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Дата подписания: 25.03.2024 10:42:11  
Уникальный программный ключ:  
7f14295cc243663512787ff1135f9c1203eca75d

Приложение к ППССЗ

Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение  
высшего образования  
«Российский государственный аграрный университет –  
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ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ КОЛЛЕДЖ

## **КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА**

по дисциплине «СГ.02 Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности»

**специальность: 21.02.19 Землеустройство**

форма обучения: очная

Москва, 2023

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## 1. Общие положения

Контрольно-оценочные средства (КОС) предназначены для контроля и оценки образовательных достижений обучающихся, освоивших программу учебной дисциплины Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности по специальности 21.02.19 Землеустройство.

КОС включают контрольные материалы для проведения текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации в форме дифференцированного зачёта (4,6,8 семестры).

## 2. Результаты освоения дисциплины, подлежащие проверке

Код, ОК, ЛР	Умения	Знания
ОК.02 Использовать современные средства поиска, анализа и интерпретации информации и информационные технологии для выполнения задач профессиональной деятельности.	понимать общий смысл четко произнесенных высказываний на известные темы (профессиональные и бытовые), понимать тексты на базовые профессиональные темы;	правила построения простых и сложных предложений на профессиональные темы;
ОК 03. Планировать и реализовывать собственное профессиональное и личностное развитие, предпринимательскую деятельность в профессиональной сфере, использовать знания по финансовой грамотности в различных жизненных ситуациях.	участвовать в диалогах на знакомые общие и профессиональные темы;	-основные общеупотребительные глаголы (бытовая и профессиональная лексика);
ОК 09 Пользоваться профессиональной документацией на государственном и иностранном языках	-строить простые высказывания о себе и о своей профессиональной деятельности;	лексический минимум, относящийся к описанию предметов, средств и процессов профессиональной деятельности;
	кратко обосновывать и объяснять свои действия (текущие и планируемые);	особенности произношения;
	писать простые связные сообщения на знакомые или интересующие профессиональные темы.	правила чтения текстов профессиональной направленности

ЛР 1	Осознающий себя гражданином и защитником великой страны.
ЛР 02	Проявляющий активную гражданскую позицию, демонстрирующий приверженность принципам честности, порядочности, открытости, экономически активный и участвующий в студенческом и территориальном самоуправлении, в том числе на условиях добровольчества, продуктивно взаимодействующий и участвующий в деятельности общественных организаций.
ЛР 03	Соблюдающий нормы правопорядка, следующий идеалам гражданского общества, обеспечения безопасности, прав и свобод граждан России. Лояльный к установкам и проявлениям представителей субкультур, отличающий их от групп с деструктивным и девиантным поведением. Демонстрирующий неприятие и предупреждающий социально опасное поведение окружающих

## Шкала оценки образовательных достижений

Процент результативности (правильных ответов)	Оценка уровня подготовки	
	балл (отметка)	вербальный аналог
90 – 100	5	отлично
80 – 89	4	хорошо
60 – 79	3	удовлетворительно
менее 60	2	неудовлетворительно

### 3. Структура контрольных заданий

#### Вопросы для текущего контроля 1(тестовые задания)

1. Замените подходящим по смыслу модальным глаголом:

This ability is especially important for top managers because they have to solve complex problems.

- a) can
- b) must**
- c) should
- d) need

2. Management is based on scientific theories and today we can say that it is a developing...

- a) information
- b) story
- c) science**
- d) complain

3. A middle manager is a manager who ... the strategy and major policies handed down from the top level of organization.

- a) draws
- b) constitutes
- c) implements**
- d) plays

4. Your resume must be ... of typographical and grammatical mistakes.

- a) fast
- b) full
- c) free**
- d) fall

5. You've raised ... question. I must say. There is no one to answer it.

- a) difficult

- b) more difficult
- c) the most difficult**
- d) most difficult

6. Management is the ... of coordinating the resources of an organization to achieve the primary organizational goals.

- a) pollution
- b) exercise
- c) policy
- d) process**

7. Mr. Smith saw an urgent message on his table. Somebody ... it the day before.

- a) had left**
- b) am leaving
- c) leave
- d) are left

8. We are going to interview three ... on the position.

- a) agency
- b) applicants**
- c) employers
- d) resumes

9. Выберите правильный перевод:

A market consists of people with their needs, the ability to buy and the desire and ability to sell.

