



**ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНАЯ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНАЯ  
АВТОНОМНАЯ НЕКОММЕРЧЕСКАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ  
«ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ ПОЖАРНО-СПАСАТЕЛЬНЫЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ» (ПОАНО «ТПСК»)**

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**СОГЛАСОВАНО:**

На заседании Педагогического совета  
Протокол № 08 от «01» июля 2026 г.

**УТВЕРЖДАЮ:**

Директор ПОАНО «ТПСК»  
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«01» июля 2026 г.  
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**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ  
УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ  
СГ 02 «ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ»**

**Специальность 20.02.04 «Пожарная безопасность»  
Квалификация «Специалист по пожарной безопасности»  
Форма обучения - очная  
Нормативный срок обучения  
на базе основного среднего образования 2 года 10 месяцев**

**МАХАЧКАЛА 2026 г**

**. ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ ПРОМЕЖУТОЧНОЙ АТТЕСТАЦИИ  
УЧЕБНОЙ ДИСЦИПЛИНЫ  
СГ 02 «ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК В ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЙ ДЕЯТЕЛЬНОСТИ»**

ФОС промежуточной аттестации предназначен для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, осваивающих учебную дисциплину СГ 02 «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности».

ФОС разработан в соответствии с требованиями ОПОП СПО по специальности 20.02.04 Пожарная безопасность, квалификация- специалист по пожарной безопасности, в соответствии с рабочей программой учебной дисциплины.

Учебная дисциплина осваивается в течение 1-6 семестров в объеме 192 часов.

В рамках программы учебной дисциплины обучающимися осваиваются умения и знания

| Код<br>ПК, ОК                                                                                                                                                                                                     | Умения                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                             | Знания                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                                  |
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| ОК 02<br>ОК 04<br>ОК 05<br>ОК 09<br>ПК 1.1, ПК 1.4, ПК 1.5, ПК 1.6, ПК 1.8, ПК 1.9, ПК <sub>1</sub> 4.1, ПК <sub>1</sub> 4.3, ПК <sub>1</sub> 4.4, ПК <sub>1</sub> 4.5, ПК <sub>1</sub> 4.6, ПК <sub>1</sub> 4.8. | <p><u>Уметь:</u></p> <p>строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности;</p> <p>взаимодействовать в коллективе, принимать участие в диалогах на общие и профессиональные темы;</p> <p>применять различные формы и виды устной и письменной коммуникации на иностранном языке при межличностном, межкультурном и профессиональном взаимодействии;</p> <p>понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на общие и базовые профессиональные темы;</p> <p>понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы;</p> <p>составлять простые связные сообщения на общие или профессиональные темы;</p> <p>общаться (устно и письменно) на иностранном языке на профессиональные и повседневные темы;</p> <p>переводить иностранные тексты профессиональной направленности (со словарем);</p> <p>самостоятельно совершенствовать устную и письменную речь, пополнять словарный запас;</p> | <p><u>Знать:</u></p> <p>лексический и грамматический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности;</p> <p>лексический и грамматический минимум, необходимый для чтения и перевода текстов профессиональной направленности (со словарем);</p> <p>общеупотребительные глаголы (общая и профессиональная лексика);</p> <p>правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности;</p> <p>правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы;</p> <p>правила речевого этикета и социокультурные нормы общения на иностранном языке;</p> <p>формы и виды устной и письменной коммуникации на иностранном языке при межличностном, межкультурном и профессиональном взаимодействии</p> |

## Задание (вопросы) контрольной работы

### Вариант 1

#### 1. Read the text and answer the questions below.

Computers have not only influenced society, they have virtually taken over society. Children today are growing up with computers, using them as tools to search for information, play video games on and to watch shows on. Computers have influenced society so much so that people rely on computers to function and for daily living.

1. What is it about?
2. Do you agree with the main idea of the text? Why?
3. How often do you use PC and other high-tech devices in your everyday life?

#### 2. Solve following problems and write them down by letters.

|              |                 |              |               |                 |
|--------------|-----------------|--------------|---------------|-----------------|
| $410 * 40 =$ | $826 - 417 =$   | $2120 : 4 =$ | $259 + 559 =$ | $67200 : 840 =$ |
| $542 - 70 =$ | $544000 : 80 =$ | $366 + 10 =$ | $3880 : 97 =$ | $80 * 70 =$     |

#### 3. Rewrite sentences, open the brackets using verbs in Past Continuous tense.

1. This morning was really beautiful. The sun (shine), the birds (sing) and everyone in the street (smile) and (say) hello to each other.
2. Mrs Patrik looked beautiful last night. She (wear) a lovely evening dress.
3. When we arrived, she (make) some coffee.
4. She promised not to report me to the police but ten minutes later I saw that she (talk) with a policeman and from the expression on his face I understood that she (tell) him about me.
5. The dentist's waiting room was full of people. Some (read) magazines, others just (turn) over the pages. A woman (knit), a child (play) with a toy car. Everybody (wait) for the nurse to say "Next, please".

