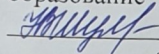


Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное
учреждение высшего образования
«Ставропольский государственный медицинский университет»
Министерства здравоохранения Российской Федерации
Кафедра иностранных языков

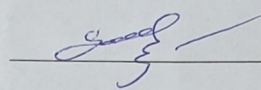
СОГЛАСОВАНО

Руководитель направления
подготовки
44.03.03 Специальное (дефектологическое)
образование

 /Н.В. Шульга/
«29» мая 2025 г.

УТВЕРЖДАЮ

Зав. кафедрой иностранных языков

 /С.В.Знаменская
«29» мая 2025 г.

Фонд оценочных средств по дисциплине

Наименование дисциплины	Иностранный язык (английский)
Направление подготовки	44.03.03 Специальное (дефектологическое) образование
Направленность (профиль)	Логопедия
Форма обучения	Очная (заочная)
Год начала подготовки	2025

1. Перечень компетенций, формируемых дисциплиной (полностью или частично)

Коды и наименование компетенций	Наименование компетенций
УК-4	Способность осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной форме на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном языке

2. Виды оценочных материалов и соответствие с формируемыми компетенциями

Наименование компетенций	Виды оценочных материалов	Количество заданий
УК-4	Задание закрытого типа на установление соответствия	5 с эталоном ответов
	Задание закрытого типа на установление последовательности	5 с эталоном ответов
	Задание открытого типа с развернутым ответом/ задача	5 с эталоном ответов
	Задания открытого типа с кратким ответом	5 с эталоном ответов
	Задание закрытого типа	30 с эталоном ответов
Всего		50 заданий

2. Банк заданий по оценке уровня формирования компетенций

№ п/п	Наименование компетенций	Задание	Верный вариант
1.	УК-4	<p>Задание закрытого типа. Выберите соответствующие значения термина:</p> <p>1. Выберите правильный вариант перевода: Термин «speech therapy» означает: а) логопедия б) картавость с) заикание</p> <p>2. Выберите правильный вариант перевода: Термин «shuttering» означает: а) заикаие б) немота с) беглость речи</p> <p>3. Выберите правильный вариант ответа: Термин «articulation error» означает:</p>	<p>1)-а</p> <p>2)-а</p> <p>3)-а</p>

		<p>a) артикуляционная ошибка b) ошибка c) артикуляция</p> <p>4. Выберите правильный вариант ответа: Термин «voice problem» означает: a) проблема голоса b) расстройство c) заикание</p> <p>5. Установите соответствие к каждой позиции в левом столбце из позиций правого столбца:</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td>1) cleft lip</td> <td>1) слуховая аппаратура</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2) omission of sounds</td> <td>2) речевые навыки</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3) cleft palate</td> <td>3) пропуск звуков</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4) speech habits</td> <td>4) заячья губа</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5) hearing aids</td> <td>5) расщелина неба</td> </tr> </table>	1) cleft lip	1) слуховая аппаратура	2) omission of sounds	2) речевые навыки	3) cleft palate	3) пропуск звуков	4) speech habits	4) заячья губа	5) hearing aids	5) расщелина неба	<p>4)-a</p> <p>1-4, 2-3, 3-5, 4-2, 5-1</p>
1) cleft lip	1) слуховая аппаратура												
2) omission of sounds	2) речевые навыки												
3) cleft palate	3) пропуск звуков												
4) speech habits	4) заячья губа												
5) hearing aids	5) расщелина неба												
2.	УК-4	<p>2. Задания закрытого типа на установления последовательности.</p> <p>1. Расставьте слова в нужном порядке: Treatment, for, speech, defects, medical, is required, elimination, of</p> <p>2. Установите правильный порядок слов в вопросительном предложении: Basic, what, speech, is, purpose, the, therapy, of</p> <p>3. Закончите предложение логически: We can identify many of our friends... a) in some cases b) simple by hearing their voices c) by their appearance</p> <p>4. Закончите предложение логически: Depending on geographical regions people have... a) speech problems b) articulation errors c) dialectal differences</p> <p>5. Установите правильную последовательность работы логопеда с пациентом: a) deflection of causes and degree of pathology b) provids speech therapy</p>	<p>Medical treatment is required for elimination of speech defects</p> <p>What is the basic purpose of speech therapy?</p> <p>3)-b</p> <p>4)-c</p> <p>5)-c, a, d, b</p>										