**a) Рынок состоит из людей с их потребностями, способностью покупать и желанием и способностью продавать.**

b) Рынок состоял из людей с их потребностями, способностью покупать и желанием и способностью продавать.

c) Рынок состоит из людей с их способностью покупать и желанием и способностью продавать.

d) Рынок состоит из людей с их потребностями, способностью покупать и способностями продавать.

10. In the modern world the control of production is largely in the bands of entrepreneurs, who organize and direct industry ... gaining profits.

- a) for**
- b) on
- c) to
- d) with

11. When I came, she ... an advertisement in a newspaper.

- a) to read

- b) read
- c) was reading**
- d) reads

12. Management ... the process of coordinating the resources of an organization to achieve the primary organizational goals.

- a) was
- b) is**
- c) are
- d) be

13. Acquisition includes planning that leads to hiring a new ...

- a) plan
- b) building
- c) personnel**
- d) middle managers

14. Each organization can be represented as a three-story structure or a ...

- a) pyramid**
- b) level
- c) operation
- d) management

15. Найдите общий вопрос:

- a) Have you had a great experience at this type of work?**
- b) You have had a great experience at this type of work, haven't you?
- c) What have you had at this type of work?
- d) Have you had a great or small experience at this type of work?

16. Найдите правильно построенное предложение:

- a) The employees content to keep of incentives a variety are used.
- b) Content to keep the employees a variety are of incentives used.
- c) To keep the employees content a variety of incentives are used.**
- d) To keep content the employees used a variety of incentives are.

17. People with more education and experience usually ... a better chance of success in getting a job.

- a) has
- b) is giving
- c) have**
- d) having

18. Specific areas within marketing are marketing ... advertising, promotion, and distribution.

- a) areas
- b) distribution
- c) environment
- d) research**

19. References provide personal ... of the candidate and it may not be of much value.

- a) control
- b) quantity
- c) evaluation**
- d) resume

20. Выберите правильный перевод:

We are discussing what can be done about this situation, as I see no way out of it.

a) Мы обсуждали, что может быть сделано в этой ситуации, т.к. я не вижу выхода из нее.

**b) Мы обсуждаем, что может быть сделано в этой ситуации, т.к. я не вижу выхода из нее.**

c) Мы обсудили, что может быть сделано в этой ситуации, т.к. я не вижу выхода из нее.

d) Мы обсудили, что делается в этой ситуации, т.к. я не вижу выхода из нее.

### Вопросы для текущего контроля 2(тестовые задания)

1. A room has been reserved for you at the Grand Hotel.

- a) резервировать
- b) резервируется
- c) резервировать
- d) зарезервирована**

2. You ... wonderfully at the yesterday's conference.

- a) were talking**
- b) is talking
- c) are talking
- d) talk

3. Выберите правильный перевод:

Завтра мы подпишем новый контракт.

- a) Tomorrow we must sign a new contract.
- b) Tomorrow we will sign a new contract.**
- c) Tomorrow we can sign a new contract.
- d) Tomorrow we have signed a new contract.

4. Some managers think that without "open doors", important information будет

упущена.

**a) will be missed.**

b) missed

c) is missed

d) are missed

5. A first-line manager is a manager ... coordinates and supervises the activities of operating employees.

a) when

b) how

**c) who**

d) why

6. References ... to verify such information as previous responsibilities and reason why an applicant decided to leave a former job.

a) is contacted

**b) are contacted**

c) was contacted

d) am contacted

7. Our people ... for you at the entrance of the company for 10 minutes.

a) am waiting

**b) will be waiting**

c) to wait

d) waits

8. A resume is a short summary of the ... background and qualifications.

a) career's

b) collective's

c) company's

**d) candidate's**

9. Ye? does not specialize ... operations, finance, marketing, or human resources management.

a) under

b) with

c) on

**d) in**

10. Выберите правильный перевод:

Курьер доставил пакет до того, как я пришел.

a) The courier delivers the package before I come

**b) The courier had delivered the package before I came**

c) The courier is delivering the package before I come

d) The courier are delivering the package before I come

11. The greater part of his work ... toward improving management of production operations.

- a) were oriented
- b) was oriented**
- c) are orienting
- d) are oriented

12. Выберите правильный перевод:

The main functions of management are planning, organizing, staffing, leading and controlling.

