

**МІНІСТЕРСТВО ОСВІТИ І НАУКИ УКРАЇНИ  
НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ ТЕХНІЧНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ  
«ХАРКІВСЬКИЙ ПОЛІТЕХНІЧНИЙ ІНСТИТУТ»**

**«ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ»**

проректор НТУ «ХПІ»

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«\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 2018 р.

**ПРОГРАМА**

для проведення вступних випробувань з англійської мови  
при зарахуванні на навчання за освітньо-кваліфікаційним рівнем «Магістр»

Схвалено вченою радою факультету

протокол № \_\_ від «\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_ 2018 р.

декан \_\_\_\_\_ О.В. Манойленко

Харків 2018

## **ЗМІСТ ПРОГРАМИ**

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## ВСТУП

### **Мета і головні завдання**

Програма комплексного вступного іспиту розрахована на студентів, які здобули освітньо-кваліфікаційний рівень бакалавр.

### **Вимоги до студентів, які здають вступне випробування.**

Студенти повинні вміти:

— володіти іноземною мовою на рівні незалежного користувача підрівня «B2» і спілкуватися нею з дотриманням фонетичних, лексичних та граматичних норм в різних ситуаціях в межах опанованих комунікативних та лінгвокраїнознавчих тем;

— розуміти основні ідеї та більш детальну інформацію з урахуванням знань та навичок, отриманих в практичному курсі іноземної мови та інших курсах, які викладалися студентам;

— реферувати і анотувати іноземною мовою суспільно-політичні, публіцистичні та науково-популярні тексти;

— письмово викладати основний зміст прочитаного на англійській мові тексту з використанням вивчених мовленнєвих зразків та вміти висловити свою точку зору відносно прослуханого;

— здійснювати письмовий переклад текстів з іноземної мови на рідну і з рідної на іноземну в межах опанованого лексико-граматичного матеріалу.

## СТРУКТУРА ВСТУПНОГО ВИПРОБУВАННЯ

Комплексне вступне випробування з практичного курсу основної іноземної мови передбачає перевірку і оцінку сформованості у студентів мовної, мовленнєвої та соціокультурної компетенції, наявність у них знань основ мови, а також здатності та готовності реалізувати здобуті знання та вміння в майбутній практичній діяльності.

Комплексне вступне випробування проводиться у вигляді письмового іспиту, який складається з трьох частин, перша з яких є нормативною частиною, а дві інші становлять варіативну частину і відрізняються в залежності від факультету та спеціальності.

1. Контрольне завдання, яке містить 30 питань в формі лексико-граматичного тесту. Пропоновані завдання побудовані за принципом множинного вибору. На виконання цього завдання надається 70 хвилин.

2. Читання та розуміння автентичного загальнонаукового тексту розміром приблизно 1500 друкованих знаків за спеціальністю, під час якого студенту пропонується виконати завдання в формі відповідей на п'ять питань «Так» або «Ні» (True/False) за змістом прочитаного. На виконання цього завдання надається 40 хвилин.

3. Анотування статті (приблизно 2500-3000 друкованих знаків) англійською мовою з метою перевірки здатності студента зрозуміти основну ідею тексту, його сутність деталі та структуру, виявити головні думки та конкретну інформацію з урахуванням особливостей наданого дискурсу. На виконання цього завдання студентам також надається 40 хвилин.

## ЗРАЗКИ ТЕСТОВИХ ЗАВДАНЬ

### Варіант 1

#### 1. Оберіть вірний варіант (а, б, с або d)

1. They \_\_\_\_\_ some kind of agreement by the end of next year.

a) have reached                      b) are reaching                      c) had been reached

d) will have reached

2. An experienced manager \_\_\_\_\_ think too much before taking decisions.

a) doesn't have to      b) needn't                      c) won't be able                      d) hasn't to

3. \_\_\_\_\_ they do the results of their work are always good.

a) Moreover                      b) In view of                      c) Whatever                      d) However

4. It was important that we \_\_\_\_\_ fresh data to confirm our idea.

a) would obtain                      b) must obtain                      c) to obtain                      d) shall obtain