		<p>c) examination of the patient d) development of treatment program</p>	
3.	УК-4	<p>1. Сформулируйте ответ на предложенный вопрос. What defects does the speech language pathologist correct?</p> <p>a) communication process b) face defects c) articulation problems</p> <p>2. Закончите предложение логически: During puberty in boys voice pitch...</p> <p>a) is unpleasant b) changes c) becomes better</p> <p>3. Составьте и установите правильный порядок слов в предложении Deaf, can, to speak ,children, who, from, deaf, are, birth, learn</p> <p>4. Закончите предложение логически The surgical intervention is necessary...</p> <p>a) in case of influenza b) in case of child's cleft lip c) sound errors</p> <p>5. Выберите и сформулируйте ответ на предложенный вопрос What does the speech therapy success depend on?</p> <p>a) achievements in science b) professional skills of speech therapist c) medical treatment</p>	<p>1)- c</p> <p>2)-b</p> <p>Children who are deaf from birth can learn to speak.</p> <p>4)-b</p> <p>5)-b</p>
4.	УК-4	<p>Задание открытого типа Вставьте нужную грамматическую форму глагола:</p> <p>1. Pitch ... high or low quality of voice. a) is b) are c) was</p>	<p>1)-a</p>

		<p>2. A child ... confuse one sound to another. a) must b) may c) made</p> <p>3. He ... therapy of speech impairments to children. a) provided b) provides c) provide</p> <p>4. Speech-language pathologist ... parents to cope with their child's problem. a) help b) helped c) helps</p> <p>5. He ... the child's articulation errors. a) is correct b) has corrected c) was corrected</p>	<p>2)-b</p> <p>3)-b</p> <p>4)-c</p> <p>5)-b</p>
5.	УК-4	<p>Заполните пропуски в предложении подходящими словами или словосочетаниями</p> <p>1. Sometimes deaf people feel ... a) bad b) isolation c) problem</p> <p>2. Lip reading is important in ... of deaf children a) development b) rehabilitation c) hearing</p> <p>3. Speech therapy is ... after repair of the cleft palate a) necessary b) rare c) not necessary</p> <p>4. A speech therapist should know the anatomical, physiological and neurophysiological... mechanisms a) prevention b) correction c) speech</p> <p>5. Stuttering may lead to some problems in ... a) behavior b) voice c) communication</p>	<p>1)-b</p> <p>2)-b</p> <p>3)-a</p> <p>4)-c</p> <p>5)-c</p>