- a) Основными функциями менеджмента были планирование, организация, набор персонала, руководство и контроль.
- b) Основными функциями менеджмента будут планирование, организация, набор персонала, контроль.
- c) Основными функциями менеджмента являются организация, набор персонала, руководство и контроль.
- d) Основными функциями менеджмента являются планирование, организация, набор персонала, руководство и контроль.**

13. I'm afraid, he ... the letter by the time we come. We can't prevent it.

- a) will have posted**
- b) will be posted
- c) will be posting
- d) are posting

14. A personnel manager directly ... people in an organization.

- a) does
- b) delegates
- c) depends
- d) supervises**

15. Выберите правильный перевод:

К тому времени как начнется программа, я уже закончу работу.

- a) By the time the program starts, I am finishing my work
- b) By the time the program starts, I am to finish my work
- c) By the time the program starts. I will be finishing my work
- d) By the time the program starts, I will have finished my work**

16. Employee training and development programs ... the ability of employees to contribute to the firm.

- a) delegate
- b) notice

- c) qualify
- d) enhance**

17. Some researchers believed that the human aspects ... business organizations had been largely ignored by the end of the last year.

- a) with
- b) of**
- c) under
- d) off

18. Выберите правильный перевод:

Эти правила менеджмента организации были установлены Х. Эмерсоном в 1913г.

- a) These principles of an organizational management are set by H. Emerson in 1913
- b) These principles of an organizational management were set by H.**

**Emerson in 1913**

- c) These principles of an organizational management must set by H. Emerson in 1913
- d) These principles of an organizational management can set by H. Emerson in 1913

19. One thing was evident that our headquarters couldn't know what ... about them, and someone must tell them.

- a) were being said
- b) was being said**
- c) are said
- d) say

20. A new employee ... now a lot of questions and he looks nervous.

- a) are answering
- b) is answering**
- c) have answered
- d) are answering

21. Everyone who applies for a job must ... an application and only then he or she may be invited to attend an interview.

- a) activate
- b) plan
- c) submit**
- d) adopt

### 3.2 комплект задания на дифференцированный зачет:

1. Прочитать и письменно перевести текст (статью) на русский язык
2. Пересказать текст (статью) на английском языке

**Практические задачи (дифференцированный зачет)**

### **Вариант 1**

- 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст (статью) на русский язык*
- 2. Перескажите текст (статью) на английском языке*

### **The Individual and Society**

It is obvious that any textbook on land use planning begins by posing the question, “What is land use planning about?” It is not a difficult problem to give a simple answer to this basic question. Land use planning or land surveying is a process of managing the use and development of land resources in a sustainable way. It is essentially a study of the methods in which land use planners apply their knowledge, skills and efforts to the gifts of nature in order to satisfy their needs and wants.

Effective land use planning is impossible without land information. Such information includes land resource capacity, land tenure, land ownership and land use.

Even in the prosperous, economically advanced countries there is an aspect of survival. Land helps people to survive. That’s why lands are very important resources for men.

Some people have the abilities to sustain life without outside assistance. But a large percentage of the human race of the third world still lives in very small self-sufficient peasant communities. These people experience great poverty, but they provide on an individual basis, for their own survival. They have a degree of economic independence. The inhabitants of cities are totally incapable of providing for themselves, directly, the means of survival. Here we can observe the opposite situation — a high level of living together with an extreme economic dependence. Such people depend upon the efforts and cooperation of many thousands of specialist workers, among them land use planners. Land use planning is concerned with land cadastre, land relations, land improvement, agriculture, soil sciences, law, geodesy, geography, computer science, etc. To solve these problems land use planners must be not only qualified but profoundly educated specialists.

