

**Министерство внутренних дел Республики Казахстан
Карагандинская академия им. Баримбека Бейсенова**

**Юридический институт
Кафедра языковой подготовки**

УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЙ КОМПЛЕКС
по дисциплине
«Профессионально-ориентированный английский язык»
для специальности: 5В030300-Правоохранительная деятельность

Форма обучения - очная
Курс – 3 курс
Семестр - 6 семестр
Количество кредитов – 2
Практические - 30
СРКП - 45
СРК –15
Всего - 90
Экзамен – 6 семестр

Караганда 2016

Учебно-методический комплекс по дисциплине «Профессионально-ориентированный английский язык» для специальности 5В030300-Правоохранительная деятельность, 48 с.

Составители: Старший преподаватель кафедры языковой подготовки,
майор полиции Джагипарова Д.Б.
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Рассмотрен на заседании кафедры языковой подготовки
«18» мая 2016 г., протокол № 18

Начальник кафедры языковой подготовки
полковник полиции

Жалмаханов Ш.Ш.

Утверждена на заседании УМС
«15» 06 2016г., протокол № 10

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2016г.

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Токубаев З.С.

«___» _____ 2016г.

Рабочая учебная программа (SYLLABUS)
по дисциплине
«Профессионально-ориентированный английский язык»
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Составители: Старший преподаватель кафедры языковой подготовки,
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2016 г.

3.1 Основная информация:

1. Шифр и название специальности	5В030300-Правоохранительная деятельность
2. Курс, семестр	3 курс, 6 семестр
3. Цикл дисциплины	Цикл общеобразовательных дисциплин, компонент по выбору
4. Количество кредитов	2
5. Место проведения занятий	учебная аудитория
6. Преподаватели, ведущие остальные виды занятий (Ф.И.О., должность, ученая степень, др. контактная информация)	1. Старший преподаватель кафедры языковой подготовки, майор полиции Джагипарова Д.Б. (тел: 3-05, 30-34-13, кабинет №323) 2. Преподаватель кафедры языковой подготовки, майор полиции Жданович Н.П. (тел: 3-05, 30-34-13, кабинет №323) 3. Преподаватель кафедры языковой подготовки Бобеш Р.С. (тел: 3-05, 30-34-13, кабинет №323)

3.2 Пререквизиты:

Иностранный язык расширяет лингвистический кругозор курсантов, способствует формированию культуры общения, содействует общему речевому развитию курсантов. В этом проявляется взаимодействие всех языковых учебных предметов, способствующих формированию основ филологического образования.

3.3 Постреквизиты:

В качестве интегративной цели обучения рассматриваются формирование иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции, то есть способности и реальной готовности курсантов осуществлять иноязычное общение и добиваться взаимопонимания с носителями иностранного языка, а также развитие и воспитание средствами учебного предмета.

3.4 Краткое описание дисциплины:

Характеристика дисциплины

Иностранный язык входит в общеобразовательную область «Филология». Язык является важнейшим средством общения, без которого невозможно существование и развитие человеческого общества. Происходящие сегодня изменения в общественных отношениях, средствах коммуникации (использование новых информационных технологий) требуют повышения коммуникативной компетенции слушателей, совершенствования их филологической подготовки. Все это повышает статус предмета «иностранный

язык» как общеобразовательной учебной дисциплины.

Цели и задачи дисциплины

Изучение иностранного языка в целом и английского в частности направлено на достижение следующих **целей**:

- **развитие** иноязычной **коммуникативной компетенции** в совокупности ее составляющих- речевой, языковой, социокультурной, компенсаторной, учебно-познавательной:

речевая компетенция- развитие коммуникативных умений в четырех основных видах речевой деятельности (говорении, аудировании, чтении, письме);

языковая компетенция- овладение новыми языковыми средствами (фонетическими, орфографическими, лексическими, грамматическими) в соответствии с темами, сферами и ситуациями общения, отобранными для высших учебных заведений; освоение знаний о языковых явлениях изучаемого языка, разных способах выражения мысли в родном и изучаемом языке;

социокультурная компетенция- приобщение слушателей к культуре, традициям и реалиям стран/страны изучаемого языка в рамках тем, сфер и ситуаций общения, отвечающих опыту, интересам, психологическим особенностям обучающихся; формирование умения представлять свою страну, ее культуру в условиях иноязычного межкультурного общения;

компенсаторная компетенция- развитие умений выходить из положения в условиях дефицита языковых средств при получении и передаче информации;

учебно-познавательная компетенция- дальнейшее развитие общих и специальных учебных умений; ознакомление с доступными способами и приемами самостоятельного изучения языков и культур, в том числе с использованием новых информационных технологий;

развитие и воспитание у слушателей понимания важности изучения иностранного языка в современном мире и потребности пользоваться им как средством общения, познания, самореализации и социальной адаптации; воспитание качеств гражданина, патриота; развитие национального самосознания, стремления к взаимопониманию между людьми разных сообществ, толерантного отношения к проявлениям иной культуры.

Требования к уровню подготовки выпускников:

В результате изучения иностранного на профильном уровне слушатель должен:

знать/понимать

-значения новых лексических единиц, связанных с тематикой данного этапа и с соответствующими ситуациями общения;

-языковой материал: идиоматические выражения, оценочную лексику, единиц речевого этикета, обслуживающие ситуации общения в рамках новых тем, в том числе профильно-ориентированных;

-новые значения изученных глагольных форм, средств и способов выражения модальных тем, условия, предположения, причины, следствие, побуждение к действию;

-лингвострановедческую и страноведческую информацию, расширенную за

счет новой тематики и проблематики речевого общения, с учетом выбранного профиля;

**уметь
говорение**

- вести диалог официального и неофициального характера в бытовой, социокультурной и учебно-трудовой сферах, используя аргументацию, эмоциоанально-оценочные средства;

- рассказывать, рассуждать в связи с изученной тематикой, проблематикой прочитанных или прослушанных текстов, описывать события, излагать факты, делать сообщения, в том числе связанные с тематикой выбранного профиля;

- создавать словесный социо-культурный портрет своей страны и страны изучаемого языка на основе разнообразной страноведческой и культуроведческой информации;

аудирование

- понимать относительно полно высказывание на изучаемом иностранном языке в различных ситуациях общения;

- понимать основное содержание аутентичных аудио-или видео текстов познавательного характера на темы, связанные с личными интересами или с выбранным профилем, выборочно извлекать из них необходимую информацию;

- оценивать важность или новизну информации, передавать ее отношение к ней;

чтение

- читать аутентичные тексты разных стилей (публицистические, художественные, научно-популярные, а также не сложные специальные тексты связанные с тематикой выбранного профиля), используя основные виды чтения (ознакомительное, изучающее, поисковое) в зависимости от коммуникативной задачи;

письменная речь

-описывать явления, события, излагать факты в письме личного и делового характера; заполнять различные виды анкет, сообщать сведения о себе в форме, принятой в стране изучаемого языка; составлять письменные материалы, необходимые для презентации результатов проектной деятельности

3.5. График выполнения и сдачи заданий по дисциплине:

№	Виды работ	Цель и содержание задания	Ссылка на список рекомендованной литературы	Форма контроля (согласно рейтинг-шкале)	Баллы (согласно рейтинг-шкале)	Форма отчетности	Сроки сдачи
	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Контрольная работа	Закрепление полученных навыков и умений	Словари, справочники	Зачет	A – 91-100 B – 81-90 C – 69-89 D – 53-68	Письменная	3 неделя

2.	Самостоятельная работа	Контроль полученных навыков и умений	Словари, справочники	Зачет	A – 91-100 B – 81-90 C – 69-89 D – 53-68	Письменная	7 неделя
3.	Устный опрос	Закрепление полученных навыков и умений, коммуникативных навыков и умений	Словари, справочники	Зачет	A – 91-100 B – 81-90 C – 69-89 D – 53-68	Письменная	15 неделя

3.6. Политика курса

При изучении дисциплины «Профессионально-ориентированный английский язык» прошу соблюдать следующие правила:

1. Не опаздывать на занятия.
2. Не пропускать занятия без уважительной причины, в случае болезни прошу предоставлять справку, в других случаях – объяснительную записку.
3. Регулярно посещать занятия
4. Своевременное представление всех заданий по СРК и СРКП
5. Корректное поведение на занятиях
6. Активное участие в процессе усвоения знаний.
7. Быть терпимыми, открытыми, откровенными и доброжелательными к сокурсникам и преподавателям.

Недопустимо:

- опоздание и уход с занятий;
- пользование сотовыми телефонами во время занятий;
- плагиат с литературных источников и друг у друга;
- отвлекание преподавателя и товарищей во время занятий посторонними вопросами и разговорами;
- дерзость и грубость по отношению к преподавателю и к своим товарищам;
- несвоевременная сдача заданий и др.

