

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ
ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО
ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
«РОССИЙСКАЯ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННАЯ АКАДЕМИЯ
ИНТЕЛЛЕКТУАЛЬНОЙ СОБСТВЕННОСТИ»

Кафедра «Общеобразовательные дисциплины»

**ПРОГРАММА
ВСТУПИТЕЛЬНЫХ ИСПЫТАНИЙ
ПО ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ**

По направлению 40.04.01 «Юриспруденция»
Квалификация: магистр

Настоящая программа подразумевает владение грамматическим и лексическим минимумом в объеме требований, предъявляемых к абитуриентам, сдающим вступительный экзамен в магистратуру.

Лексика:

Активный словарный запас – 1500 лексических единиц. Дифференциация лексики по сферам применения (бытовая, терминологическая, общенаучная, официальная).

Грамматика:

Грамматические навыки, обеспечивающие коммуникацию без искажения смысла при письменном общении, должны отражать знание экзаменуемым следующим темам:

- глаголы (правильные и неправильные), глагольные времена (группы Simple, Continuous, Perfect, Perfect Continuous);
- модальные глаголы, инфинитив, герундий, причастия и их использование в речи;
- сложное дополнение и субъектный инфинитивный оборот;
- страдательный залог, его использование в различных временах, несовпадение русских и английских страдательных конструкций;
- условные предложения;
- косвенная речь;
- существительное: определенный и неопределенный артикль, исторические формы множественного числа, неисчисляемые существительные, притяжательный падеж;
- местоимения: личные, объектные, притяжательные, указательные, неопределенные, возвратные;
- прилагательные и наречия (степени сравнения и сравнительные конструкции);
- различные типы вопросов;
- основные способы словообразования;

- характерные словообразовательные элементы (суффиксы различных частей речи, префиксы с определенным лексико-грамматическим значением).

Работа с текстом:

Чтение и понимание текстов общего и научного характера (изучающее, поисковое).

**Примерные вопросы по английскому языку к вступительному экзамену
в магистратуру**

Из четырёх вариантов (A, B, C, D) выберите единственно правильный.

Впишите нужную букву (A, B, C, D) в соответствующую строку на листе для ответов Pete ... out last night

- a) don't go
 - b) didn't go
 - c) doesn't go
 - d) didn't went
- 2) Do you know bag it is?
- a) whose
 - b) which
 - c) who
 - d) who's
- 3) Washington, DC is the capital of the US, but New York is city.
- a) bigger
 - b) biggest
 - c) the most big
 - d) the biggest
- 4) We lived in Bristol 3 years.
- a) since
 - b) during
 - c) for
 - d) while
- 5) I saw milk on the table a minute ago.
- a) a
 - b) some
 - c) any
 - d) –

- 6) It's more beautiful I expected.
- a) that
 - b) then
 - c) than
 - d) what
- 7) She has children.
- a) many
 - b) any
 - c) much
 - d) a lot of
- 8) I'm not very good Maths.
- a) in
 - b) at
 - c) on
 - d) by
- 9) Ann & Pete from Ireland, but they live in London.
- a) come
 - b) are coming
 - c) is coming
 - d) comes
- 10) What when I rang you up yesterday?
- a) you were doing
 - b) were you doing
 - c) did you do
 - d) did you
- 11) A hundred years life was very different.
- a) before
 - b) later
 - c) ago
 - d) previously

- 12) you've given me!
- a) What good advices
 - b) What a good advice
 - c) What the good advice
 - d) What good advice
- 13) There is noise in Moscow.
- a) so many
 - b) such many
 - c) such much
 - d) so much
- 14) The Sahara is desert in the world.
- a) the hottest
 - b) hotter
 - c) the most hot
 - d) the most hottest
- 15) I am not interested politics.
- a) about
 - b) in
 - c) on
 - d) for
- 16) How many meals a day ?
- a) have you
 - b) do you have
 - c) you have
 - d) are you having
- 17) She has only got daughter.
- a) a ten-years
 - b) a ten-years-old
 - c) a ten-year-old
 - d) a ten-year-aged

- 18) I don't want to go to the country. I'd rather at home.
- a) staying
 - b) to stay
 - c) stay
 - d) will stay
- 19) Sandra works in a big hospital. She is nurse.
- a) a
 - b) the
 - c) –
 - d) some
- 20) Everybody... my phone number.
- a) know
 - b) is know
 - c) knows
 - d) is knowing
- 21) He to find a job, but he had no luck.
- a) tried hard
 - b) tried hardly
 - c) hardly tried
 - d) hard tried
- 22) They gave me a form and told me to
- a) fill in it
 - b) fill in
 - c) fill
 - d) fill it in
- 23) Some of the people to the party can't come.
- a) inviting
 - b) who invited
 - c) invited
 - d) they were invited

24) Are you looking forward seeing Ann again?

- a) to see
- b) to seeing
- c) seeing
- d) see

25) "Where?"

"In a village near London."

- a) lives your uncle
- b) is your uncle lives
- c) your uncle lives
- d) does your uncle live

26) I hate

- a) rainy weather
- b) rainy weathers
- c) a rainy weather
- d) the rainy weather

27) The traffic is today.

- a) hard
- b) strong
- c) heavy
- d) difficult

28) the day it was hot, but it was cool at night.

- a) During
- b) While
- c) In
- d) At

29) - Make yourself at home .

-.....

- a) Don't mention it.
- b) Sleep well.

- c) Thanks, same to you.
 - d) That's very kind. Thank you.
- 30) I want government to do something about the problem of unemployment.
- a) a
 - b) the
 - c) some
 - d) –
- 31) My suitcase is in the car
- a) boot
 - b) shoe
 - c) sandal
 - d) moccasin
- 32) Almost came to the party.
- a) every
 - b) somebody
 - c) someone
 - d) everyone
- 33) Lisa really enjoys around England.
- a) travel
 - b) traveling
 - c) traveled
 - d) travels
- 34) If he without her, she will never speak to him again.
- a) go
 - b) goes
 - c) will go
 - d) is going
- 35) Is he ...in sports?
- a) interesting
 - b) interested

- c) interest
- d) interests

READING TEST

Прочтите текст и выберите из трех предложенных вариантов один, соответствующий его содержанию.

The Organization of Federal Courts Today

The American court system is complex. It functions as part of the federal system of government. Each state runs its own state system, and no two are identical. In addition, we have a system of courts for the national government. These federal courts coexist with the state courts.

Individuals fall under the jurisdiction of two different court systems, their state courts and federal courts. They can sue or be sued in either system, depending mostly on what their case is about. The vast majority of cases are resolved in the state courts.

The federal courts are organized in three tiers, like a pyramid. At the bottom of pyramid are the US district courts, where litigation begins. In the middle are the US courts of appeals. At the top is the US Supreme Court. To appeal means to take a case to a higher court. The courts of appeals and the Supreme Court are appellate courts, with few exceptions, they review cases that have been decided in lower courts. Most federal courts hear and decide a wide array of cases; the judges in these courts are known as generalists.

Выберите вариант, соответствующий содержанию текста

1. All US states have

- a) Identical court systems
- b) different court systems
- c) the same court system

2. Individuals can sue or be sued in

- a) state courts only
- b) federal courts only

c) either state or federal courts

3. Most of the cases are dealt with in

a) federal courts

b) state courts

c) courts of appeals

4. In the USA litigation begins in

a) district courts

b) state courts

c) courts of appeals

5. The highest court in the USA is

a) a US court of appeals

b) a US district court

c) The US Supreme Court