### **Вариант 2**

- 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст (статью) на русский язык*
- 2. Перескажите текст (статью) на английском языке*

### **Main Directions in Land Use Planning**

The complex of land use planning work in modern conditions provides the actions connected with redistribution of land and formation of new land uses, fixing in nature the borders of the sites, with complex research and estimation of land, creation of land fund for compelled immigrants and granting the sites to them, etc. The main attention now is paid to performance of the following work:

- preparation of materials for the official registration of papers, certifying the right on land (including the proprietors of land shares);
- rendering assistance to the agricultural enterprises in their reorganization (reforming), including development of the land use planning projects providing economically and ecologically proved formation of new land uses;
- maintenance of all agricultural enterprises with cadastral maps in which quantitative and qualitative indicators of each site of farmland are reflected;
- the analysis of land fund use with the purpose of opportunity definition of granting land sites to citizens for conducting personal part-time farming, gardening, housing construction and other purposes;
- preparation of the materials connected with an establishment of restrictions in using land and giving the rights for them to other persons.

The main directions of land use planning activity are:

- scientific maintenance and forecasting consequences of planned land transformations; – substantiation and realization of general state policy in planning and organization of rational land use and protection of all categories of land irrespective of ownership forms and a departmental accessory of the

land sites;

- maintenance of target land use, preservation of valuable land sites in agricultural production.

### **Вариант 3**

- 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст (статью) на русский язык*
- 2. Перескажите текст (статью) на английском языке*

#### **Land Cadaster is scandinavian countries**

Feature of the Scandinavian countries is the centralization of property register, as well as a significant influence of Western European (German) traditions registration. These countries have the exact estate maps on a large scale, created in a single coordinate system covering the whole country and upon which the registration system of property rights is based. Property registries, mostly computerized, are provided by central government offices, while the mapping of areas of real estate is at provincial level.

The greatest success in establishing the registry of property has reached Sweden, which created a single data bank on a property.

All land in Sweden is divided into real estate. Objects in the country there are now approximately 4.5 million such objects. All of them are registered in several base registers of immovable property (real estate registry, land registry, the registry of buildings, the roster of the coordinates, address and other register). Register of immovable property and land registry form the core of the database. In addition, it contains a copy of the registry of the tax authorities connected with real estate.

Register of the real property forms the basis for many elements of society activities, such as land registration, loans secured by real estate, taxation of real estate taxes, agricultural statistics, land surveying, registration of population, territory planning of settlements and regional planning.

Registry is conducted by a lot of bodies around the country. Conducting the registry is basically the task of central government bodies, but there is also a large number of local government structures, which are responsible for maintaining a register within the boundaries of their jurisdiction. National Geodetic Service (Lantmäteriverket) has leading role

### **Вариант 4**

- 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст (статью) на русский язык*
- 2. Перескажите текст (статью) на английском языке*

#### **Principles of Land Use Planning**

On the basis of long-term investigations some principles of land use planning are presented.

Land use planning is a dialogue, creating the prerequisites for the successful negotiation and cooperation among stockholders.

The core task of land use planning consists of initiating a communication and cooperation process which “allows all participants to formulate their interests and objectives in the dialogue”. On the basis of sound decisions a sustainable form of land use is proposed “whereby the aims and interests of other participating group are taken into account to the greatest possible extent”.

Traditional rural societies have their own way of approaching problems and settling conflicts concerning land use. In the process of land use planning, such mechanisms have to be recognized, understood and taken into account. Land use planning requires transparency. Therefore, free access to information for all participants is a prerequisite.

Land use planning is implementation-oriented. Land use planning has to consider how the negotiated decisions are to be implemented. Land use planning does not end with the land use plan.

The implementation of limited measures (e.g. the development of cultivation techniques which conserve land resources) plays an important role in increasing the trust of the people in the village as far as the planning process is concerned.

### **Вариант 5**

- 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст (статью) на русский язык*
- 2. Перескажите текст (статью) на английском языке*

#### **Comprehensive Planning and Major Steps**

Chances of success for any business are greatly increased when attention is first directed to a comprehensive plan. When a land use plan is made for any new farm the land use planners should design a comprehensive planning. If financial assistance is necessary from bankers, trade creditors, or investors, their first request will be to see the total plan. With it they can visualize the creditworthiness of the farm.