Политика выставления оценок:

Изучение дисциплины заканчивается экзаменом в форме тестов, который охватывает весь пройденный материал. Обязательным условием для допуска к экзамену является выполнение всех предусмотренных заданий в программе. По темам лекционного курса запланированы: письменные работы, дискуссии по наиболее актуальным проблемам правоохранительных органов в рамках СРКП.

При выставлении итоговой оценки учитываются баллы по результатам текущих контролей.

Рубежный контроль № 1 (включая текущий контроль) - 30% проводится на 7 неделе

Рубежный контроль №2 (включая текущий контроль)-30% проводится на 15 неделе

Экзамен - 40%

Итоги рубежного контроля и текущего контроля проставляется в ведомости по накопительному принципу и является основанием допуска к экзамену

Если курсант по итогам сдачи рубежных контролей набрал менее половины максимальной оценки (60%) по дисциплине, то к экзамену он не допускается

Экзаменационная оценка по дисциплине определяется как сумма показателей успеваемости по рубежным контролям (60%) и промежуточной аттестации (экзамену) – 40% и составляет – 100%.

3.7. Список рекомендованной литературы

№ № п/п	Автор, наименование	Год, место издания
1. Нормативные правовые акты		
1	Конституция Республики Казахстан	30 августа 1995г.
2	Закон Республики Казахстан. «О языках в Республике Казахстан» (по состоянию законодательства на 13 марта 2000 года).	Астана: ИКФ «Фолиант» - 2000.
3	Назарбаев Н.А. К экономике знаний через инновации и образование. Лекция Президента РК в Евразийском национальном университете имени Л.Н.Гумилева //Казахстанская правда.- 27 мая 2006 г. Концепция развития системы образования в Республике Казахстан до 2015 года.	Астана, 2004.
2. Основная литература		
1	Качалова К.Н., Израилевич Е.Е.. Практическая грамматика английского языка.	ЮНВЕС.- М. 1998.
2	Бонк Н.А., Котий Г.А., Лукьянова Н.А.. Учебник английского языка. Часть 1.	Бишкек, 1997
3	Рамазанова А.С., Игликова С.Д. Английский язык для юристов.	Караганда, Болашак-Баспа, 2007
	Дильдяева Э.А. «Наркотики» учебно-методическое пособие.	Караганда 2002г
4	Салтыкова И.В. Колосанова Н.Д. «Учебник английского языка для юридических вузов и факультетов».	М. «Высшая школа», 1980г
5	Комаровская С.Д.. Английский язык для юристов. Justice and the Law in Britain.	М., 2000

6	Бонк Н. А., Лукьянова Н. А., Памухина Л.Г. Учебник английского языка. Часть 2-я.	М.: ДеКонт - ГИС, 1998 г
7	Мукатова А. Н. Пособие для студентов юридических специальностей I курса	КЭУК, 2005 г
8	Just English. Учебное пособие для студентов юридических специальностей под ред. Т.Н.Шишкиной.	М., 1996
9	Куценко Л. И., Тимофеева Г. И., «Английский язык» Учебное пособие для юридических учебных заведений	М., 1998
10	Зеликман А. Я. «Английский язык для юристов»	Ростов-на-Дону, «Феникс» 2001.
11	1. Туркенова С.С., Рамазанова А.С., Джагипарова Д.Б., Игликова С.Д., Жданович Н.П. «Английский язык для юристов»	Караганда: Болашак-Баспа, 2009. - 224 с.
3. Дополнительная литература		
1	Аракин В.Д. Практический курс английского языка	М. 1997
2	Аратаева А.Т., Аубакирова Г.Т.. Сборник лексико-грамматических тестов по английскому языку на продвинутых этапах обучения. Test your grammar.	Караганда КЭУК, 2004
3	Джанабаева К. Basic English.	Алматы, 1997
4	Голицинский Ю.Б. Английская грамматика. Сборник упражнений.	Сан-Петербург, 2005
5	Ванда Ститт-Годес. Деловой английский – быстро.	Ростов-на-Дону, 1996.
6	Сексембаева Е., Туреханов А., Туреханова Б., Туреханова М.. English-Kazakh-Russian Dictionary of Law Terms	Алматы. Жеты жаргы, 1999
7	Мажитаева Ш.М., Оспанова Б.Н., Мухамекалиева А.А.. Русско-казахско-английский разговорник.	Караганда, издательство КарГУ., 2005
8	Волгина Е.А., Степанова Е.Н. Как сдать экзамен по английскому языку.	Ростов-на-Дону, 1996

3.8. Тематический план

Количество кредитов - 2 (90 часов)

№ п/п	Номер темы	Название темы	Кол-во кредитов (часов)	Аудиторные часы			СРКП	СРК
				лекции	семинарские занятия	практические занятия		
I семестр								
1.	1.	Greetins, introductions	12			4	6	2
2.	2.	Getting around town (asking for and giving directions)	12			4	6	2
3.	3.	Public order maintenance	13			5	6	2
4.	4.	An interview with a foreigner – a victim of crime	12			4	6	2
5.	5.	Physical description (appearance)	12			4	6	2
6.	6.	Police officer and a foreigner in trouble	12			4	6	2
7.	7.	Traffic law enforcement	12			5	4	3
		Всего:	90			30	45	15

3.9. Планы занятий

VI семестр

Тема № 1. Greetings, introductions – 8 часов

Занятие № 1– 2 часа.

1. Grammar: Present Indefinite Tense
 2. Vocabulary and word study
 3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
 4. Home task for student's self-development: learning the words by heart
- Self-development:** Greetings, introductions.

Занятие № 2 – 2 часа.

1. Grammar: Present Indefinite Tense
 2. Vocabulary and word study
 3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
 4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations, learning the words by heart
- Self-development:** Greetings, introductions.

Занятие №3 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Past Indefinite Tense
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations

Self-development: Greetings, introductions.

Занятие № 4 – 2 часа.

1. Grammar: Future Indefinite Tense
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
4. Fill in the Personal Information Form
5. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations

Self-development: Greetings, introductions.

Тема № 2. Getting around town (asking for and giving directions) – 8 часов

Занятие №1 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Present Continuous Tense
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
4. Home task for student's self-development: learning the words by heart

Self-development: Getting around town (asking for and giving directions).

Занятие № 2 – 2 часа.

1. Grammar: Present Continuous Tense
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Complete the dialogues
4. Home task for student's self-development: learning the words by heart

Self-development: Getting around town (asking for and giving directions).

Занятие №3 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Past Continuous Tense
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
4. Home task for student's self-development: learning the words by heart, making dialogues and situations.

Self-development: Getting around town (asking for and giving directions).

Занятие №4 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Future Continuous Tense
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
4. Home task for student's self-development: learning the words by heart,

making dialogues and situations.

Self-development: Getting around town (asking for and giving directions).

Тема № 3. Public order maintenance – 10 часов

Занятие №1 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Present Perfect Tense
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations, learning the words by heart

Self-development: Public order maintenance.

Занятие №2 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Present Perfect Tense
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Complete the dialogues
4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations, learning the words by heart

Self-development: Public order maintenance.

Занятие №3 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Past Perfect Tense
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations, learning the words by heart

Self-development: Public order maintenance.

Занятие №4 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Past Perfect Tense
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations, learning the words by heart

Self-development: Public order maintenance.

Занятие №5 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Future Perfect Tense
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Complete the dialogues
4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations, learning the words by heart

Self-development: Public order maintenance.

Тема № 4. An interview with a foreigner – a victim of crime – 8 часов

Занятие №1 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Model verbs
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations, learning the words by heart

Self-development: An interview with a foreigner – a victim of crime.

Занятие №2 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Model verbs
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations, learning the words by heart

Self-development: An interview with a foreigner – a victim of crime.

Занятие №3 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Model verbs
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
4. Reading the text: A Dangerous Place
5. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations, learning the words by heart

Self-development: An interview with a foreigner – a victim of crime.

Занятие № 4 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Model verbs
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations, learning the words by heart

Self-development: An interview with a foreigner – a victim of crime.

Тема № 5. Physical description (appearance) – 8 часов

Занятие № 1 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Adjective
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations, learning the words by heart

Self-development: Physical description (appearance).

Занятие №2-2 часа

1. Grammar: Adjective
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Read and translate the descriptions of the suspects' appearance
4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations, learning the words by heart

Self-development: Physical description (appearance).

Занятие № 3- 2 часа

1. Grammar: Adjective
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Read and translate the police bulletin
4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations, learning the words by heart

Self-development: Physical description (appearance).

Занятие №4 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Adjective
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations, learning the words by heart

Self-development: Physical description (appearance).

Тема № 6. Police officer and a foreigner in trouble – 8 часов

1. Grammar: Direct and Indirect Speech
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations, learning the words by heart

Self-development: Police officer and a foreigner in trouble.

Занятие №2 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Direct and Indirect Speech
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations, learning the words by heart

Self-development: Police officer and a foreigner in trouble.