5. They are still having their computer \_\_\_\_\_

a) repairing                      b) repaired                      c) to repair                      d) to be repaired

6. \_\_\_\_\_ seems to be something wrong with my modem.

a) It                      b) There                      c) Me                      d) Here

7. When I finish the course next year, I \_\_\_\_\_ speak perfect French.

a) will                      b) can                      c) will be                      d) won't be

able

8. Cuba is \_\_\_\_\_ sugar-growing areas in the world.

a) one most largest                      b) one of the larger                      c) one of largest                      d) one of the largest

9. The system will not fail to perform \_\_\_\_\_ the requirements are satisfied.

a) lest                      b) provided                      c) if                      d) in case

10. The inspector said the safety precautions \_\_\_\_\_ inadequate.

a) will be                      b) are                      c) have been                      d) were

11. Having been presented with the facts, \_\_\_\_\_

a) the problem was discussed by the members of the committee                      d) they

proved to be very interesting

b) the members of the committee discussed the problem  
proved to be very interesting

c) they were

12. They stated that the book \_\_\_\_\_ especially for the computer professional.

a) will design  
b) had designed  
c) was designed  
d) would design

13. This computer is so simple that it \_\_\_\_\_ be operated by anyone.

a) can  
b) is able to  
c) need  
d) ought

14. The data \_\_\_\_\_ outweighed those that we had had before.

a) obtained  
b) obtaining  
c) to obtain  
d) to be obtained

15. \_\_\_\_\_ not only this method but also possible alternatives.

a) Don't consider  
b) To consider  
c) Considering  
d) Let's consider

16. There is a second approach to the problem that \_\_\_\_\_ a slight time saving.

a) don't provide  
b) provides  
c) providing  
d) provide

17. California relies heavily on income from fruit crops, and \_\_\_\_\_.

a) so does Florida.  
b) Florida too.  
c) Florida is as well.  
d) neither does Florida.

18. We are interested in \_\_\_\_\_ us about the results.

a) that she inform  
b) when she will inform  
c) her informing  
d) her to has informed

19. Before we appointed the new Chairman, our share price \_\_\_\_\_ very low.

a) would be  
b) were being  
c) have been  
d) had been

20. \_\_\_\_\_ about that event, he replied nothing.

a) Asking  
b) Having asked  
c) Was asked  
d) Being asked

**Оберіть вірний варіант (a, b, c або d), який може бути використано на місці підкресленого слова або словосполучення без зміни змісту речення.**

21. The small amount of water and food in this area cannot sustain the large population.

- a) guarantee                      b) survive                      c) support                      d) decrease

22. These modern computers have only some of human traits.

- a) beings                      d) organs                      c) characteristics                      d) qualifications

23. He performed experiments to confirm what they had proposed.

- a) verify                      b) disprove                      c) contradict                      d) survive

24. The project was postponed due to negative economic conditions.

- a) contemporary                      b) appropriate                      c) adequate                      d) unfavourable

25. The subject was controversial for a long time, and there will probably never be complete agreement.

- a) disputed                      b) interesting                      c) discussed                      d) topical

26. The concept is difficult to grasp from a definition alone, but a description makes it easier to visualize.

- a) depict                      b) understand                      c) explain                      d) verify

27. The goal of all scientific investigation is to predict the future.

- a) cause                      b) result                      c) use                      d) aim

28. We can give other examples of scientific achievements that were a result of joint efforts.

- a) competition                      b) conversation                      c) cooperation  
d) contradiction

29. Mathematics gives precision to science.

- a) accuracy                      b) significance                      c) challenge                      d) prominence

30. In the 20<sup>th</sup> century, Britain developed gradually from an industrial economy into a service economy.

- a) progressed                                  b) modified                                  c) upgraded                                  d)  
evolved

**2. Прочитайте текст. Визначте, чи є наступні речення вірними (True) чи ні (False) відповідно до тексту.**

### **How to make money from internet news operations**

Nicholas George

On the Internet since 1994, the Swedish newspaper *Aftonbladet* claims to have been Europe's first major internet newspaper. What's more, in an area characterised by financial losses, it has made a small profit for the past four years.