There is no one sequence of steps in planning that is agreed upon by all authorities in any field. The most important thing in planning even a small farm is that all phases of its operations must be considered. The land surveyor planning a new farm should have very definite ideas about profits, financing, accounting, records, merchandising plans, location, market and customers, general method of operation, policies, advertising and promotion, amount and type of expenses, break-even-point, legal form of management, and inventory valuation methods, among other factors.

The desired income approach to the entire planning process suggests that the land use planner's first question should be, "How much profit do I expect to receive from this farm in return from investing my time, and money in it?" This approach is based on the conviction that this question has been neglected much too often by new farm planners. No commitments, contracts, or obligations relative to a new farm should be undertaken without a clear idea of what profits are possible over at least the first year of operations.

### **Вариант 6**

- 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст (статью) на русский язык*
- 2. Перескажите текст (статью) на английском языке*

#### **Rural and Agricultural Land Use Planning**

Land use planning can be defined as the systematic assessment of land and water potential, alternative systems of land use and other physical, social and economic conditions. The purpose is to select and adopt land use options which are the most beneficial to land users without degrading the resources or the environment, together with the selection of measures most likely to encourage such land uses.

In the broadest meaning of the term, land use planning deals with planning for all types of land use (rural, urban, industrial, recreational, etc.). Land use planning involves many aspects of planning such as designing planning options, evaluation of feasibility (economic, environmental, social impact assessment), providing assistance to decision maker, implementation and monitoring of plans.

Rural land use planning is concerned with all (economic) activities in rural areas, such as agriculture, pastoralism, forestry, wildlife conservation and tourism. Besides evaluation of the potential of different activities, rural land use planning assists in resolving conflicts of interests between groups of land users.

Some of the key aspects of agricultural land use planning are physical and socio-economic ones. Physical aspects involve land evaluation (mapping, analysis, suitability matching), identification of opportunities for change (improve existing land use system, suggest new land use systems), natural resources management (sustainable land use systems).

### **Вариант 7**

- 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст (статью) на русский язык*
- 2. Перескажите текст (статью) на английском языке*

#### **Bottom-Up and Top-Down Planning**

There are two different planning strategies. Bottom-up land use planning assumes a concept which understands rural development to be a process based on self-help and self-responsibility.

The population should actively participate in the process of land use planning. The result of

planning and the implementation of measures can only be sustainable if plans are made with and by the people, not behind them or even against them. Planning is therefore not just a matter for experts, but should be carried out together with those affected by it. To ensure a feeling of ownership concerning self-help activities, people who are affected have to be involved in the planning process from the early beginning.

Starting at the local level, bottom-up planning means active participation of the land users who will eventually implement the land use plan already at the identification of the land use problem. The other stages of the planning cycle, help to identify and prioritize between different options.

In some cases, especially in situations involving large areas or large investments it might be more efficient to focus land use planning at higher administrative level. It is called top-down land use planning. It allows to get results of planning which will be integrated with existing planning administration and legislation.

### **Вариант 8**

- 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст (статью) на русский язык*
- 2. Перескажите текст (статью) на английском языке*

#### **Implementing Land Use Planning in Development Cooperation**

Land use planning is implemented in order to make decision for present problems (e.g. soil erosion, insufficient agricultural production and low income in rural households) with the planning towards longterm conservation and sustainable use of land resources. Therefore such planning is based on precautions and is future-oriented based on the interests, viewpoints and problem solving potential of the participants.

Land use planning has an integrated character because experience has shown that problems in the field of land resources management can't be solved by sectoral measures only. It is necessary to find appropriate combinations of different measures in technical, economic and social fields and to define them in harmony with each other. This can be achieved through wise land use planning.

Land use planning is used in order to find solutions of conflicts among various groups of the population, among different villages, between villages and authorities or large companies, between farmers and pastoralists, etc. In this process rules of using the land are negotiated between the parties involved in the conflict.

The different approaches reflect the spectrum of contributions to solutions expected from a process in land use planning. The examples show, participation-oriented land use planning has already a notable success in projects of the technical cooperation.

