

**МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ  
РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ  
ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ  
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
«Комсомольский-на-Амуре государственный технический университет»  
Кафедра «Лингвистика и межкультурная коммуникация»**

**УТВЕРЖДЕНО**

Председатель приемной комиссии,  
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« 23 » октября 2017 г.

**ПРОГРАММА ВСТУПИТЕЛЬНЫХ ИСПЫТАНИЙ  
В МАГИСТРАТУРУ ПО НАПРАВЛЕНИЮ  
45.04.02 «Лингвистика»**

**Профиль подготовки «Теория и практика перевода в профессиональной  
сфере»**

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## **Пояснительная записка**

Магистерская программа данного направления подготовки рассчитана в первую очередь на выпускников направления подготовки «Лингвистика» (уровень бакалавриата), а также направлена на профессиональное совершенствование и повышение квалификации профильных специалистов лингвистической отрасли. По данной программе могут успешно обучаться выпускники других гуманитарных и технических направлений подготовки, ориентированные на получение современного лингвистического образования, формирование дополнительных компетенций по теории и практики перевода с использованием двух иностранных языков (английского и китайского языков).

Программа вступительных испытаний составлена в соответствии с требованиями Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта высшего образования по направлению подготовки магистров 45.04.02 «Лингвистика».

### **1 Цели и задачи вступительных испытаний.**

Цель проведения вступительных испытаний – определить готовность и возможность поступающего освоить магистерскую программу по указанному направлению подготовки, произвести отбор наиболее подготовленных абитуриентов для поступления в магистратуру.

При проведении вступительных испытаний решаются следующие задачи:

1. Выявление остаточных знаний абитуриентов в области специальных и общепрофессиональных дисциплин.
2. Выявление компетенций абитуриентов в области специальных и общепрофессиональных дисциплин.
3. Выявление умения поступающих применять полученные знания и компетенции при решении практических задач.
4. Ранжирование абитуриентов по степени владения компетенциями и знаниями для осуществления конкурсного приема в магистратуру.

### **2 Форма проведения вступительных испытаний.**

Вступительное испытание по решению приемной комиссии университета проводится в форме письменного экзамена.

Экзаменационный билет письменного экзамена включает тест.

Все задания теста отражают учебный материал по основным разделам программы вступительного испытания (указаны в п. 4).

Вступительное испытание оценивается по 100-балльной шкале. Минимальное количество баллов, подтверждающее успешное прохождение вступительного испытания, составляет 40 баллов.

Продолжительность вступительного испытания в форме письменного экзамена – 3 астрономических часа.

Во время проведения вступительных испытаний их участникам запрещается иметь при себе и использовать средства связи. Участники вступительных испытаний могут иметь при себе и использовать справочные

материалы, разрешенные к использованию членами экзаменационных комиссий.

Заявления на апелляцию принимаются лично от абитуриента на следующий день после объявления результатов вступительного испытания.

### 3 Оценка уровня знаний поступающих.

При выполнении теста вступительного испытания поступающий должен продемонстрировать:

1. Степень соблюдения требований к написанию эссе, наличие поясняющих примеров из личного опыта и степень всестороннего раскрытия темы эссе.