Занятие №3 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Direct and Indirect Speech
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations,

learning the words by heart

Self-development: Police officer and a foreigner in trouble.

Занятие №4 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Direct and Indirect Speech

2. Vocabulary and word study

3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations

4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations,
learning the words by heart

Self-development: Police officer and a foreigner in trouble.

Тема № 7 Traffic law enforcement — 10 часов

Занятие №1 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Direct and Indirect Speech

2. Vocabulary and word study

3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations

4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations,
learning the words by heart

Self-development: Traffic law enforcement.

Занятие №2 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Direct and Indirect Speech

2. Vocabulary and word study

3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations

4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations,
learning the words by heart

Self-development: Traffic law enforcement.

Занятие № 3— 2 часа

1. Grammar: Direct and Indirect Speech

2. Vocabulary and word study

3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations

4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations,
learning the words by heart

Self-development: Traffic law enforcement.

Занятие № 4— 2 часа

1. Grammar: Direct and Indirect Speech

2. Vocabulary and word study

3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations

4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations,
learning the words by heart

Self-development: Traffic law enforcement.

Занятие №5 – 2 часа

1. Grammar: Direct and Indirect Speech
2. Vocabulary and word study
3. Oral practice: Making dialogues and situations
4. Home task for student's self-development: Making dialogues and situations, learning the words by heart

Self-development: Traffic law enforcement.

3.10. Методические рекомендации по изучению дисциплины

Дисциплина «Профессионально-ориентированный английский язык» входит в цикл общих гуманитарных и социально-экономических дисциплин государственного образовательного стандарта профессионального высшего образования, составляя органическую часть профессиональной и общекультурной подготовки студентов.

Поскольку уровень знаний студентов неязыковых вузов неоднороден, преподавателям кафедры языковой подготовки необходимо составлять тематические планы и рабочие программы, определяющие языковой материал и содержание учебной речевой деятельности.

В течение всего курса обучения рекомендуется использовать технические средства обучения и компьютерные информационно-обучающие программы на аудиторных, самостоятельных занятиях, а также различные виды наглядных текстов, упражнений, видеофильмы, средства мультимедиа, учебные, документальные и художественные фильмы и т.п.

В неязыковом вузе студент изучает тот же иностранный язык, который он изучал в среднем учебном заведении.

Цели и задачи обучения

Целью обучения иностранному языку в неязыковом вузе является практическое овладение им, что предполагает по завершении курса обучения наличие следующих умений.

Чтение:

- Умение читать со словарем тексты страноведческого, общенаучного характера и тематически связанные с профессией студента;
- умение читать без словаря тексты, содержащие диалоги по пройденной тематике и ситуациям общения, и тексты, смысловая ситуация которых может служить предметом беседы, высказываний и обсуждения на иностранном или родном языке.

Письмо:

- Умение правильно писать слова и словосочетания, входящие в

лексический минимум, определенный программой и кафедрой ;

- умение с помощью словаря изложить в письменной форме содержание текста, умение оформлять деловые документы.

Устная речь:

- Умение участвовать в несложной беседе на темы повседневной жизни, учебы, работы, знание речевого этикета;

- умение выражать свои мысли в устной форме по пройденной тематике с использованием активных грамматических правил, а также по темам, относящимся к учебной и производственной деятельности студента и его специальности в рамках определенной лексики;

- понимать на слух речь, в том числе фонозаписи, содержащие усвоенный языковой материал, допускается использование незнакомой лексики, значение и смысл которой раскрывается на основе умения пользоваться языковой и лексической догадкой;

- иметь представление о культурных традициях и правилах речевого этикета в странах изучаемого языка.

Письмо и учебный перевод в курсе обучения рассматриваются не как цель, а средство обучения, входящее в систему упражнений при объяснении, закреплении и контроле языкового материала и его понимании при чтении.

В процессе достижения цели курса « Иностранный язык» реализуются общеобразовательные и воспитательные задачи, указанные выше.

Организация учебной деятельности

При обучении чтению применяются информационно-ознакомительные, тренировочные и обобщающе-контрольные группы учебных действий, которые сменяют друг друга в процессе обучения.

При обучении устной речи циклы занятий включают разные речевые действия: имитативно- воспроизводящие, конструктивные, продуктивные и т.д.

Речевой материал для обучения устной речи представляет собой образцы диалогов, деловых бесед, монологических высказываний полилогов (участников бесед, собеседований). Содержание текста для чтения должно отражать учебные ситуации и тематику, относящуюся к описанию учебно- производственной деятельности студента, страноведческой и бытовой сфер деятельности.

Тексты по языковому содержанию на иностранном языке отбираются так, чтобы обеспечить решение учебной задачи при чтении, в устном общении в заданной ситуации.

Предусматривается ознакомление с особенностями делового и научного стиля языка в рамках специальности при переводе текстов на родной язык.

Письменные тексты используются лишь как зрительная опора, общение происходит на базе устной речи.

Минимум грамматического материала

Артикль как признак существительного. Формальные признаки

существительного, множественное число существительных. Притяжательный падеж существительного. Местоимение. Неопределенные местоимения some, any, no и их производные. Употребление степени сравнения прилагательных и наречий. Числительные(количественные и порядковые).Оборот there is(are). Глаголы в Present, Past, Future Indefinite(Simple), Present, Past, Future Perfect, Present, Past, Future Continuous. Действительный и страдательный залого. Модальные глаголы. Различные функции глаголов to be, to have. Согласование времен. Косвенная речь.

Употребление настоящего времени в значении будущего в придаточном обстоятельственном предложении. Употребление повелительного и сослагательного наклонений. Неличные формы глаголов Infinitive, Gerund, Participle 1. Функциональные разграничения омонимии, функции one, сложных инфинитивных форм и их соотнесение с формами сказуемого, инфинитива в простой и перфектной формах после модальных глаголов. Структура простого, распространенного и сложного предложения. Сведения о бессоюзном придаточном предложении, об условных предложениях изъявительного и сослагательного наклонения.

Письмо

Письмо используется в течении всего курса в качестве вспомогательного средства обучения при выполнении заданий, а также при обучении навыкам аннотирования, реферирования. Учебный материал охватывает изученные тексты, речевые образцы, письменные упражнения, образцы деловых писем и т.д.

Требования к студентам:

-правильно писать на иностранном языке лексические единицы, входящие в лексический минимум;

-уметь кратко излагать содержание деловых и профессиональных документов;

-уметь написать аннотацию, реферат, деловое письмо.

3.11. Методические рекомендации и указания по выполнению практических работ, курсовых работ и т.п.

Практические и курсовые работы по дисциплине «Профессионально-ориентированный английский язык» не предусмотрены.

3.12. Тестовые задания для самоконтроля

1. Which of the nouns is used with article an:

- A) Game
- B) Rose
- C) Table
- D) Plane
- E) Umbrella

2. Find the right variant: There ...

three windows in my room:

- A) Be.
- B) Am.
- C) Are.
- D) Was.
- E) Is.

3. Find the right variant: How many pages ... there in this book?

- A) Are.
- B) Is.
- C) Do.
- D) Be.
- E) Was.

4. Find the right variant: She was... than Roy.

- A) shorter
- B) more short
- C) short
- D) shortest
- E) the most short

5. Choose the correct answer: An apple a day -.

- A) Keeps everybody away.
- B) Keeps the doctor away.
- C) Keeps your enemies away.
- D) Keeps you friends away.
- E) Keeps you away.

6. Choose the correct word:

The person who came back from the faraway trip is to bring relatives and friends.

- A) presents
- B) curses
- C) good words
- D) something to eat
- E) good wishes

7. Shallow water is warmer than

....._____

- A) low
- B) deep
- C) high-risen
- D) high
- E) shallow

8. Fill in a suitable word: The USA is in coal, iron and oil.

- A) supposed
- B) shown
- C) full
- D) represented
- E) rich

9. Find the correct Plural form: These ... are teachers:

- A) A men.
- B) A woman.
- C) Man.
- D) Women.
- E) Woman.

10. Choose the right article: This is fine map.

- A) in

- B) an
- C) A
- D) -
- E) For

11. Choose the right variant: The doctor already all my questions.

- A) Is / answering.
- B) Will / answer.
- C) Do / answer.
- D) Have / answered.
- E) Has / answered.

12. Choose the right variant: The question can tomorrow morning

- A) Was discussed
- B) Is discussed
- C) Were discussed
- D) Are discussed
- E) Be discussed

13. Choose the correct answer: The window by the boy who lives opposite

- A) Is broken
- B) Breaking
- C) Was break
- D) Broken
- E) Breaks

14. Choose the right variant: You take the journal. I don't need it.

- A) Shouldn't.
- B) Couldn't.
- C) May.
- D) Can't.
- E) Had to.