#### 4. Give definitions to the following measuring instruments:

1. Thermometer is....
2. Barometer is .....
3. Speedometer is .....
4. Ampere meter is .....
5. Geiger counter is .....

### Вариант 2.

#### 1. Read the text and answer the questions below.

At one time, people obtained their entertainment by watching TV, renting a movie, reading books, or playing games. People still do all of these things, but computers are the rage these days. Millions if not billions of people are using computers or the Internet more specifically, to satisfy their entertainment needs. People populate certain websites and blogs reading articles and viewing pictures for information.

1. What is it about?
2. What kind of entertainment do you prefer? Why?
3. Which websites do you visit and why?

## 2. Solve following problems and write them down by letters.

$$\begin{array}{ccccc}
 70 * 59 = & 792 - 168 = & 9240 : 7 = & 336 + 655 = & 8480 : 16 = \\
 810000 : 60 = & 340000 : 340 = & 350 * 7 = & 348 - 224 = & 810000 : 60 =
 \end{array}$$

## 3. Rewrite sentences, open the brackets using verbs in Past Continuous tense.

1. While I (have) a bath the telephone rang.
2. While we (walk) in the park it began to rain.
3. The wind (blow) and the rain (beat) down. John (stand) at the bus stop shivering. He (try) to imagine being at home sitting by a warm fire. Finally he saw the lights of the bus which (approach) from the distance.
4. I lit the fire at 6.00 and it (burn) brightly when Jane came in.
5. - The house next to yours was full of policemen and police dogs yesterday. - What they (do)? - I heard that they (look) for drugs.
6. "What you (do) between 9.00 and 10.00 yesterday?" asked the detective. "I (clean) my house", said Mrs Jones. "I always clean my house at this time"

## 4. Translate these sentences into English:

1. Все во вселенной движется. Земля движется вокруг Солнца.
2. Динамика – один из разделов физики, который физики называют механикой.
3. Ученые открывают правила и законы. Они обнаруживают что-то новое очень часто.
4. Это просто увидеть использование электричества вокруг вас.
5. Протоны размещаются в центре атома, который находится в ядре.
6. Молния это большая искра, которая появляется, когда множества электронов двигаются из одного места в другое очень быстро.

## Критерии оценки:

«5» - ответы даны без грамматических, лексических и орфографических ошибок, с незначительными пометками. Все коммуникативные задачи реализованы, соблюдены нормы лексико-грамматического и стилистического оформления письменной речи. Языковые ошибки не существенны.

«4» - ответы даны с отдельными грамматическими ошибками, не затрудняющие понимание. Возможно наличие негрубых орфографических и лексических ошибок. Диапазон языковых средств не вполне соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче.

«3» - ответы даны с наличием нескольких не очень грубых грамматических, лексических и орфографических ошибок, что значительно затрудняет понимание. Диапазон языковых средств заметно ограничен, есть нарушения связанные с нормами оформления письменной речи. Коммуникативные задачи реализованы не полностью или часть из них реализована не вполне адекватно.

«2» - ответы даны с наличием грубых грамматических, лексических и орфографических ошибок, значительно затрудняющих понимание. Коммуникативные задачи не реализованы, содержание не отвечает поставленным задачам.

**Задание (вопросы) контрольной работы**  
**Вариант 1**

**A. Rewrite the phrase into Present Perfect.**

Example: he cries - *he has cried*

- 1) we don't forget -
- 2) she plays -
- 3) she doesn't know -
- 4) it rains -
- 5) we sing -
- 6) they clean -
- 7) I run -
- 8) he finds -
- 9) you bought -
- 10) you finish -

**B. Read the text and complete the gaps with the words in *italic*: air, resources, noise, endanger, environment, pollution, pour, shortage, waste, dangerous, factories, oxygen.**

The word \_\_\_\_\_ means simply what is around us. Some people live in a town environment; their environment is the countryside. But the \_\_\_\_\_ we breathe, the soil on which we stand and walk, the water we drink are all part of the environment. Nowadays people understand how important it is to solve the environmental problems that \_\_\_\_\_ people's lives. The most serious environmental problems are:

- pollution in its many forms (water pollution, air pollution, nuclear pollution);
- \_\_\_\_\_ from cars, buses, planes, etc.;
- destruction of wildlife and countryside beauty;
- \_\_\_\_\_ of natural \_\_\_\_\_ (metals, different kinds of fuel);
- the growth of population.