2. Понимание содержания текстов на английском языке

Критерии оценки знаний поступающего приведены в таблице 1

Таблица 1

Характеристика ответа	Количество баллов
Ответы на тест не получены. Выявлены существенные пробелы в знаниях поступающего. Требования к эссе не соблюдены, отсутствует всестороннее раскрытие темы эссе.	Менее 40 правильных ответов на вопросы теста
Допущены значительные ошибки при выполнении теста. Абитуриентом продемонстрировано понимание основного содержания текстов при наличии существенных пробелов в деталях. Поступающий испытывает затруднения при написании эссе: требования к написанию эссе не соблюдены в полном объеме, имеются лексические, орфографические и грамматические ошибки, отсутствует всестороннее раскрытие темы эссе. В то же время, абитуриент овладел основным материалом в объеме, необходимом для освоения программы магистратуры.	40 - 55 правильных ответов на вопросы теста
При проверке теста выявлены ошибки, указывающие на наличие несистематичности и пробелов в знаниях. Абитуриентом показаны достаточно глубокие знания, продемонстрировано умение понимать содержание текстов и умение писать эссе. Изложение и обоснование авторской позиции представлено не вполне последовательно, логично, всесторонне и оригинально, эссе написано с незначительными отступлениями от требований оформления; присутствуют незначительные грамматические, стилистические, пунктуационные, орфографические, смысловые и прочие ошибки.	56 - 85 правильных ответов на вопросы теста
При проверке теста выявлены незначительные ошибки. Абитуриент демонстрирует умение понимать содержание текстов и умение писать эссе с соблюдением всех требований. Эссе написано с учётом всех требований содержания и оформления; отсутствуют грамматические, стилистические, пунктуационные, орфографические, смысловые и прочие ошибки. Изложение и обоснование авторской позиции представлено последовательно, логично, всесторонне и оригинально.	86 - 100 правильных ответов на вопросы теста

#### **4 Разделы для повторения при подготовке к вступительным испытаниям**

1. Use of English (Relatives, Conditionals and wishes, Inversion, modal verbs, Indirect speech, English Tenses, The Passive, Infinitive, Participles, Gerund).
2. Writing (essays)
3. Language focus (University, Work and workplaces, Health problems, Hobbies, Crime and the law, Modern technologies, City and transport, Sightseeings).

#### **Пример теста вступительного испытания**

**1. Read the text. Complete the text with sentences A–F. There is one sentence you do not need.**

##### **Good Riddance Day**

How wonderful it would be if we could magically make unwanted memories disappear or get rid of things in our lives that have caused us unhappiness! [1] The Times Square Alliance in New York, a business group dedicated to promoting and improving the neighbourhood, decided to give people the opportunity to shred images or papers that represented the worst aspects of their lives from the previous year. They called this ‘Good Riddance Day’ and the event was held in Times Square itself on 28 December 2007. [2] The idea was actually based on an old Latin American tradition in which New Year’s revellers put hated objects into giant dolls and burned them.

So, how exhilarating is it to shred pictures of ex-fiancés, bad school reports and so on? [3] Paul Caine was one person who took the opportunity to get rid of his most unpleasant memory of 2007. ‘It’s just fantastic to see it disappear!’ said Paul. ‘It really feels that that particularly nasty part of my life is completely gone! I suppose it’s what you call ‘closure’.’ And what was Paul’s memory? A photo of his ex with her new husband!

[4] One woman made a collage of an old demonic boss who had made her life a living misery. There was enormous satisfaction on her face as she watched it being sliced. A recovering alcoholic had written on a piece of paper the words ‘My obsession with drink’ and happily watched that disappear too. Perhaps the most gruesome item was a photo of a person’s appendix that had been removed that year. ‘It gave me a really bad time,’ its previous owner commented as he said goodbye to the memory forever.

So, will this ‘Day’ catch on and encourage people the world over to ceremonially say ‘Good Riddance’ to their bad memories? Personally, I feel there is something a little suspect and even slightly sinister about cutting up photos of other people, however badly they have treated you. [5] I recently ripped a picture of an old boyfriend to pieces in a fit of temper!

A Most of the items shredded in the huge industrial shredder were photos or old bills, but some were more creative.

B I didn’t actually shred anything myself, but I watched others enjoy the activity.

C Predictably it proved very popular and attracted large numbers of people from far and wide – all with a yearning to get rid of something!

D But as they say, it takes all sorts to make a world – and who am I to talk?

E Apparently it really cheers you up!

F A few years ago an idea was dreamed up that went some way to assuaging that desire – at least symbolically.

