. With the help of an interactive whiteboard teachers and pupils can write and read information at the same time.
4. In most cases students don’t enjoy working on computers and prefer to work with textbooks.
5. The agency charges British students 12 pounds an hour for tutoring services.

**TASK 2. READ THE TEXT BELOW AND COMPLETE THE GAPS WITH THE CORRECT ANSWER (A, B, C, D)**

- Hi, could you give me some information on your English -----**6**-------? - Yeah, sure. What ----**7**----- you like to know? - Well, what does a typical class ----**8**? - Well, there is always a range of activities with lots of speaking ----**9**-----.

- And how long does each class ----**10**.

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  | **A** | **B** | **C** | **D** |
| 6 | training | class | courses | teacher |
| 7 | should | would | will | want |
| 8 | last | take | make | involve |
| 9 | practice | training | rules | trends |
| 10 | go | last | lasts | long |

**TASK 3. CHOSE THE RIGHT WORD**

11. His Scottish \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is very strong.

 a) speech b) word c) accent d) speaking

12. She could hardly \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ herself at first.

 a) say b) express c) make d) tell

13. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ my English not at school, but when I worked abroad.

1. learning b) found c) picked up d) got

14. He can only \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as his English is very poor.

1. get by b) explain c) tell d) say

15. Some students still \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with their English pronunciation.

 a) master b) struggle c) try d) learn

**TASK 4. WRITE QUESTIONS THAT YOU MIGHT ASK OTHER STUDENTS**

16. Where/from? ……………………………..

17. What /do /when /not /work? ………………………………

18. How long / study / English?

19. Study / here / before?

20. When / you / graduate?

**TASK 5. WHAT IS THE OPPOSITE OF THESE WORDS AND EXPRESSIONS?**

21. Easy - hard/hardly

22. Slowly – fastly/fast.

23. A minor – a serious/a large mistake.

24. Good – slow/bad progress.

25. Fluent – unfluent/not very fluent.

**TASK 6. DO THESE WORDS COLLOCATE WITH MAKE OR DO?**

26. mistake

27. a fool of yourself

28. a good job

29. a course

30. an effort

**TASK 7. WRITE THE CORRECT PREPOSITIONS**

31. Worry… your progress.

32. Rely ….. your best friend.

33. Concentrate …. your work.

34. Deal……. a problem.

35. Show good knowledge ……. English.

**TASK 8. COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH THE CORRECT FORM OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS**

36. There is an ……………..(interest) program on at 5 p.m.

37. She looked so much ……. (depress).

38. He was really….. (disappoint).

39. But the last film was really ….. (excite), wasn’t it?

40. Yes, it was really (amaze).

**TASK 9. MATCH THE SENTENCES HALVES (41-45 with a-e)**

41. My laptop has been stolen………

42. I have just passed my driving test……

43. My dad has just lost his job…..

44. My sister is getting married……

45. I can’t come to the party……

a. Congratulations. Can you give me a lift to work?

b. I’m sure he’ll find a new one soon.

c. Have you lost all your data?

d. OK. I’ll send you some photos.

e. That’s great! When is the wedding?

**TASK 10. USE PRESENT SIMPLE OR PRESENT CONTINUOUS OF THE VERBS IN BRACKETS**

46. How is the match (go)?

47. Do you fancy (join) the group?

48. Why are you (cry)?

49. Does your brother (enjoy) his new job?

50. What (be) on tonight?