		<p>By the end of second grade, Alla had made virtually no progress in the district's adopted phonics-based reading series, but she began to follow directions and complete some tasks.</p> <p>1. Определите основную проблему. 2. Предложите ваш вариант оказания помощи в решении этой проблемы.</p> <p>Кейс 2</p> <p>When Praskovya was a child, she did not know that children were talking to each other. She did not even know that the world was full of children, she had no idea that they were laughing, screaming and seriously arguing. She had no idea that you can whisper a secret in her friend's ear. From the age of one and a half, Praskovya was blind, deaf and very lonely. When she lost her hearing, she was just beginning to recognize the first words, and then she had to live in a world of silence. Even the very memory of the sound was erased from her memory, so she could not even speak.</p> <p>1. Определите основную проблему. 2. Предложите ваш вариант оказания помощи в решении этой проблемы.</p> <p>Кейс 3</p> <p>Peter, 4 years 9 months. Complaints of parents about multiple hesitation and incomprehensible speech. At the time of the examination, the vocabulary is limited, in independent speech there are multiple agrammatisms in the coordination of words and the construction of sentences, a violation of sound pronunciation: (hissing will be replaced by interdental whistling).</p> <p>1. Определите основную проблему. 2. Предложите ваш вариант оказания помощи в решении проблемы девочки.</p> <p>Кейс 4</p> <p>The case of Tommy, a seven-year-old severe stutterer. It was his first hour of treatment. When he came into the office the child was sobbing. His mother was telling him that he was acting like a baby, that he had to see the doctor, and that nothing he could say could change her mind.</p> <p>1. Определите основную проблему.</p>	<p>Прочтите текст. Самостоятельно сформируйте ответ на предложенные вопросы.</p> <p>Прочтите текст. Самостоятельно сформируйте ответ на предложенные вопросы.</p> <p>Прочтите текст. Самостоятельно сформируйте ответ на предложенные вопросы.</p>
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	<p>2. Что делать, если ребёнок решит не возвращаться?</p> <p>Кейс 5</p> <p>Andrej, 5 years old. Complaints of parents about stuttering in speech, violation of the pronunciation of the sound “P”, shyness, lack of sociability. Due to frequent illnesses, the boy did not attend kindergarten, had little contact with other children. His parents were very protective of him. The child grew up emotional, sensitive, impressionable, timid, fell asleep in the light (was afraid of the dark). According to his mother, recently he has practically stopped playing with children, he does not want to go out. Once, after playing with the children, he asked his mother: “Who is a stutterer?” From which the mother realized that the boy was teased by the children.</p> <p>1. Определите основную проблему. 2. Предложите ваш вариант оказания в решении этой проблемы</p> <p>Кейс 6.</p> <p>Alexandra grew up emotional, mobile, impressionable. At the age of 3 she went to kindergarten, adapted well, the teachers noticed that the child was very worried and began to cry when conflict situations arise. When the child was 4 years old, the parents filed for divorce, often quarreling in front of their daughter, sorting things out. The girl was constantly crying; she could not calm down for a long time. After another scandal, when the mother was putting her daughter to bed, she noticed that the girl, before starting to speak, takes multiple breaths and at the same time repeats the first syllable. When everything was calm at home, Alexandra’s speech was smooth, but as soon as parents or others began to speak in raised tones, hesitation resumed.</p> <p>1. Определите основную проблему. 2. Предложите ваш вариант оказания помощи в решении проблемы.</p> <p>Кейс 7.</p> <p>When Pavel was 9 years old, his teacher fell ill, and another one was sent to replace him. On this day, the boy had just come out of his illness and did not know that he needed to bring clean notebooks and another textbook. Some children also forgot about notebooks and a textbook, and the teacher scolded the whole class, and</p>	<p>Прочтите текст. Самостоятельно сформируйте ответ на предложенные вопросы.</p> <p>Прочтите текст. Самостоятельно сформируйте ответ на предложенные вопросы.</p> <p>Прочтите текст. Самостоятельно сформируйте ответ на предложенные вопросы.</p>
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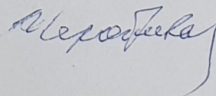
		<p>called Pavel to the blackboard and scolded everyone in front of them, and after that she immediately asked to tell the rule that was set at home. The boy could not utter a word, he was given a deuce and scolded for an unlearned lesson.</p> <p>1. Определите основную проблему. 2. Предложите ваш вариант оказания помощи ребёнку в решении этой проблемы.</p> <p>Кейс 8.</p> <p>When Maxim started school, his parents immediately encountered difficulties in writing and reading. By the end of the first grade, the boy read syllable by syllable, repeating syllables several times, skipping sounds, losing a line. In writing, he replaced or omitted letters, rearranged syllables. The parents hired a tutor. The boy was very tired, with fatigue, emotional and muscular tension increased, the child began to fall into hysterics.</p> <p>1. Определите основную проблему. 2. Предложите ваш вариант оказания помощи ребёнку в решении этой проблемы.</p> <p>Кейс 9.</p> <p>On meeting Basil, many people could not believe he was having difficulty in school. His geniality and streetwise manner suggested a maturity well beyond his 10 years. Strangers were often dazzled by this toothy grin and quick wit. In the classroom Basil drove his teachers to distraction. He was almost always bewildered by assignments. He frequently asked other students what he was supposed to do and was usually slow at starting a new task or was unable to do it at all. He seemed to be everywhere at once. He couldn't sit still or keep his hands off others.</p> <p>1. Определите основную проблему. 2. Предложите ваш вариант оказания помощи в решении этой проблемы.</p> <p>Кейс 10.</p> <p>Matvey, age 14, attended preschool for 3 years and appeared to demonstrate readiness for reading and writing along with average intelligence when he entered first grade, although teachers' notes show that he stood out in class because he volunteered irrelevant comments or questions at inappropriate times, interrupted teachers, and was generally loud, boisterous and off-task though</p>	<p>Прочтите текст. Самостоятельно сформируйте ответ на предложенные вопросы.</p> <p>Прочтите текст. Самостоятельно сформируйте ответ на предложенные вопросы.</p> <p>Прочтите текст. Самостоятельно сформируйте ответ на предложенные вопросы.</p>