But this year, things may be different. Despite huge viewing figures, *Aftonbladet's* internet operations will make a loss as advertising income, which accounts for 85 percent of its revenue, slows sharply.

Now, along with other newspaper sites, *Aftonbladet* is looking at how to charge for its services without losing readers who have come to regard free access as a *ro* right. 'The present business model is just not efficient, especially when advertising is falling,' explains Kalle Jungkvist, editor-in-chief of *Aftonbladet* New Media.

Sweden is among the most advanced internet markets in the world with internet penetration rates of about 58 percent. This is the highest in the EU, according to Net Figures, the UK statistics group.

Yet high numbers of viewers have not been enough for advertisers who are doubtful about online marketing - dotcom adverts have almost disappeared. Charging provides a much-needed new source of revenue. But how to persuade people to pay for something that until now has been free?

From *The  
Financial Times.*

1 *Aftonbladet* has been available on the Internet for more than six years.



- 2 It has made a loss each year.
- 3 This year it will make a profit.
- 4 It is looking at ways of charging for access.
- 5 Its editor is happy with the present situation.

**3. Прочитайте текст. Складіть анотацію до тексту (5-7 речень).**

### Sparkling trainers

By Geene Mattock

*Pauline Clifford's hobby of decorating trainers has turned into a successful business.*

Pauline's hobby of customising trainers by decorating them with Swarovski crystals has grown into a fashion phenomenon. Pauline's customers send her their shoes and she decorates them with their names, favourite song lyrics, flags, or one of her own colorful designs.

Pauline is in her twenties and turns out her shoe designs in a spare room at home in Neilston, a suburban village on the outskirts of Glasgow in Scotland – a place about as far away from the red carpets paparazzi and the glamour of celebrity land as it is possible to imagine. It's an appropriate, however, for someone making their mark in footwear, because in the nineteenth century it was home to a thriving shoe industry.

Pauline's company, Start Sparkler, was formed in April 2006. Now upmarket department stores and retail chains at the fashionable end of the market are stocking her pre – customised shoes. Pauline's success isn't entirely surprising because people are keen to buy something unique. The well – known shops have become so like one another that it's almost impossible for the style – conscious shoe shopper to take home something the nobody else has got. And that's precisely what Pauline is offering.

As the orders continued to pour in, Pauline decided to put her business on a more formal footing. But who do you turn to for help when you've got a rapidly expanding on your hands and no experience a company? Pauline says: 'After I had

officially been in business for about six months, I went to the Prince's Scottish Youth Business Trust. They were pretty supportive and gave me £ 5000, which I used to get my website up and running, get some business cards and buy a stock of crystals.'

Pauline is negotiating to buy stock to work on and sell internationally through her website, but she is slightly uneasy. As it is a case with so many new businesses, someone else pinching and using her idea is a worry. 'Some people started selling trainers similar to mine, so I had to pay for a lawyer to stop them. What I really want to do is to build up a brand name for myself, so that if anybody tries to copy me, my brand will be seen as the original and best,' she says.

Sometimes when I'm getting behind with individual customer orders, I do get a bit stressed. But I never get bored. I definitely will have to employ someone soon – there are only so many shoes I can do. Everyone asks me if I'm not getting a bit fed up. But I love to see customers' faces when I show them their shoes. It makes me really happy, that's the best thing about it.

From *The Financial Times*

## Варіант 2

### 1. Оберіть вірний варіант (a, b, c або d)

1. Since the 17<sup>th</sup> century economists \_\_\_\_\_ methods for studying the use of economic resources.

a) has developed    b) have been developing    c) are developing    d) have been developed

2. They \_\_\_\_\_ to start the project a month ago.

a) might    b) must    c) had  
d) should

3. The data \_\_\_\_\_ outweighed those that we had had before.

a) obtained    b) obtaining    c) to obtain    d) to be obtained

4. They suggest that such results \_\_\_\_\_ very carefully considered.

- a) should be                      b) to be                                      c) must been  
d) would be