15. Choose the correct variant: Nobody is making you do this. You go to the party if you don't want to.

- A) are not able to;
- B) can't;
- C) shouldn't;
- D) mustn't;
- E) needn't.

16. Choose the right variant: Look at black clouds. I think it's going to rain.

- A) Her.
- B) It.
- C) That.
- D) Those.
- E) This.

17. Give the right answer: twenty + twenty-five =?

- A) fifty-five
- B) thirty- five

- C) seventy-five
- D) forty-five .
- E) twenty-five

18. Choose the right variant:

How do you say the title: Elizabeth II?

- A) The Two Elizabeth.
- B) Elizabeth the Second.
- C) The Second Elizabeth.
- D) Two Elizabeth.
- E) Elizabeth 2.

19. Find the right variant:

Who is looking..... the children this afternoon?

- A) for
- B) at
- C) on
- D) after
- E) of

20. Choose the right variant:

He doesn't do at his English.

- A) Good.
- B) The best.
- C) Well.
- D) The better.
- E) Best.

21. Choose the correct variant. "I can't stand modem music," Mary tells me.:

- A) Mary tells me she couldn't stands modem music.
- B) Mary tells me she couldn't stand modem music.
- C) Mary tells me she couldn't stood modem music.
- D) Mary tells me she can't stand modem music.
- E) Mary tells me she can't standing modem music.

22. Choose the correct answer.

If you the directions those days, you at the court now.

- A) follow / won't be
- B) had followed / wouldn't have been
- C) followed / wouldn't be
- D) had followed / wouldn't be
- E) followed / aren't

23. Choose the right answer in a possessive case:

- A) The mouse set
- B) The mices set
- C) The mices set
- D) The mouse's set

- E) The mousse set

24. Complete the sentence:

He ... her for three months.

- A) Hasn't seen.
- B) Haven't saw.
- C) Hasn't saw.
- D) Will not see.
- E) Haven't seen.

25. Choose the right variant:

The hotel owner informed us that he ... the police already.

- A) Calling.
- B) Had called.
- C) Is calling.
- D) Are calling.
- E) Calls.

26. Which of the noun is used with an:

- A) Bed
- B) Fawn
- C) Tree
- D) Actor
- E) Fridge

27. Choose the best alternative. Close the window, please ...

- A) It will co1d.
- B) I'm cold.
- C) I cold.
- D) I have co1d.
- E) It has co1d.

28. Choose the correct answer: There a big meeting here tomorrow.

- A) Was
- B) Be
- C) Will be
- D) Is
- E) Are

29. Choose the right answer. I can speak English ...than you:

- A) well.
- B) the best.
- C) more good.
- D) good.
- E) better.

30. Choose the correct answer: What is your mother like?

- A) Dancing
- B) Cooking
- C) Impatient and unfriendly.
- D) Helping people
- E) Sailing and swimming.

Критерии оценки знаний

Экзаменационная оценка по дисциплине определяется как сумма максимальных показателей успеваемости по рубежным контролям (до 60%) и итоговой аттестации (экзамену) (до 40%) и составляет значение до 100% в соответствии с таблицей.

Оценка по буквенной системе	Баллы	%-ное содержание	Оценка по традиционной системе
А цифровой эквивалент	4,0	95-100	Отлично
A-	3,67	90-94	
B+	3,33	85-89	
B	3,0	80-84	Хорошо
B-	2,67	75-89	
C+	2,33	70-74	
C	2,0	65-69	Удовлетворительно
C-	1,67	60-64	
D+	1,33	55-59	
D	1,0	50-54	
F	0	0-49	Неудовлетворительно

3.13. Экзаменационные вопросы по дисциплине

По дисциплине «Профессионально-ориентированный английский язык» экзамен принимается в устной форме.

Билет 1

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **Greetings, introductions**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **Getting around town (asking for and giving directions)**

Билет 2

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **Getting around town (asking for and giving directions)**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **Greetings, introductions**

Билет 3

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **Public order maintenance**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **An interview with a foreigner – a victim of crime**

Билет 4

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **An interview with a foreigner – a victim of crime**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **Public order maintenance**

Билет 5

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **Physical description (appearance)**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **Police officer and a foreigner in trouble**

Билет 6

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **Police officer and a foreigner in trouble**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **Physical description (appearance)**

Билет 7

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **Traffic law enforcement**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **Greetings, introductions**

Билет 8

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **Greetings, introductions**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **Traffic law enforcement**

Билет 9

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **Getting around town (asking for and giving directions)**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **Public order maintenance**

Билет 10

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **Public order maintenance**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **Getting around town (asking**

for and giving directions)

Билет 11

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **An interview with a foreigner – a victim of crime**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **Physical description (appearance)**

Билет 12

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **Physical description (appearance)**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **An interview with a foreigner – a victim of crime**

Билет 13

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **Police officer and a foreigner in trouble**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **Traffic law enforcement**

Билет 14

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **Traffic law enforcement**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **Police officer and a foreigner in trouble**

Билет 15

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **Greetings, introductions**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **Getting around town (asking for and giving directions)**

Билет 16

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **Getting around town (asking for and giving directions)**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **Greetings, introductions**

Билет 17

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **Public order maintenance**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **An interview with a foreigner – a victim of crime**

Билет 18

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **An interview with a foreigner – a victim of crime**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **Public order maintenance**

Билет 19

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **Physical description (appearance)**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **Police officer and a foreigner in trouble**

Билет 20

1. Read the foreigner's part and find the suitable police officer's phrases given in brackets. Complete the dialogues.

2. Reading comprehension task: **Police officer and a foreigner in trouble**

3. Make up a dialogue on the suggested problem: **Physical description (appearance)**

3.14. Составители: майор полиции Джагипарова Д.Б.
майор полиции Жданович Н.П.

3. Тематика письменных работ по дисциплине и методические рекомендации по их выполнению не предусмотрены.

4. Материалы по контролю и оценке учебных достижений обучающихся

Вариант 1

Английский язык

1. Which of the nouns is used with article an:

- A) Game
- B) Rose
- C) Table
- D) Plane
- E) Umbrella

**2. Find the right variant:
There ... three windows in my room:**

- A) Be.
- B) Am.
- C) Are.
- D) Was.
- E) Is.

**3. Find the right variant:
How many pages ... there in this book?**

- A) Are.
- B) Is.
- C) Do.
- D) Be.
- E) Was.

4. Find the right variant: She was... than Roy.

- A) shorter
- B) more short
- C) short
- D) shortest
- E) the most short

**5. Choose the correct answer:
An apple a day -.**

- A) Keeps everybody away.
- B) Keeps the doctor away.
- C) Keeps your enemies away.

- D) Keeps you friends away.
- E) Keeps you away.

6. Choose the correct word:

The person who came back from the faraway trip is to bring relatives and friends.

- A) presents
- B) curses
- C) good words
- D) something to eat
- E) good wishes

7. Shallow water is warmer than

-_____
- A) low
 - B) deep
 - C) high-risen
 - D) high
 - E) shallow

8. Fill in a suitable word: The USA is in coal, iron and oil.

- A) supposed
- B) shown
- C) full
- D) represented
- E) rich

9. Find the correct Plural form: These ... are teachers:

- A) A men.
- B) A woman.
- C) Man.
- D) Women.
- E) Woman.

10. Choose the right article: This is fine map.

- A) in
- B) an
- C) A

- D) -
- E) For

**11. Choose the right variant:
The doctor already all my questions.**

- A) Is / answering.
- B) Will / answer.
- C) Do / answer.
- D) Have / answered.
- E) Has / answered.

**12. Choose the right variant:
The question can tomorrow morning**

- A) Was discussed
- B) Is discussed
- C) Were discussed
- D) Are discussed
- E) Be discussed

13. Choose the correct answer: The window by the boy who lives opposite

- A) Is broken
- B) Breaking
- C) Was break
- D) Broken
- E) Breaks

**14. Choose the right variant:
You take the journal. I don't need it.**

- A) Shouldn't.
- B) Couldn't.
- C) May.
- D) Can't.
- E) Had to.

15. Choose the correct variant: Nobody is making you do this. You go to the party if you don't want to.

- A) are not able to;
- B) can't;
- C) shouldn't;
- D) mustn't;
- E) needn't.

**16. Choose the right variant:
Look at black clouds. I think**

it's going to rain.

- A) Her.
- B) It.
- C) That.
- D) Those.
- E) This.

17. Give the right answer: twenty + twenty-five =?

- A) fifty-five
- B) thirty- five
- C) seventy-five
- D) forty-five .
- E) twenty-five

**18. Choose the right variant:
How do you say the title: Elizabeth II?**

- A) The Two Elizabeth.
- B) Elizabeth the Second.
- C) The Second Elizabeth.
- D) Two Elizabeth.
- E) Elizabeth 2.