**2. Read the text. Are the sentences true or false?**

##### **They’re watching us.**

How much privacy do we still have in our day-to-day lives and for how much longer are we likely to be able to continue to enjoy it? It’s a question that should be concerning us far more than it apparently is. The ‘Big Brother’ of 1984 alerted us to the way surveillance techniques were developing, but no one could have envisaged the speed at which our privacy laws are being eroded.

What is extremely worrying is the fact that, according to surveys in both the USA and the UK, about 75% of us want more not less surveillance.

This is due, in no small part, to the fear of terrorism and the perceived necessity to track and observe suspicious individuals who may threaten us. Understandably, this involves the development of ever more sophisticated tracking devices and the ability to record increasing amounts of data. Some of the more recent advances made in surveillance technology are impressive and quite frightening in their scope. No one denies the value of this work in fighting terrorism and crime prevention and investigation, but how easy might it be to abuse the powers that it gives those in authority?

In Maryland, just outside Washington DC, a team is busy inventing the next generation of citizen surveillance which involves matching facial images to gait, height and weight and other elements so that a person can be unsuspectingly identified and tracked through a crowd.

Another development is a computer that will be able to simultaneously translate a whole range of languages to enable non-speakers to understand conversation around them in a foreign place. Then there is the unmanned aeroplane that will be able to stay aloft for up to five years, responding to camera focus instructions! Perhaps the most frightening development of all is the one that most closely approaches the Big Brother concept – the technology that will enable surveillance to enter the final safe refuge, our homes. The sense-through-the-wall technology currently exists to tell us whether someone is standing on the other side of a wall and even goes so far as to give breathing and heart rate.

Perhaps the science fiction monitoring of people through screens in their homes is not quite upon us yet, but the technology to do it is. And scientists themselves say that the technology will soon exist that could lead to the scanning of people's thoughts! How's that for invasion of privacy!

1 People saw their fears about surveillance reflected in the book *1984*. T / F

2 The majority of people want fewer privacy laws. T / F

3 The writer is concerned that the power surveillance gives may be misused. T / F

4 A whole age group has grown up with secret crowd screening. T / F

5 Our homes may one day be subject to surveillance. T / F

### 3. Read the text. Choose the best answers.

#### The height of fashion

If, like myself, you have recently suspected that women are growing taller these days and wondered what particular dietary supplements are contributing to this spurt in growth, then be assured – this is no magical twist to evolutionary development, it is simply the current obsession with shoes. This trend, like many before it, shows that some people are willing to suffer any amount of pain or discomfort and even jeopardise their health in the name of fashion.

It may be a cliché, but women especially are quite willing to admit that they are 'slaves to fashion'. If we look a long way back in time there was a period when tiny waists were to die for – and many women nearly did! They wore corsets so tight that they displaced internal organs and even cracked their ribs. Men were not immune to paying the price for vanity either. In seventeenth-century Europe the popular male practice of using white face powder to give themselves that pale, interesting look could be rather dangerous as the early powders contained arsenic!

One of today's major fashion health hazards is the six-inch heels made popular by celebrities and catwalk models the world over, despite various public tumbles. It's certainly true that the extra height is slimming and glamorous and the high heels make even the dumpy person's feet look quite stunning. What is a problem, however, is when the wearers of such footwear attempt to actually move! Apart from the likelihood of falling over and twisting an ankle, the possible damage to the body is significant. It goes without saying that the feet can be badly affected – resulting later in life in distorted toes and bunions – but the problems can extend to the whole skeleton, as the posture the wearer has to adopt to stay upright can cause severe back problems. Add to this the fact that the wearer may also be carrying a fashionably big bag over one shoulder and it's clear that the poor vertebrae don't really stand a chance.

There is one advantage to the fashion for such high heels. Social interaction is obviously restricted as most wearers can do little more than stand in the same place or sit. This allows the shorter, flatter footed amongst us to run rings round them at parties!