5. We had our plan \_\_\_\_\_ by the board yesterday.

- a) approving                      b) to approve                                      c) will be approved  
d) approved

6. During tomorrow's demonstration \_\_\_\_\_ will be an interval of fifteen minutes.

- a) it                                      b) they                                      c) there  
d) here

7. This computer is so simple that it \_\_\_\_\_ be operated by anyone.

- a) can                                      b) is able                                      c) need  
d) ought

8. It will take months for the new proof \_\_\_\_\_ thoroughly.

- a) being checked    b) to be checked                                      c) checked                                      d) to check

9. The experiments show agreement with the theory \_\_\_\_\_ the conditions are met.

- a) unless                                      b) since                                      c) so that                                      d) if

10. The field tests were postponed \_\_\_\_\_ unfavorable weather conditions.

- a) because of                                      b) on account                                      c) because  
d) since

11. Having been asked to speak at the symposium, \_\_\_\_\_

- a) some notes were prepared for Dr Knapp.                      c) some notes were prepared by Dr Knapp  
b) Dr Knapp prepared some notes.                      d) the participants were pleased to hear Dr Knapp.

12. \_\_\_\_\_ any further details, we will inform you immediately.

- a) If we found out                      b) If we find out    c) Should we have found out    d) Had we found out

13. Only the first choice was hard to make, \_\_\_\_\_

- a) no trouble weren't causing by the rest of the choices                      c) no trouble to cause by the rest of the choices

b) the rest of the choices to be caused no trouble                      d) the rest of the choices causing no trouble

14. It is possible for computers \_\_\_\_\_ all types of information.

a) that they handle              b) handling              c) to handle              d) when handling

15. \_\_\_\_\_ one of our European representatives.

a) Don't forget to contact                      b) Let contact                      c) Miss not to contact              d) Don't let contact

16. We must admit that the old method \_\_\_\_\_ some difficulties.

a) causing                      b) causes                      c) cause                      d) to cause

17. France has not taken any decision yet, and \_\_\_\_\_.

a) neither has some of the other countries.                      c) several other countries hasn't either.  
b) some other countries also haven't.                      d) neither have several other countries.

18. I am looking forward to \_\_\_\_\_ with good news.

a) when you return              b) when you will return              c) your returning  
d) return you

19. He can't recall when and where \_\_\_\_\_ that model.

a) he saw                      b) did he see                      c) does he see  
d) he will see

20. It was essential that we \_\_\_\_\_ fresh data to confirm our idea.

a) would obtain                      b) will obtain                      c) to obtain  
d) shall obtain

**Оберіть вірний варіант (а, б, с або d), який може бути використано на місці підкресленого слова або словосполучення без зміни змісту речення.**

21. We can estimate the future growth of production.

a) guess                      b) value                      c) provide                      d) prove

22. The computer has a word processing facility.

a) defect                      b) institution                      c) source                      d)

installation

23. It is a versatile material because it can be used in a great number of ways.

- a) waterproof                      b) man-made                      c) scarce  
d) many-sided

24. Madame Curie inspired many women to do scientific research.

- a) implied                      b) assisted                      c) required                      d) stimulated

25. The discovery was significant and paved the way for other scientists' work.

- a) important                      b) universal                      c) available                      d) ordinary

26. The premises can be adapted for our purposes.

- a) provided                      b) substituted                      c) adjusted                      d) improved

27. The amount of money owed by some countries is so enormous that it will probably never be repaid.

- a) insufficient                      b) huge                      c) tiny  
d) average

28. Although these theories were believed to be true for centuries, they were discredited by further experiments.

- a) supported                      b) disregarded                      c) disproved                      d) satisfied

29. These materials and products are expensive partly because they are so deficient.

- a) abundant                      b) rare                      c) complex                      d) vital

30. Success was attained after numerous experiments.

- a) observed                      b) achieved                      c) produced                      d) occurred

**2. Прочитайте текст. Визначте, чи є наступні речення вірними (True) чи ні (False) відповідно до тексту.**

### **Expansion in a downturn**

Harriet Arnold

Expansion in an economic downturn is possible for smaller businesses, says Colin Barrow, director of the business growth and development programme at