**19. Find the right variant:
Who is looking..... the children this afternoon?**

- A) for
- B) at
- C) on
- D) after
- E) of

**20. Choose the right variant:
He doesn't do at his English.**

- A) Good.
- B) The best.
- C) Well.
- D) The better.
- E) Best.

21. Choose the correct variant. "I can't stand modem music," Mary tells me.:

- A) Mary tells me she couldn't stands modem music.
- B) Mary tells me she couldn't stand modem music.
- C) Mary tells me she couldn't stood modem music.
- D) Mary tells me she can't stand modem

music.

E) Mary tells me she can't standing modern music.

22. Choose the correct answer.

If you the directions those days, you at the court now.

A) follow / won't be

B) had followed / wouldn't have been

C) followed / wouldn't be

D) had followed / wouldn't be

E) followed / aren't

23. Choose the right answer in a possessive case:

A) The mouse set

B) The mices set

C) The mices set

D) The mouse's set

E) The mousse set

24. Complete the sentence: He ... her for three months.

A) Hasn't seen.

B) Haven't saw.

C) Hasn't saw.

D) Will not see.

E) Haven't seen.

25. Choose the right variant: The hotel owner informed us that he ... the police already.

A) Calling.

B) Had called.

C) Is calling.

D) Are calling.

E) Calls.

Вариант 2

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

1. Which of the noun is used with an:

A) Bed

B) Fawn

C) Tree

D) Actor

E) Fridge

2. Choose the best alternative. Close the window, please ...

A) It will cold.

B) I'm cold.

C) I cold.

D) I have cold.

E) It has cold.

3. Choose the correct answer: There a big meeting here tomorrow.

A) Was

B) Be

C) Will be

D) Is

E) Are

4. Choose the right answer. I can speak English ...than you:

A) well.

B) the best.

C) more good.

D) good.

E) better.

5. Choose the correct answer: What is your mother like?

A) Dancing

B) Cooking

C) Impatient and unfriendly.

D) Helping people

E) Sailing and swimming.

6. Choose the right variant: People in Kazakhstan celebrate on March 22.

A) Constitution Day.

B) Independence Day.

C) Longest day of the year

D) Nauryz.

E) Republic Day.

7. Choose the right variant: The UK can be divided into 4 parts:

A) Scotland, Greenland, Wales and Northern Ireland.

B) Scotland, England, Wales and Northern Ireland.

C) Sweden, England, Wales and Northern.

D) California, Scotland, England and Wales.

E) Australia, England, Wales and Scotland.

8. Fill in a suitable word: Among the most popular are basketball, football, hockey, etc.

A) movies

B) concert

C) books

D) papers

E) sports

9. Choose the right suffix for:

Настойчивость

A) - hood

B) - age

C) - ence

D) - ion

E) - ship

10. Choose the right article: Yesterday I met old friend.

A) -

B) An

C) Any

D) In

E) The

11. Choose the correct variant. I want ...a new pair of jeans, but I haven't got enough money.:

A) is buying.

B) buy

C) on buying.

D) buying

E) to buy

12 Write a Passive sentence People don't use this road very often.

A) People aren't using this road very often

B) This road isn't used very often

C) This road were not being used very often

D) This road are not used very often

E) This road is using by many people

13. Choose the correct variant: The monument ... away.

A) Is taking;

B) Taken. .

C) Took;

D) Has been taken;

E) Takes;

14. Read the situation and use the words in brackets to write sentence with modal verbs: She knew everything about our plans. (She/ listen/ to our conversation)

A) She listens to our conversation

B) She has been listened to our conversation

C) She must has been listened to our conversation

D) She must had been listened to our conversation

E) She must have been listened to our conversation

15. Choose the right variant. .You have to support your children ...?:

A) don't you.

B) haven't you.

C) did you.

D) isn't you.

E) have you.

16. Choose the correct answer: Can we have ... coffee?

A) An

B) Many

C) Little

D) Any

E) Some

17. Choose the right number: There are (14) schools in our town.

A) fourteen

B) two

C) one

D) three

E) five

18. Choose the right variant: The house was constructed in the ...

century.

- A) Nineteenth.
- B) Nineteen.
- C) Nine.
- D) Ninety.
- E) Nineties.

19. Choose the correct answer.

I'm in favor NATO, but I'm against the use of nuclear weapons.

- A) to
- B) of
- C) after
- D) for
- E) about

20. Find the correct sentence:

- A) He returned soonest yesterday.
- B) He returned lately yesterday.
- C) He returned late yesterday.
- D) He returned shortly yesterday.
- E) He returned hardly yesterday.

21. Choose the correct answer.

If someone into the store smile and say, 'May I help you?'

- A) came
- B) could come
- C) would come
- D) comes
- E) will come

22. Choose the correct variant. A piece of land ...is surrounded by water is an island.:

- A) where.
- B) who
- C) which
- D) when.
- E) whom.

23. Write sentence with the same meaning using appropriate adjective form:

You and I both have dark brown hair.

- A) Your hair is the colour as

mine

- B) My hair is dark brown
- C) Your hair is not as dark brown, as my hair
- D) Your hair is more darker than my hair

- E) Your hair is darker than my hair

24. Choose the right variant:

This book..... here for hours.

- A) Has been lying
- B) Had lied
- C) Has been lay
- D) Is lying .
- E) Was lied

25. Complete the sentence:

I... a lot of work today.

- A) Did.
- B) Do.
- C) Will doing.
- D) Would do.
- E) Have done.

Вариант 3

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

1. Which of the noun is use with an:

- A) Telephone
- B) Lemon
- C) Car
- D) Orange
- E) Bag

2. Choose the best alternative.

... the people friendly?

- A) Wasn't
- B) Is
- C) Be
- D) Were
- E) Was

3. Choose the right variant:

I ... in the 10th grade.

- A) am
- B) were
- C) be
- D) are
- E) is

4. Choose the correct answer: He is than his sister.

- A) taller
- B) tall
- C) Bigger
- D) The tallest
- E) Big

5. Choose the right variant.

He....when I saw him:

- A) did not worked.
- B) was not working.
- C) were not working.
- D) am not worked.
- E) is not working.

6. Find the antonym:

Day.

- A) Week
- B) Midday
- C) Night.
- D) Year
- E) Month

7. Choose the correct word:

Astana is the

- A) small city
- B) country
- C) state
- D) village
- E) capital

8. Indicate the correct answer

What is the capital of England:

- A) London.
- B) Cardif
- C) Belfas
- D) Dublin
- E) Birmingham.

9. Choose the right answer in a possessive case:

- A) Jacks coat

- B) Jack's coat
- C) Jaks coat
- D) Jackes coat
- E) Jack coat

10. Choose the right article:

I have pencil.

- A) A
- B) Any
- C) -
- D) That
- E) Some

11. Find the right variant:

My little sister sleeping at this time yesterday:

- A) Am.
- B) Were.
- C) Is.
- D) Are.
- E) Was.

12. Write a passive sentence

People advised us not to go out alone.

- A) We are advised not to go out alone
- B) We were advised not to go out alone
- C) We advised people not to go out alone
- D) We were not advised not to go out alone
- E) People are advising us not to go out alone

13. Choose the correct variant. The water level...every week.:

- A) is being checked
- B) is checked.
- C) was checked.
- D) is check
- E) is being check.

14. Choose the right variant. We ...do our lessons everyday:

- A) must.
- B) will have to.
- C) had to.
- D) could.
- E) might.

15. Choose the correct variant: With the support of James Madison, the first ten amendments to the

Constitution, ... in 1791.

- A) are approved;
- B) have approved;
- C) approved.
- D) were approved;
- E) to be approved;

16. Choose the right variant:

How - cheese should I buy?

- A) Some.
- B) Few.
- C) Much.
- D) Many.
- E) A lot.

17. Choose the right variant:

17759

- A) seventeen thousand seventy hundred fifty nine
- B) seventeens thousand seven hundred fifty nine
- C) seventeen thousand seven hundred and fifty nine
- D) seven thousand seven hundred fifty nine
- E) seventeen thousands seven hundred fifties nine

18. Choose the right variant:

From the years 1941 to 1945.

- A) Ninety fourty one to nineteen fourty five.
- B) Nineteen fourty one to nineteen fourty five.
- C) Nineteen fourty one to ninety fourty five.
- D) Nineteen four one to nineteen fourty five.
- E) Nineteens fourty one to nineteen fourty fives.

19. Find the right variant:

She was looking ... her notes.

- A) After.
- B) To.
- C) About.
- D) For.
- E) With.

20. Choose the correct

answer.

She seems so offended by his remarks that she probably him as long as she.

- A) doesn't forgive / will live.
- B) didn't forgive / lived
- C) won't forgive / lives
- D) wouldn't forgive / was living
- E) hasn't forgiven / has lived

21. Choose the correct variant. If I found a fly in my soup, I ...to manager of the cafe.:

- A) complained
- B) will complain
- C) complain
- D) would complain.
- E) would be complained.