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		<p>neither noncompliant nor aggressive toward other students. Between grades two through four he fell behind peers in all language arts competencies. Matvey could not use textbooks in his regular class without one-to-one help, produced fragments and run-ons full of misspelled words when asked to write a paragraph, and had withdrawn from school to the extent of inventing illnesses so he could stay home.</p> <p>1. Определите основную проблему. 2. Предложите ваш вариант оказания помощи в решении этой проблемы.</p> <p>Кейс 11.</p> <p>Fedor, 12 years old boy has health problem. For several years the boy got to his class on the ground floor in a special wheelchair, however, from the fifth grade, classes moved to other floors, where access is closed to him. The organization's lawyers sent a letter to the Department of Education and the Department of Education asking for help, and the officials promised that the mobile stair lift would be available at the school as early as June. However, the dates were first moved to July, then to the end of August. Only after the intervention of public figures, the press and a call to the Department of Education from the reception of the President of Russia for Human Rights on the last day of the summer holidays, the lift was brought to the school.</p> <p>Задания для студентов:</p> <p>1. Что повлияло на благополучный исход ситуации: письмо юристов, вмешательство общественников и прессы, звонок из приёмной по правам человека? Обоснуйте свой вариант ответа. 2. Какие меры, на Ваш взгляд, следует предпринять, чтобы школы и другие учебные заведения были адаптированы для детей с ОВЗ? Как соблюдаются права детей с ОВЗ в вашем городе?</p> <p>Кейс 12.</p> <p>Wanting to make life easier for a child suffering from various diseases, to create comfortable conditions for him and a gentle mode of study, the school isolates him from communication with peers and the outside world. Meanwhile, not every family can create comfort for him due to insufficient material resources. Often, on the contrary, the constant stay of a child at home places an additional burden on the family budget. The weekly study load for home schooling is less than the study load for children in a secondary school. These hours are only</p>	<p>Прочтите текст. Самостоятельно сформируйте ответ на предложенные вопросы.</p> <p>Прочтите текст. Самостоятельно сформируйте ответ на предложенные вопросы.</p>
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	<p>enough to study the material of the main subjects (mathematics and the Russian language). All other subjects are given, as a rule, overview. At the same time, classes for correcting developmental deficiencies in the child are almost always «forgotten» (exercise therapy, speech therapy, classes with a special psychologist, etc.).</p> <p>Задания для студентов: 1.Какие «минусы» дистанционного обучения перечислены в статье? Согласны ли Вы с точкой зрения автора? 2.Какие категории детей с ОВЗ нуждаются в обучении на дому? 3.Сформулируйте Ваш и предложения по улучшению качества домашнего обучения.</p> <p>Кейс 13.</p> <p>The boy has a speech problem. Seriously took up his taciturnity at the age of three. He was diagnosed with alalia, although he spoke about 10 words; maybe in his own way, but he could tell. Therefore, his parents immediately decided to do a full examination at the Institute of Pediatrics. On the part of the brain, no violations were revealed, so a speech therapist and a psychiatrist said about agogic neglect. The doctors advised his parents to teach him with a defectologist according to the program of Strebeleva. He is attached to some people very much, but his parents don't understand if this attachment comes as an element of autism, or he just has a lack of communication. He looks into the eyes, very easily makes contact with children and adults, he began to treat doctors more calmly.</p> <p>1. Охарактеризуйте диагнозы, поставленные мальчику специалистами (алалия, ОНР, ЗПР, гиперактивность, педагогическая запущенность). 2. Назовите характерные проявления аутизма. 3. Дайте рекомендации родителям мальчика (на что обратить внимание, есть аутизм или нет, «нормальное» поведение и отклонения).</p> <p>Кейс 14.</p> <p>Developmental delay in one of the areas usually leads to violations in the other. Developmental delay is usually a reversible process. Even if the pace of development is slowed down for various reasons, then with proper treatment and attentive parental attitude, the child will catch up with his peers. Although many experts consider these terms to be identical. If by example, then ... that's what concerns speech. At 2 years old, the child should</p>	<p>Прочтите текст. Самостоятельно сформируйте ответ на предложенные вопросы.</p> <p>Прочтите текст. Самостоятельно сформируйте ответ на предложенные вопросы.</p>
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	<p>have phrasal speech (2, 3 words in a sentence and above) plus a vocabulary of -300 words, and the child should also pronounce certain sounds. Parents of children spend a lot of time trying to teach their children as much as possible, regularly work with a speech therapist, go to different schools for children.</p> <p>Задания для студентов: 1. Стоит ли пытаться всеми способами изменить своего ребенка, поставить на ноги, максимально оздоровить и социализировать? 2. Стоит ли заниматься этим спокойно, неторопливо, без давления на ребенка? Обсудите проблему.</p> <p>Кейс 15.</p> <p>An excerpt from a letter from the boy's mother: "My maternal feeling has not woken up, as it seems to me. After all, my autistic from early childhood made me understand that I should leave him alone. He loves to be alone very much, and I always felt that I was disturbing him. One of my friends advised me to talk to him early so that he would grow up with this understanding and not be traumatized by this "discovery" later in life. Now I think it was worth following her advice, but I did not find how. I talked to him about this only after emigrating (we are now in the USA), where he got into the so-called inclusive education (a special class in a regular school, so there are different children around), and familiar ordinary children appeared".</p> <p>Задания для студентов: 1. Что вы думаете по этому поводу? Обсудите проблему. 2. Продолжите фразу: инклюзивное образование – это... 3. «Одна из моих подруг советовала говорить с ним пораньше, чтобы он вырос с этим пониманием, и для него не стало травмой это «открытие» позже в жизни...». Можно ли согласиться с данным советом?</p>	<p>Прочтите текст. Самостоятельно сформируйте ответ на предложенные вопросы.</p>
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Разработан:
Старший преподаватель
кафедры иностранных языков



Т.Г.Чернобровая