### **Вариант 9**

- 1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст (статью) на русский язык*
- 2. Перескажите текст (статью) на английском языке*

#### **Land Use Planning Activity**

The basic directions of land use planning in Russia include:

- development of federal and regional forecasts, programmes of use and protection of land resources, a scheme of land use planning in view of town-planning, ecological, economic and other features of the territory;
- survey with establishment (restoration) on land the borders of administrative-territorial formations, the borders of land sites under general state system and their technical registration;
- drawing up new land use planning projects, existing landed properties and land uses ordering with elimination of inconveniences in the arrangement of land;
- delimitation of the land areas, establishment of borders and allotment of land sites in districts, registration of plans (drawings) of borders, preparation for the certificate of rights to the land sites;

- development of the projects for reclaiming the tilled soils, soil protection from water and wind erosion, mudflow, landslides, flooding, bogging, pollution by waste products of manufacture, chemical and radioactive substances, for improvement of agricultural lands, for development of new areas, preservation and increase of soil fertility;
- substantiation of borders accommodation and establishment of especially protected territories; – fixing and change on district of city, country and rural settlements boundaries;
- conducting topographical and geodetic, cartographical, soil, agrochemical, geobotanical, historical, cultural and other researching work.

### **Вариант 10**

1. Прочитайте и письменно переведите текст (статью) на русский язык
2. Перескажите текст (статью) на английском языке

#### **Two Types of Land Use Planning**

Land use planning is based on understanding of land as the main means of production, the object of social and economic communications and as part of a natural complex. It can be considered in 2 ways: as a science and as a system of special activities (land use planning).

Land use planning as a science studies laws of functioning and management of land use as an object of using nature, as a general means and industrial basis of manufacture, as an object relation between land-legal and nature protective problems.

Land use planning as a system of activities can be defined as a complex of state and individual actions for realization of the land legislation, regulation of land relations, creation of social and economic, territorial and organizational conditions for economically and ecologically utilizing the land areas and other objects of the real estate. It must be implemented in according to the common economic mechanism.

The purpose of land use planning is arrangement and exploitation of land resources of the regions, separate landed properties and land uses.

Therefore it is based on theoretical and methodological positions of adjacent fields of knowledge, such, as land law, land cadastre, land relations, agriculture, land improvement, ecology, computer science, etc.

#### **Критерии оценки**

	<b>Критерии оценки к практическому заданию</b>	<b>Баллы за критерии оценки</b>
1	2	3
<b>1</b>	<b>Перевод текста (письменный перевод)</b>	<b>Максимальный балл – 3 балла</b>
	Полный перевод адекватный смысловому содержанию текста на русском языке. Текст грамматически корректен, все синтаксические структуры и лексические единицы, включая профессиональные термины, переведены адекватно. Переведено 100% объема текста.	3
	Полный перевод. Встречаются лексические, грамматические и стилистические неточности, которые не препятствуют общему пониманию текста, однако не согласуются с нормами языка перевода и стилем. Переведено 100%-90% объема текста.	2
	Полный перевод текста с большим количеством лексических, грамматических и стилистических ошибок, которые препятствуют общему пониманию текста. Переведено 90%-50% объема текста.	1
	Непонимание содержания текста, большое количество смысловых и грамматических ошибок. Переведено менее 50% объема текста.	0
<b>2</b>	<b>Пересказ текста</b>	<b>Максимальн</b>

	<b>ый балл – 2балла</b>
Речь грамотная. Правильно используются лексико-грамматические конструкции, если допускаются ошибки, то тут же исправляются студентом самостоятельно. Объем высказывания соответствует требованиям. Студент понимает и адекватно отвечает на вопросы.	2
При высказывании встречаются грамматические ошибки, в том числе очень серьезные. Объем высказывания составляет не более 50% необходимого объема. Студент испытывает затруднения при ответах на вопросы преподавателя.	1
При высказывании встречаются грамматические и лексические ошибки, в том числе очень серьезные. Объем высказывания составляет менее 50% необходимого объема. Студент испытывает серьезные затруднения при ответах на вопросы преподавателя.	0
<b>Итого</b>	<b>5</b>