22. Choose the right variant. There are ... great lakes in the USA:

- A) four.
- B) two
- C) three.
- D) no.
- E) five.

23. What do you say in these situations? Use suitable adjective form and the words in brackets: You're drinking a coffee with a friend. It's really good coffee. You say: (good/coffee/taste)

- A) This is better coffee I've ever tasted
- B) This is the good coffee I've ever tasted
- C) This is best coffee I've ever tasted
- D) This is the better coffee I've ever tasted
- E) This is the best coffee I've ever tasted

24. Choose the right variant:

She ... thought of it yet.

- A) Doesn't
- B) Wasn't
- C) Hasn't
- D) Isn't
- E) Didn't

25. Find the right variant:

I have ... too much ice-cream:

- A) Buy.
- B) Ate.
- C) Bring.
- D) Eat.
- E) Eaten.

Вариант 4

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

1. Which of the nouns is used with an:

- A) Driver
- B) Rose
- C) Glove
- D) Apple
- E) Sofa

2. Choose the correct answer:

They have got many books, ?

- A) Don't they
- B) Won't they
- C) Haven't they
- D) Aren't they?
- E) Isn't they?

3. Choose the best alternative.

What ... on the table? A course book or a dictionary?

- A) is there
- B) there are
- C) there wasn't
- D) are there
- E) wasn't there

4. Choose the right answer. The Trans-Siberian railway is in the world:

- A) longer.
- B) more long.
- C) long.
- D) most longest.
- E) the longest.

5. Choose the correct answer.

We had... time at the disco yesterday.

- A) the really nice
- B) really a nice
- C) really nice

- D) a really nice
- E) an really nice

6. Find the right variant:

- A) I passed secondth exam successfully.
- B) I passed two exam successfully.
- C) I passed twoth exam successfully.
- D) I passed the second exam successfully.
- E) I passed second exam successfully.

7. Find the right variant:

We're ... an excursion to London next weekend.

- A) going on
- B) make
- C) becoming
- D) getting on
- E) doing

8. Find the right answer:

What is the capital ofthe USA?

- A) Washington.
- B) Manila.
- C) New York.
- D) Kokshetau.
- E) Chicago.

9. Complete the sentence using suitable adjective form: Everest is mountain in the world. It is thin any other mountain.

- A) the highest, higher
- B) the highest, the more high
- C) the most high, higher
- D) higher, the higher
- E) the most high, more higher

10. Choose the right article, if it is necessary.

He does it with pleasure.

- A) -
- B) In
- C) A
- D) At
- E) The

11. Choose the best alternative to complete the second sentence so that it means the same as the first sentence.

I think you should know the truth. = I

want ... the truth.

- A) to know
- B) know you

13. Choose the right variant:

English in Australia.

- A) Am spoken
- B) Is spoken
- C) Are spoken
- D) Be spoken
- E) Was spoken

14. Choose the correct answer.

You ... those vegetables. I already bought a lot. There is no place in the fridge to put them.

- A) must not have bought
- B) shouldn't have bought
- C) must not buy
- D) shouldn't buy
- E) need not to buy

15. Choose the correct answer.

He..... in his office. I saw him arrive about ten minutes ago.

- A) shall be
- B) may be
- C) must be
- D) is
- E) can be

16. Choose the right pronoun. ...years ago scientists found a way of splitting atoms artificially:

- A) something.
- B) no.
- C) any.
- D) some.
- E) every.

17. Choose the right number: He lives on (7) floor.

- A) seven
- B) the fourth
- C) the seventh
- D) the fifth
- E) the sixth

18. Choose the cardinal

numeral?

- A) the second
- B) thirteen
- C) the sixth
- D) the fifth
- E) the first

19. Choose the right variant:

We've lived in this flat ... five years.

- A) In.
- B) Ago.
- C) For.
- D) Already.
- E) Since.

20. Choose the correct answer: I ... a shower when the lights went out.

- A) Am in
- B) Was having
- C) Were having
- D) Am have
- E) Have

21. Choose the correct answer.

If you don't want to burn yourself, you lie in the sun all day.

- A) couldn't
- B) don't
- C) shouldn't
- D) don't have to
- E) won't

22. Choose the correct word:

In the West and North, Kazakhstan ... with the Russian Federation

- A) borders
- B) stretches
- C) lies
- D) surrounds
- E) occupies

23. Choose the correct answer.

Because of the ... in his mind, he stood there for a while undecided.

- A) proposal
- B) comparison
- C) confusion
- D) thought
- E) activity

24. Find the right variant:

**I don't think it will make her...
her mind**

- A) to change
- B) changes
- C) changing
- D) changed
- E) change

**25. I miss you. I wish you (stay)
.... with us.**

- A) Will stay.
- B) Stayed.
- C) To stay.
- D) Stay.
- E) Staying.

Вариант 5

АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

**1. Choose the correct answer:
The Titanic sank in ... Atlantic
Ocean.**

- A) On
- B) -
- C) The
- D) A
- E) An

2. Choose the right variant:

I fine.

- A) is
- B) were
- C) are
- D) be
- E) am

**3. Find the right variant: "to
be": What... your hobby?**

- A) am.
- B) been.
- C) is.
- D) are.
- E) be.

**4. Choose the correct answer:
Choose the word that does not
belong to colours:**

- A) brown
- B) clean
- C) blue

- D) red
- E) black

**5. Which of the following adverbs has
suffix. - er in the comparative degree?**

- A) best
- B) most
- C) worst
- D) good
- E) soon

6. Find the correct answer:

What is this woman?

- A) She has a family.
- B) She is a teacher.
- C) Her name is Helen.
- D) She is beautiful.
- E) She is my sister.

**7. Choose the right
variant:**

**William Shakespeare is
the greatest ...of all
times.**

- A) Advocate.
- B) Playwright and poet.
- C) Statesman.
- D) Surgeon
- E) Painter.

**8. Choose the right variant. What is
"White house"?:**

- A) The exhibition of president.
- B) University.
- C) House where people live.
- D) The resident of Indians.
- E) The residence of president.

**9. Put the adjectives in brackets in the
correct position: A beautiful table
(wooden / round)**

- A) a beautiful table wooden round
- B) a round beautiful wooden table
- C) a wooden round beautiful table
- D) a beautiful round wooden table
- E) a table beautiful wooden round

10. Find the plural form of "Fish":

- A) Fishes.
- B) Fishs.
- C) Fishies.

- D) Fish.
- E) Fishis.

11. Make the right choice: She has ... good sense of ... dress.

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

12. Complete the sentence:

Tom his key yesterday.

- A) Has lost.
- B) Had lost.
- C) Would lose.
- D) Lost.
- E) Will lose.

13. Choose the correct answer.

It is ... known that Berlin is a city divided between East and West.

- A) well
- B) the best
- C) rather
- D) best
- E) quite

14. Complete the sentence:

It is very late. You ... phone them now.

- A) Am not to.
- B) Hadn't to.
- C) Couldn't
- D) Shouldn't.
- E) May.

15. Write the sentence using modal verb: Perhaps Margaret is busy.

- A) She might be busy
- B) She must be busy
- C) She needs to be busy
- D) She is able to be busy
- E) She can be busy

16. Find the personal pronoun for the underlined words:

My brother works at an office.

- A) We
- B) They
- C) He
- D) you
- E) She

17. Choose the right variant: 8579.

- A) Eighteen thousand five hundreds seventy nine.
- B) Eight thousand five hundred seventy nines.
- C) Eighteen thousand five hundred seventy nine.
- D) Eight thousands five hundred seventy nine.
- E) Eight thousand five hundred and seventy nine.

18. Choose the right variant:

How do you say the number "101"?

- A) One thousand ones.
- B) Ones hundreds one.
- C) One hundred and one.
- D) One and one hundred.
- E) One hundreds one.

19. Choose the correct answer.

We are very enthusiastic - the holiday we will take next year.

- A) about
- B) for

20. Choose the correct variant. Susan ... coffee when she heard the news.:

- A) was drinking.
- B) drunk
- C) were drinking.
- D) is drinking.
- E) drank

21. Choose the correct variant. The plants ..., if you don't water them.:

- A) will grown.
- B) won't grow.
- C) grow
- D) grows.
- E) will grow

22. Choose the right variant. What is the population of Kazakhstan?:

- A) 100,000,000.
- B) 20,000,000.
- C) 3,000,000.
- D) 16,000,000.
- E) 50,000,000.

23. Choose: Present Perfect Continuous:

- A) Don't forget to post that letter.
- B) He has already started his work.
- C) I've lost my key.
- D) Jim has gone to Canada.
- E) I've been talking to Tom about

your problem.

24. Find the right transformation of sentence:

"Go home", said the teacher to us:

- A) The teacher told us go home.
- B) The teacher told us will go home.
- C) The teacher told us to go home.
- D) The teacher told us gone home.
- E) The teacher told us went home.