The sea waters today are very \_\_\_\_\_. There is no ocean or sea which is not used as a dump. The Pacific Ocean, especially, has suffered from nuclear \_\_\_\_\_ because the French Government tests nuclear weapons there. Many seas are used for dumping industrial and nuclear waste. Britain alone dumps 250,000 tons of industrial \_\_\_\_\_ straight into the North Sea. This poisons and kills fish and sea animals. "Nuclear-poisoned" fish can be eaten by people.

Many rivers and lakes are poisoned too. Fish and reptiles can't live in them. There is not enough \_\_\_\_\_ in the water. In such places all the birds leave their habitats and many plants die. If people drink this water, they can die too. It happens so because \_\_\_\_\_ and plants produce a lot of waste and \_\_\_\_\_ it into rivers. So they poison the water. Factories use clean water. After the water is used it becomes poison which goes back into rivers, lakes and seas.

**C. Answer the questions on the text above:**

1. What does the word "environment" mean?
2. What are the most serious environmental problems? Which of them are described in the text?
3. What makes the sea waters dangerous nowadays?
4. Why is it dangerous to dump industrial waste in the sea?

**D. What are the (five) main tasks of Emergency Control Ministry of Russia?**

In your answer you should include:

1. implementation of the state policy;
2. protection of population and territories;
3. management in the field of civil defence;

4. people safety on water bodies;
5. system of prevention and liquidation of emergencies.

### Вариант 2.

#### A. Fill the gaps with 'have' or 'has'.

1. I \_\_\_\_\_ answered the question.
2. She \_\_\_\_\_ opened the window.
3. They \_\_\_\_\_ called us.
4. You \_\_\_\_\_ carried a box.
5. It \_\_\_\_\_ rained a lot.
6. We \_\_\_\_\_ washed the car.
7. He \_\_\_\_\_ closed the window.
8. Jenny \_\_\_\_\_ locked the door.
9. The girls \_\_\_\_\_ visited the museum.
10. John and Sophie \_\_\_\_\_ helped in the garden.

#### B. Read the text and complete the gaps with the words in *italic*: effects, acid rain, plants, ozone, pollution, Liberty, cancer, scientists, Nuclear power, survive, ecology, ultraviolet radiation.

When the Americans decided to clean up the Statue of \_\_\_\_\_ in 1986, the first thing they had to do was to make a hole in her nose and take away the \_\_\_\_\_ that had collected inside. The polluted air of New York had mixed with the rain and damaged the Statue badly. And you certainly know that most of the \_\_\_\_\_ in big cities comes from cars and buses. More and more often people are told not to be in direct sunlight, because \_\_\_\_\_ from the sun can cause skin \_\_\_\_\_. Normally the \_\_\_\_\_ layer in the atmosphere protects us from such radiation, but if there are holes in the ozone layer, ultraviolet radiation can get to the earth. Many \_\_\_\_\_ think that these holes are the result of air pollution.

\_\_\_\_\_ stations can go wrong and cause nuclear pollution. This happened in Windscale in Britain, in Three Mile Island in the USA and Chernobyl in the former Soviet Union. Nuclear pollution cannot be seen but its \_\_\_\_\_ can be terrible. To make air clean again we need good filters at nuclear power stations, at factories and \_\_\_\_\_ and also in cars and buses.

Both clean air and clean water are necessary for our health. If people want to \_\_\_\_\_, they must solve these problems quickly. Man is beginning to understand that his environment is not just his own town or country, but the whole earth. That's why people all over the world think and speak so much about \_\_\_\_\_.

#### C. Answer the questions on the text above:

1. Why was the Statue of Liberty in New York damaged?
2. Where does air pollution in the cities mostly come from?
3. Why is it not safe to be in direct sunlight in certain places?
4. Why are nuclear power stations dangerous?

#### D. Write 10 sentences about Chernobyl nuclear disaster using following words and phrases:

1. reactor four; 2. Nuclear power plant; 3. Explosion; 4. the long-term effects of radiation; 5. shutdown for some routine maintenance; 6. the cooling system; 7. potentially dangerous situation; 8. world discovered the accident; 9. high radiation levels; 10. was evacuated.

### Критерии оценки:

«5» - ответы даны без грамматических, лексических и орфографических ошибок, с незначительными пометками. Все коммуникативные задачи реализованы, соблюдены нормы лексико-грамматического и стилистического оформления письменной речи. Языковые ошибки не существенны.