Cranfield School of Management. The challenges are tougher than in good times but small and medium-sized, enterprises can still grow, he says, and some of them may be better placed than bigger businesses. He says owner-managers should focus on customers and finance:

1 Hang on to customers and research how much more they could order from the business.

2 Concentrate on working capital\* – 'the smaller the business the worse they are at controlling capital,' says Mr. Barrow. He says that often the money they need is already there: 'Many small companies take 90 days to collect payment. Finding ways to reduce that to days would greatly reduce the cost of capital.' The area of greatest weakness in most small businesses' strategic thinking is in finance. 'Most small companies are financed by overdraft, the worst source of money,' he says, and advises building links to other sources of finance.

*From the Financial Times*

\* working capital: the money a business needs to operate, for example to pay its suppliers and employees before it gets paid by its customers. t strategic thinking: how a company thinks it should develop in the long term.

- 1 It is not possible for small companies to grow during economic downturns.
- 2 Small companies are in a worse situation than big companies during downturns.
- 3 Small companies should look especially at their customers and their finances.
- 4 If small companies were paid more quickly, they would have fewer financial problems.
- 5 Overdrafts (= borrowing money from a bank by spending more than is in your account) are a good source of finance in case of difficulty.

**3. Прочитайте текст. Складіть анотацію до тексту (5-7 речень).**

### **Bad times in Dubai**

By Tim Rupersky

*Skyscrapers on pause and expatriates leaving in droves: is the party over in the desert playground*

How did Dubai become so rich? Petrodollars. Fifty years ago it was just a small trading port and pearl fishing town – one of several little city states on the Persian Gulf to gain independence from the UK in 1971. Along with Abu Dhabi and the five other sheikhdoms that went on to form the

United Arab Emirates (UAE), it was transformed by the discovery of oil in 1966. In the ensuing decades, it attracted a stream of foreign workers and investment, but by the mid-1990s people realised that, unlike Abu Dhabi, it would run out of oil within 30 years. So began the extraordinary project, masterminded by then crown prince, now ruler, Sheikh Mohammed bin Rashid Al Maktoum (*see box*), to reinvent the city as an international hub of finance, trade and tourism, no longer reliant on oil revenue.

And was it successful? Spectacularly. Huge building projects funded by the emirate (in the boom years, 25% of all the cranes on earth were in Dubai), and an inviting business climate (eg zero income tax) ensured a decade-long boom. Dubai's GDP grew from \$12bn in 1996 to \$80bn last year, and with it a vast influx of 3.62 million expats: bankers, lawyers, architects, property developers from the West (100,000 of them from the UK); building workers, cleaners and servants from the East. Foreigners soon formed some 90% of the population. Dubai became famous for its pleasure domes: the Palm Jumeirah – an artificial island fanning out into the Persian Gulf that has attracted a clutch of celebrities, including David Beckham, Michael Schumacher and even, it's said, Afghan president Hamid Karzai; the Burj Dubai, an unfinished 160-storey skyscraper that is already the world's tallest building; and Ski Dubai, 22,500 square metres of desert covered with snow all year round. But dozens of other projects – including the even taller Nakheel Tower and an \$800m Donald Trump complex – are now either on hold or have been scrapped altogether. Did Dubai expect to withstand the financial crisis? Yes, and until last autumn it seemed relatively unscathed by it. By the end of the

year, however, it was clear that the property industry, accounting for 30% of the economy, was on the slide. Property prices have fallen 25% on average since September, with homes on Palm Jumeirah down 50% to 60%. Morgan Stanley reports that in recent months \$260bn of property projects have been binned or delayed. And all this has been exacerbated by the departure of thousands of expats. Hundreds of cars bought with cheap credit have reportedly been abandoned at the airport, keys left in the ignition, frozen credit cards and apology letters in the glove box.