25. Choose the correct variant. Miss Bennet ...about the party.:

- A) has been told
- B) have been told
- C) was telling
- D) were told
- E) was told

5. Иллюстративный и раздаточный материал

Academy in New York

The principal agency for carrying out the education and training function within New York City Police Department (an organization of almost 35.000 police and civilian personnel) is Academy.

Five sections organize the work of the Academy: Recruit training section; Advanced and specialized training section; firearms section; training services section; and administrative section. The key units are the first three.

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The usual routine consists of 3 hours per day of physical training for the recruit and 4 hours per day of academic training. (They have a 50 minute class period). The current academic program in the recruit curriculum is divided into 5 divisions and consists of 312 hours of academic instruction. There are, in addition, 192 hours of physical instruction and 56 hours in firearms, making a total recruit program of 560 hours.

The recruit makes acquaintance of the development of legal process in society (e.g. cooperation with governmental agencies, the courts, criminal law and *modus operandi*, etc.). Police recruit training includes subject matter which "will provide a better understanding of human behavior and which will develop proper attitudes on the part of polite (psychology and the police, human relations, crime and delinquency

causation, police ethics, etc.). The following is a list of some of the program topics:

- New laws (repeated each year)
- Law of arrest
- Lawful use of force (the use of deadly force)
- Basic ethics
- Narcotics and the law
- Psychology and human relations
- Organized crime
- Youth and the police
- Evidence and testimony
- Auto theft
- Basic patrol tactics
- Crime scene tactics
- The citizen's role in crime prevention
and many others.

An Arrest

Without question, the police play an important role in protecting citizens from crime. They have special powers to do it. Police have the power to investigate, which often means to stop and question persons, to arrest criminals and many others. Society gives to police the right to use force if necessary. We shall discuss now the problem of arrest.

What is an arrest? When is person “under arrest?” Are you under arrest only if the police officer says that you are? If the police stop you in the street and ask you to explain why you are there and what you are doing, are you under arrest? If a police officer asks you to follow him to the police station, are you under arrest?

These are difficult questions to answer. The answers are not clear and discussed among police officers and judges. Basically there are two views. Some say that a person is arrested the moment the police officer comes up to him and restrains his freedom to walk away. Others say that an arrest is an intent of the police officer to take a person to the police station to charge him with crime. What do you think?

Human rights

- What document guarantees international human rights?
- The Universal Declaration of Human Rights guarantees international human rights. The United Nations General Assembly passed this document in 1948.
- What international organizations are responsible for protecting human rights?
- International concern for human rights has been evident outside of the United Nations. The Conference on Security and Co-operation in Europe, which met in Helsinki in 1973-75, produced the Helsinki Final Act. The European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, which first met in 1950, produced the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and the European Social Charter; the Ninth Pan-American Conference of 1948 adopted the American Declaration on the Rights and Duties of Man; and the Organization of African Unity

in 1981 adopted the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights. There are also a number of private groups involved in human-rights advocacy. One of the best-known international human rights agencies is Amnesty International (founded in 1961). This organization is responsible for broad casting violations of human rights, especially freedoms of speech and religion and the right of political dissent.

- What are the basic human rights?

- The right to life and liberty are the basic human rights. They are proclaimed in the Covenant on Civil and Political rights and its optional protocol. One of the most vital rights granted in this Covenant is the right of people to self-determination. This document guarantees such rights as personal security, equality before the law, fair trial, freedom of religion, freedom of opinion and expression, peaceful assembly, right to marry, participation in public affairs and elections, and minority rights. Propaganda of war is prohibited. The right to security and privacy of person is very important too. The document insures fundamental freedoms for all without distinction as to race, sex, language, or religion.

- Do people have any social guarantees?

- Yes. Certainly we have such guarantees. Social guarantees of people are set forth in the Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural life. This document deals with the right to work, the conditions of work, trade unions, social security, protection of the family, standards of living and health, education and cultural life. The European Commission of Human Rights and the European Court of Human Rights provided the most effective means for the implementation of the protection of human rights. The efforts of government in this area should be guided by these two Covenants.

Great Britain

The official name of the country is the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. It is situated on the British Isles off the northwest coast of Europe. The British Isles consist of two large islands: Great Britain and Ireland, and about five thousand small islands. Their total area is over 244.000 square kilometers. They are separated from the continent by the English Channel and the Straits of Dover.

The west coast of the country is washed by the Atlantic Ocean and the Irish Sea; the east coast is washed by the North Sea.

The United Kingdom is made up of four countries: England, Wales, Scotland and Northern Ireland. Their capitals are London, Cardiff, Edinburgh and Belfast respectively. The population of the country is over 57 million people; about 80 per cent of them live in cities and towns.

Many centuries ago the islands were inhabited by Celts. Their tribes were developing into kingdoms when Julius Caesar invaded Britain in 55 B.C. The Roman invasion began in AD 43. The Romans withdrew in 407. The tribes of Angles and Saxons crossed the Channel and overran all England except Cornwall and Wales. Christianity was introduced in the 6th century by missionaries from Rome.

The surface of the British Isles varies very much. The North of Scotland is mountainous and is called the Highlands, while the south, which has beautiful valleys

and plains, is called the Lowlands. The North and the west of England are mountainous, but all the rest - east, centre and south-east - is a vast plain. The mountains are not very high. Ben Nevis in Scotland is the highest mountain (1343 m).

There are a lot of rivers in Great Britain, but they are not very long. The Severn is the longest river, while the Thames is the deepest and the most important one.

The mountains, the Atlantic Ocean and the warm waters of Gulf Stream influence the climate of the British Isles. It is mild the whole year round. But the climate is not the same in all parts of England. The western part of England is warmer than the east and it also has more rain. There is much humidity in the air of England. It is well known as a foggy country.

The United Kingdom is a monarchy. The Queen is the official head of state. In practice the country is ruled by an elected parliament. The British Parliament has two chambers: the House of Lords and the House of Commons. There are three main political parties: the Labour, the Conservative and the Liberal. In 1997 a general election was held. The Labour party achieved a majority in the House of Commons, and the leader of the party Tony Blair was appointed Prime Minister by the Queen.

The United Kingdom is a highly developed industrial country. It is known as one of the world's largest producers and exporters of machinery, electronics, textile, aircraft and navigation equipment. One of the main industries of the country is shipbuilding.

Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice

a) General Investigation Division

The FBI, formally called the Bureau of Investigation, was created primarily to handle criminal investigations for the Department of Justice.

The FBI responsibilities continue to grow each year.

The FBI handles over 180 different investigations including Federal criminal violations, internal security matters and civil inquiries in which the Government has an interest.

Since 1945, over 95 percent of the cases investigated by its agents which came before the courts have resulted in convictions.

Special Investigation Division

Organized crime is a lawless empire involved in gambling, narcotics, prostitution, extortion, etc. where easy money can be made. For years organized crime operated behind a nearly impenetrable wall built on fear, intimidation, bribery, and force.

Squads of highly trained FBI Agents are devoting their full efforts to bringing the crime lords to justice. The objective is to collect sufficient evidence to build a strong prosecutive case so gang leaders can be brought to justice swiftly. Cooperation is vital in the fight against organized crime. The FBI works closely with state and local enforcement agencies.

This Division also supervises investigations under the Security of

Government Employees programme.

Fugitive investigations often involve a great deal of manpower.

In addition to FBI fugitives, this Division directs the efforts of FBI Agents to locate and apprehend escaped Federal prisoners, deserters from the Armed Forces.

b) Identification Division

The largest collection of fingerprints in the world is maintained in the identification Division of the FBI. A dangerous fugitive; wanted in one state, may be located through fingerprint identification after his arrest on a minor charge under a different name by a police agency in another state. Fingerprints often are the only means of identifying victims of various crimes.

Laboratory Division

The FBI Laboratory is the greatest criminological laboratory in the world. During the first 35 years of its existence, this laboratory made approximately 4,000,000 scientific examinations. Today, this laboratory is a large complex of scientific equipment, staffed with over 300 employees most of whom have technical training. Included in this group are over 100 Special Agents with specialized training in a wide range of scientific fields. Many crimes are solved and many defendants convicted on the basis of material evidence submitted to the laboratory for examination. Laboratory examinations on many occasions have proved the innocence of persons suspected of having committed crimes.

Domestic Intelligence Division

The FBI fights against all elements which pose a threat to the security of the people in the United States, to the Nation's security.

c) Files and Communications Division

Often some of the most valuable leads in all investigation result from information already contained in the files of law enforcement agencies.

A teletype network provides constant twenty-four-hour contact between FBI headquarters and all Field Divisions. In addition, the FBI has a network, completely independent of commercial facilities.

Crime Records Division

The personnel of the Crime Records Department has the task of carefully studying the information on crime poured into the Head-quarters from the FBI's field officer, local police agencies and other sources.