«4» - ответы даны с отдельными грамматическими ошибками, не затрудняющие понимание. Возможно наличие негрубых орфографических и лексических ошибок. Диапазон языковых средств не вполне соответствует поставленной коммуникативной задаче.

«3» - ответы даны с наличием нескольких не очень грубых грамматических, лексических и орфографических ошибок, что значительно затрудняет понимание. Диапазон языковых средств заметно ограничен, есть нарушения связанные с нормами оформления письменной речи. Коммуникативные задачи реализованы не полностью или часть из них реализована не вполне адекватно.

«2» - ответы даны с наличием грубых грамматических, лексических и орфографических ошибок, значительно затрудняющих понимание. Коммуникативные задачи не реализованы, содержание не отвечает поставленным задачам.

#### 1. Complete the gaps using following words: first aid, injured, firemen, equipment, agencies, fire station, ambulances, truck, medical training, paramedic.

Firefighters or \_\_\_\_\_ are people whose job is to put out fires and rescue people. In a city, the building they work in is called a \_\_\_\_\_, or fire hall. Firefighters work for the fire department.

In some places, they are also taught \_\_\_\_\_ and given \_\_\_\_\_s they can help people in other ways. A \_\_\_\_\_ or an emergency medical technician (EMT) are names for people who have first aid training and usually work on \_\_\_\_\_. Paramedics and EMTs in many places work for fire departments. Some work for other \_\_\_\_\_ such as ambulance companies or hospitals to ride on ambulances to transport sick and \_\_\_\_\_ people. Fire engines sometimes go to medical emergencies if they are closer and can give first aid before the ambulance gets there. A fire \_\_\_\_\_ usually carries the same \_\_\_\_\_ as an ambulance does. Search and rescue is also done by many fire departments.

#### Rewrite the text, underline the words you filled in.

#### 2. Answer the questions below:

1. What does the word "firefighter" mean? Is there any synonym to it?
2. Where do the firefighters work?
3. How can they help people?
4. What other specialists work for fire departments?
5. In what way are fire engines and ambulances similar to each other?

#### 3. Fill in the gaps using following words: *fasten*, *emergency*, *momentarily*, *adjust*, *panels*

1. Oxygen masks will drop down from the \_\_\_\_\_ above your seat if there is a loss of cabin pressure.
2. The flight will be landing \_\_\_\_\_, so please fasten your seatbelts and securely stow all electronic devices.
3. If you are too hot, you can \_\_\_\_\_ the temperature on the air conditioner.
4. According to federal law, you must \_\_\_\_\_ your seatbelt when you are in a car.
5. In the event of an \_\_\_\_\_, call the police.

4. What type of sentences is usually used in rules and instructions? *Imperative, declarative, interrogative or exclamatory*? One of these sentences is odd, what exactly? What is the most “imperative” of them? What does look like a rule?

1. Clear this desk by tomorrow!
2. You have to go.
3. Consider the lily.
4. Drive to the roundabout and then turn left.
5. Keep your workplace clean and safe.

**Write a list of 7 Safety rules you would recommend to use at Fire Stations\Your college.**

Words to help you: Keep, Wear, Don't ..., Use, Cover, Turn off, Ventilate, Clean, Tell, Report, Smoke.

### Вариант 2.

1. Complete the gaps using following words: *vehicles, carry, kits, foam, injured, car wrecks, buildings, towns, water, truck, structural, engine, stuck elevators*

There are firefighters in cities and towns who fight fires in houses and other\_\_\_\_\_. These are called\_\_\_\_\_firefighters. There are also firefighters who fight wildfires away from\_\_\_\_\_.

Firefighters have\_\_\_\_\_they drive fires and rescue operations. If the vehicle pumps \_\_\_\_\_it is called an\_\_\_\_\_. If it does not pump water it is called a\_\_\_\_\_. A rescue truck's main job is to responds to \_\_\_\_\_, collapsed buildings, search and rescue, \_\_\_\_\_and other emergencies. If it carries the fire chief to fires, it is a fire chief car. Fire engines pump water and\_\_\_\_\_which is used to put out the fire. Fire trucks\_\_\_\_\_ladders and tools to help rescue people from burning buildings. Most engines carry first aid\_\_\_\_\_to help people who are\_\_\_\_\_or hurt.