- 1 In the first paragraph the writer tells us
  - A how to increase our growth.
  - B how to be healthy and look good.
  - C that external appearance can be the most important thing.
- 2 Unhealthy fashion trends
  - A can influence both genders.
  - B are a relatively recent phenomenon.
  - C cost an excessive amount of money.
- 3 Very high shoes
  - A can make us look elegant.
  - B can make some of us look fatter.
  - C can make people's feet look ridiculous.
- 4 Wearing high shoes
  - A has an immediate effect on our feet.
  - B alters our posture dramatically.
  - C can be dangerous for others.
- 5 What happens at parties?
  - A More people approach you to start a conversation.
  - B Other people have the chance to enjoy the occasion.
  - C High shoes make a good topic of conversation.

#### 4 Read the text and answer the questions.

##### **How late are the latest fashions?**

###### A The shoulder pad

If asked when the shoulder pad made its first appearance on the fashion scene, undoubtedly most of us would say the eighties, but we would be a long way out! Shoulder pads have been popular at various times throughout history and often for quite different reasons. In the Europe of the 1500s, when Spain was asserting its dominance as a global power as well as being a centre of fashion, the shoulder pad became extremely fashionable. At this point it was seen as a reflection of cultural austerity, giving a look of solemnity to the wearer, although this austerity did not stretch to the sumptuous materials used in the clothes! World War Two saw the return of the fashion, but this time it reflected a cultural inclination for stricter lines and less decoration, echoing a military cut in a time of economic restriction. More recent trends to wear shoulder pads have reflected a different outlook – that of showing strength and power. In the eighties shoulder pads were everywhere and signalled prosperity and a show of power. Back again in recent years they have been seen as a sign of strength and desire to flout economic hardship.

###### B Platform shoes

Platforms were a product of the seventies, weren't they? No, wrong again! In fact, platforms go back a very long way indeed, to the 1400s! It seems that people have always had a yearning to appear taller than they are, and to stand out in a crowd. 'Chopines', as they were known at that time, were originally an overshoe that was slipped on over a more dainty shoe to protect it from mud. This soon became a fashion statement in itself and led to women wearing ridiculously high platforms – sometimes up to 30 inches! The impracticality of the shoes was obviously not considered as important as the elevation it gave the individual. It certainly gives a new meaning to the phrase 'The height of fashion!' For the next few hundred years daintiness in footwear prevailed – until the 1930s, when platforms made a big comeback. This time the height was much more manageable, and top fashion designers created some very elegant shoes. But platforms really came into their own in the seventies, when two-inch soles with five-inch heels became quite normal for both men and women. Designs were colourful, playful and used all types of materials. They were back again in the nineties and the noughties and it seems platforms have proven that they are probably here to stay in some shape or form!

**Which fashion item...**

- |  |       |
|--|-------|
| 1 was originally intended to be practical? | A / B |
| 2 reflects a sense of determination?       | A / B |
| 3 is an indication of changing attitudes?  | A / B |
| 4 has become appropriate for both genders? | A / B |
| 5 made people more noticeable?             | A / B |

**5** *Write a description of your favourite part of town (about 250 words). Use the paragraph plan to help you: 1 General / personal impressions; 2 Its history; 3 Its character; 4 Conclusion.*

## **5 Учебно-методическое и программно-информационное обеспечение.**

1. *Чибисова, О.В.* Английский язык для продолжающих / О.В. Чибисова. – Комсомольск-на-Амуре: изд-во КНАГТУ, 2010
2. *Virginia Evans.* Upstream Advanced C1. Student's book / Virginia Evans, Linda Edwards.– Express Publishing, 2010.
3. *Virginia Evans.* Upstream Advanced C1. Work book / Virginia Evans, Linda Edwards.– Express Publishing, 2010.

Интернет-ресурсы:

<http://learnenglish.britishcouncil.org/en/>

<http://www.cambridgeenglish.org/test-your-english/>