Training Division

All FBI Agents are trained at facilities in Washington, D.C., and at the FBI Academy in Quantico, Virginia. Today, the new Agents receive fourteen weeks of instruction. Two week retraining courses are held periodically for all Agents. Although the theory of the various Law enforcement arts and sciences is taught, the greater emphasis is placed on those practical skills and techniques demanded by day-to-day investigations.

The courses range from the Constitution and Federal Criminal Procedure to Investigative Techniques and the Collection, Identification and Preservation of Physical Evidence. Thorough training is given in firearms and defensive tactics in order that an agent may defend himself in those extreme situations where life may be in danger. The Training Division also provides instructors for thousands police

schools conducted by local enforcement agencies in communities across the Nation.

d) Administrative Division

The administrative Division's major responsibilities are to see that the operations of the Bureau run smoothly and expenditures are kept within the limits of the annual appropriation granted by Congress. Another duty of this Division is to recruit and assign the personnel necessary to fulfil the various functions of the FBI.

Inspection Division

The staff is composed of experienced, competent men who periodically review, inspect the total work performance of each field office and the headquarters staff. The inspections have as their goal the improvement of management and investigative practices.

Jurisdiction

Following are the matters within the FBI jurisdiction:

Anti - Racketeering

Atomic Energy Act

Bank Robbery and Embezzlement Bankruptcy

Bribery

Espionage

Extortion

Fraud Against the Government Internal Security

Theft of Government Property, etc.

Baxter Slate

Baxter slate is a policeman. He is 23 years old. He was born in California. Now Baxter works at the Los Angeles Police Department. He is a patrol officer. What is his duty? His duty is to make uniform patrol in the district and to help detectives with their follow-up investigations. Sometimes Baxter works on the day watch and other times on the night watch. Baxter likes to do police work. He wants to become a captain, so he takes police sciences classes at night school twice a week.

Baxter is married. His wife Clara is 2 years younger than her husband. She is a college graduate but she doesn't work at present. Clara looks after her children, a boy of 3 and a girl of 1,5. Clara thinks that in future she will get a job and work as an economist.

Baxter's father was also a policeman. He graduated from a police academy, then worked as a police inspector. After twenty years of service he retired. Now he lives with his wife in his little cottage 60 miles from the city.

When Baxter finishes his tour of duty, he returns home where he helps his wife, plays with his children and has a rest. If he is not busy with his studies, he usually watches TV, reads newspapers and magazines. On his days off Baxter and his wife often go to the cinema or visit their parents.

Kidnapping

Janet was kidnapped by Lucky and Frank because they want to get a ransom of 1

mln. dollars from her father, Mr. Snow. He is a banker from New York. And now, one of the kidnapppers is phoning Mr. Snow.

Kidnapper: We want a million dollars from you. Tomorrow.

Mr. Snow: But I haven't got a million dollars right now! Where am I going to find it? I

Kidnapper: That's your problem! But if you want your daughter, find it.

Mr. Snow: All right. I'm going to give you the money tomorrow. And how can I do it?

Kidnapper: Put the money in a black briefcase and leave your hotel at seven o'clock tomorrow evening. Walk to Victoria Station.

Mr. Snow: Why do I have to walk?

Kidnapper: No questions. Go to the waiting room at Victoria Station. Be there at exactly seven twenty-five.

Mr. Snow: And what shall I do there?

Kidnapper: Stand at the first telephone box and wait. But don't do anything wrong.

The next day Mr. Snow asked a clerk in his hotel how to get to Victoria Station

Mr. Snow: Could you tell me how to get to Victoria Station?

Clerk: Well, you can take a taxi or a bus, sir.

Mr. Snow: Oh, no, I want to walk there, Is it a long way from here?

Clerk: Well, no, go out of the hotel and turn left, Walk down Park Lane to Hyde Park Corner. Turn left into Piccadilly. Then walk through Green Park which will be on your right. **Mr. Snow:** And I'll see Victoria Station?

Clerk: Not yet. First walk past Buckingham Palace, Turn right and walk straight ahead to Victoria Station, You can't miss it.

Mr. Snow: Oh, thanks.

Mr. Snow left the hotel at exactly seven o'clock. A policeman was behind him. He followed Mr. Snow to Victoria Station. At seven twenty five the kidnapppers phoned again.

Mr. Snow: What shall I do now?

Kidnapper: Walk to Vauxhall bridge.

Mr. Snow: Where's that?

Kidnapper: It's near the Station. Walk down Vauxhall Bridge Road, then turn right. Stay on the right near the kerb.

After Mr. Snow left the station, he walked to Vauxhall Bridge Road. He turned right and walked down the road. There was a lot of traffic. He didn't cross the road. He stayed near the kerb. At that moment a man came up the road on a motobike and grabbed the briefcase from Mr. Snow. But the police followed him to an old house in Camden Town. The police broke into the house right after the kidnapper and freed the girl and arrested the kidnapppers.

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6. Программное и мультимедийное сопровождение учебных занятий

Тема	Вид занятия	Вид программного продукта	Места предоставления доступа*
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№ 3 Public order maintenance	Практическое занятие	Учебный фильм	Учебная аудитория
№ 6 Police officer and foreigner in trouble	Практическое занятие	Учебный фильм	Учебная аудитория
№ 7 Traffic law enforcement	Практическое занятие	Учебный фильм	Учебная аудитория

7. Карта учебно-методической обеспеченности дисциплины (КУМОД)
«Профессионально-ориентированный английский язык»

Ф.И.О автора	Наименование учебно-методической литературы	Издательство , год издания	Количество экземпляров	
			в библиотеке	на кафедре
Учебники				
К.Н Качалова, Е.Е. Израилевич	Практическая грамматика английского языка	ЮНВЕС.- М. 1998.	2 экз.	3 экз.
А. Я. Зеликман	«Английский язык для юристов»	Ростов-на-Дону, «Феникс» 2001.	20 экз.	4 экз.
Л. И. Куценко, Г. И. Тимофеева	«Английский язык» Учебное пособие для юридических учебных заведений	М., 1998.	2 экз.	20 экз.
С.Д.Комаровская	«Английский язык для юристов» Justice and the Law in Britain.	М., 2000.	5 экз.	5 экз.

Под ред. Т.Н.Шишкин ой.	Just English. Учебное пособие для студентов юридических специальностей	М., 1996.	5 экз.	3 экз.
Дильдяева Э.А.	«Наркотики»	Караганда 2002.	2 экз.	10 экз.
Салтыкова И.В. Колосанова Н.Д.	«Учебник английского языка для юридических вузов и факультетов»	М., «Высшая школа», 1980.	30 экз.	2 экз.
Голицинский Ю.Б.	Английская грамматика. Сборник упражнений.	Санкт- Петербург, 2005.	20 экз.	-
Учебные пособия				
Туркенова С.С., Рамазанова А.С., Джагипарова Д.Б., Игликова С.Д., Жданович Н.П.	Английский язык для юристов	Караганда: Болашак- Баспа, 2010	30 экз.	15 экз.
Рамазанова А.С., Игликова С.Д.	Английский язык для юристов	Караганда: Болашак- баспа, 2007.- 139 с.	30 экз.	15 экз.
Учебно-практические издания				
Жданович Н.П.	Сборник таблиц по грамматике английского языка	КЮИ МВД РК, 2007. – 71 с.		20 экз.

Жданович Н.П., Туркенова С.С., Рамазанова А.С., Науанова А.А., Игликова С.Д., Джагипарова Д.Б.	Сборник тестовых материалов по английскому языку	КА МВД РК, 2011. – 40 с.		50 экз.
Туркенова С.С., Рамазанова А.С.	Ағылшын тілі пәнінен грамматикалық жаттығулар	ҚР ІІМ Б.Бейсенов атындағы ҚЗИ- 2009ж.- 80 б.		20 экз.
Джагипарова Д.Б., Игликова С.Д.	Лексический минимум для слушателей ФОО и ФЗО	КЮИ МВД РК, 2008 – 67.		30 экз.
Жданович Н.П., Игликова С.Д.	Сборник текстов по английскому языку	КЮИ МВД РК, 2009 – 83.		20 экз.
Мюллер В.К.	Англо-русский словарь. English- Russian Dictionary.	М., 1991.	30 экз.	
Андриасов С.Н., Берсон А.С., Никифорова А.С.	Англо-русский юридический словарь. English- Russian Law Dictionary.	М., 1993	30 экз.	
Уильям Э.Батлер	Русско- английский юридический словарь	М.: Зерцало, Simmons and Hill Publishing Ltd., 1995 – 296с.	30 экз.	
Учебно-методические издания				

Туркенова С.С.	Методические рекомендации по использованию видеоматериалов на занятиях английского языка	КЮИ МВД РК, 2008 – 25 с.		20 экз.
Джагипарова Д.Б.	Практические рекомендации по организации и проведению ролевых игр на занятиях иностранного языка	КА МВД РК, 2011- 28 с.		30 экз.