And what might be the long-term effects of that? Most analysts see it as an opportunity for Abu Dhabi to re-assert its dominance over the UAE and rein in its upstart cousin. While Dubai insists that the bail-out came with no conditions, few observers agree. “Abu Dhabi is lending its credibility to Dubai,” says Eckart Woertz, an economist at the Gulf Research Centre. “Most likely this comes with strings attached, with a price tag.” Rumour has it, for example, that Abu Dhabi has demanded Emirates Airlines, one of Dubai’s crown jewels, as part of the deal. Many think the price could be much greater: that Abu Dhabi will unpick Dubai’s independent foreign policy – the city has fostered close links with Iran – and its mission to become an independent, global city. But optimists insist that the Gulf still needs Dubai – its port, energy, quality of life – and that the economy will weather what may be only a moderate two-year recession. Besides, there are still enough building projects in the works to rival the size of the entire US stimulus package.

*From The Financial Times*



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[www.languagehelpers.com](http://www.languagehelpers.com)

replace.org.ua › [English](#)

www.zhyvo.in.ua/vivchiti-anglijs-ku-onlajn

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## КРИТЕРІЇ ОЦІНЮВАННЯ ВСТУПНОГО ВИПРОБУВАННЯ

Результати усіх видів вступного випробування визначаються за стобальною шкалою.

Загальна оцінка вступного випробування визначається за сумою окремих результатів, одержаних студентом на письмовому екзамені.

1. Оцінювання лексико-граматичного тесту здійснюється за принципом: «одна правильна відповідь — один бал». Максимальною оцінкою, яку можна отримати за першу частину іспиту, є 30 балів.

2. Читання та розуміння автентичного загальнонаукового тексту оцінюється за умови глибокого розуміння змісту наданої статті, за кожную правильну відповідь надається чотири бали, при цьому максимальною оцінкою, яку можна отримати за другу частину іспиту, є 20 балів.

3. Анотування статті англійською мовою оцінюється за такими параметрами:

- зміст, інформативність;
- організація тексту, зв'язність;
- лексична, граматична, орфографічна правильність;
- варіативність вибору лексичних одиниць;
- синтаксична відповідність мовних засобів.

Критерії оцінок письмового завдання:

Анотування статті оцінюється за наступними критеріями:

«40-50» – якщо головна думка тексту передана повністю, без помилок, або допущена неточна передача змісту оригіналу на рівні слова чи словосполучення, що не несуть суттєвої інформації. Незначні стилістичні помилки не приймаються до уваги.

«30-39» – головна думка тексту передана повністю, але наявна неточна передача змісту на рівні речення, що несе інформацію вторинного значення (додаткову, побічну) і ця неточність не веде до спотворення змісту інформації первинного плану. Припускається декілька незначних орфографічних та стилістичних помилок.

«20-29» – головна думка тексту передана повністю, але допущена неточна передача змісту (спотворення змісту) на рівні речення або абзацу, які несуть інформацію первинного значення, тобто інформацію, що веде до спотворення головної думки даного речення або абзацу, наявні 2-3 грубі лексичні або граматичні помилки.

«10-19» – головна думка тексту передана неповністю, зі значними спотвореннями змісту всієї статті, при наявності більш ніж 4 грубих лексичних або граматичних помилок та загальній стилістичній невідповідності мовних засобів анотації.

«0-9» - якщо анотація є спробою створити текст без розуміння його головної думки та більшості його смислових елементів, при чому структура самої анотації являє собою набір речень або словосполучень, які були просто переписано з оригінального тексту без його належного опрацювання.

4. Результати усіх трьох частин вступного випробування підсумовуються, а підсумковий результат являє собою оцінку студента з комплексного вступного іспиту з іноземної мови при прийомі на навчання для здобуття освітньо-кваліфікаційного рівня «магістр».

Після визначення результатів усіх видів вступного випробування за 100-бальною шкалою загальна оцінка вступного випробування переводиться у 200-бальну оцінку шляхом додавання до загальної оцінки ще 100 балів.

5. Пороговий бал, який визначає границю задовільної і незадовільної оцінки, складає 130. Особи, які набрали загальну суму балів менше 130 вважаються такими, що не склали вступний іспит з іноземної мови і до конкурсу не допускаються.

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комунікації та іноземної мови \_\_\_\_\_ О.І. Горошко