**Rewrite the text, underline the words you filled in.**

2. Write 7 sentences about firefighters' work in Russia. Use your own knowledge of real conditions of fire stations work and words from the text in exercise 1.
3. Fill in the gaps using following words: *marked, federal, responsibilities, exit, devices, unable.*
  1. I have many\_\_\_\_\_at home, like taking out the trash and washing dishes.
  2. The\_\_\_\_\_sign shows a man walking out of a room.
  3. People who are\_\_\_\_\_to walk can use wheelchairs.
  4. The Japanese have invented many interesting electronic\_\_\_\_\_.
  5. The questions that you got wrong are\_\_\_\_\_with an “X”.
  6. \_\_\_\_\_law prohibits tampering with smoke detectors.
4. What type of sentences is usually used in rules and instructions? *Imperative, declarative, interrogative or exclamatory*? One of these sentences is odd, what exactly? What is the most “imperative” of them (sounds like an order)? What one does look like a rule?



6. Clear this desk by tomorrow!
7. We can do it very quickly!
8. Consider the lily.
9. Drive to the roundabout and then turn left.
10. Use only tools supplied by the employer.

**Write a list of 7 Safety rules you would recommend to use at Fire Stations\Your College.**

Words to help you: Keep, Wear, Don't ..., Use, Cover, Turn off, Ventilate, Clean, Tell, Report, Smoke.

**Критерии оценки:**

«5» - ответы даны без грамматических, лексических и орфографических ошибок, с незначительными пометками. Все коммуникативные задачи реализованы, соблюдены нормы лексико-грамматического и стилистического оформления письменной речи. Языковые ошибки не существенны.

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**Задание (вопросы) дифференцированного зачета**

**Вариант 1**

**1. Read and translate the text.**

Today's firefighters must be prepared to not only fight fires but also respond to crises ranging from traffic accidents and medical emergencies to natural disasters, water rescues, and sadly, even terrorist attacks. Before entering a career in the fire service, it's important that you understand what firefighters do and where they work, as well as the risks associated with the job.

As a firefighter, you'll be responsible for a number of duties. Most obvious among those duties is fighting fires, but you'll also respond to a variety of other emergencies, from minor nuisances such as a fallen tree blocking a roadway to major incidents such as gas leaks, traffic accidents, vehicle rollovers, plane crashes, building collapses, and floods.

When disasters occur, firefighters often are the first responders. As a result, many departments require firefighters to be trained as emergency medical technicians (EMTs) so they can provide first aid and perform other life-saving medical procedures on victims.

Other responsibilities include rescues, not only from burning buildings but also from hard-to-reach places, such as lakes or rivers. You may have to help clean up hazardous materials. For example, when a truck hauling oil overturns on a highway, fire departments are often called to block roadways, prevent fire, clean up the oil, assist injured victims, and more. During floods, you may have to notify people to evacuate their homes.

Firefighters often work with other emergency services, including police departments, other fire departments and ambulance personnel. When working with other emergency services, you'll follow the direction of your superiors, who are responsible for coordinating with other units.

## 2. Make up sentences.

1. floods/ may/ evacuate/ to/ notify/ people/ during/ to/ their/ you/ homes/ have
2. may/ clean up/ you/ help/ hazardous/ have/ materials/ to
3. number/ you/ responsible/ a/ of/ be/ as/ firefighter/ a/ duties/ for/ will
4. medical/ firefighters/ trained/ a/ many/ require/ to/ result/ be/ as/ emergency/ as/ technicians/ departments
5. first/ can/ aid/ and/ life-saving/ provide/ procedures/ on/ they/ other/ victims/ perform/ medical
6. fire/ are/ often/ to/ roadways/ fire/ and/ clean up/ the/ oil/ prevent/ assist/ injured/ departments/ victims/ block/ more/ called
7. not/ but/ firefighters/ ranging/ be/ to/ only/ must/ fires/ also/ to/ from/ traffic/ prepared/ respond/ accidents/ natural/ fight/ disasters/ crises/ to/ today's

## Вариант 2

### 1. Read and translate the text.

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### 2. Fill in the gaps choosing the right word.

|                             |                    |                |              |               |
|-----------------------------|--------------------|----------------|--------------|---------------|
| <i>accidents</i>            | <i>firefighter</i> | <i>gas</i>     | <i>fires</i> | <i>duties</i> |
| <i>emergencies building</i> | <i>incidents</i>   | <i>crashes</i> |              |               |

As a ...(1)..., you'll be responsible for a number of ...(2)... . Most obvious among those duties is fighting ...(3)... , but you'll also respond to a variety of other ...(4)... , from minornuisances such as a fallen tree blocking a roadway to major ... (5)... such as ...(6)... leaks, traffic ...(7)... , vehicle rollovers, plane ...(8)... , ... (9)... collapses, and floods.