ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ АВТОНОМНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ «МОСКОВСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ИНСТИТУТ МЕЖДУНАРОДНЫХ ОТНОШЕНИЙ (УНИВЕРСИТЕТ) МИНИСТЕРСТВА ИНОСТРАННЫХ ДЕЛ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ» ОДИНЦОВСКИЙ ФИЛИАЛ

МЕЖДУНАРОДНО-ПРАВОВОЙ ФАКУЛЬТЕТ КАФЕДРА АНГЛИЙСКОГО ЯЗЫКА В СФЕРЕ ЮРИСПРУДЕНЦИИ

Программа вступительного экзамена по иностранному языку в магистратуру МГИМО МИД России Одинцовский филиал

Направление подготовки **40.04.01 Юриспруденция**

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ТРЕБОВАНИЯ К УРОВНЮ ИНОЯЗЫЧНОЙ КОМПЕТЕНТНОСТИ ПОСТУПАЮЩИХ В МАГИСТРАТУРУ МГИМО МИД РОССИИ

Уровень владения иностранным языком поступающих в магистратуру должен отвечать коммуникативной компетентностной модели, включающей:

- речевую компетенцию функциональное использование изучаемого языка как средства общения и познавательной деятельности: умение понимать аутентичные иноязычные тексты (аудирование и чтение),передавать информацию в связных аргументированных высказываниях (говорение и письмо), планировать свое речевое и неречевое поведение с учетом специфики ситуации общения;
- языковую компетенцию владение языковыми средствами и оперирование этими средствами в коммуникативных целях;
- социокультурную компетенцию знания социокультурной специфики страны изучаемого языка, умение строить свое речевое и неречевое поведение в соответствии с этой спецификой, умение адекватно понимать и интерпретировать лингвокультурные факты;
- компенсаторную компетенцию умение компенсировать дефицит языковых средств при получении и передаче иноязычной информации;
- учебно-познавательную компетенцию умения, позволяющие находить с помощью данного иностранного языка информацию, отвечающую познавательным интересам.

Поступающие в магистратуру должны владеть иностранным языком **на уровне не ниже B2** в соответствии с общеевропейской системой уровней владения иностранным языком.

ФОРМАТ ВСТУПИТЕЛЬНОГО ЭКЗАМЕНА ПО ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Вступительное испытание по иностранному языку в магистратуру МГИМО МИД России Одинцовский филиал проводится в письменной форме с постоянным визуальным контролем членами предметной комиссий по иностранному языку за ходом подготовки к ответу и ответом абитуриентов.

Раздел	Форма контроля	Максимальное
		количество
		баллов
Лексико-	Тест из 60 пунктов на выбор правильного ответа	60
грамматический	из нескольких предложенных вариантов	
тест	(Multiple choice). Время выполнения 70 минут.	
Письмо	Письмо (letter of advice) 120-150 слов. Время	40
	выполнения 40 минут	
Итого		100

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНКИ ВСТУПИТЕЛЬНОГО ЭКЗАМЕНА ПО ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Раздел (максимальное количество баллов)	Параметры оценки результата	Баллы, вычитаемые за несоответствие параметрам
Лексико-грамматический тест (60)	Каждый правильно сделанный выбор дает 1 балл	1 (за каждую ошибку)
Письмо (40)	Соответствие содержания письма заданной теме	10
	Соблюдение формата письма	2
	Аргументированность и логичность изложения	1
	Адекватность лексического и грамматического выражения (корректность использования лексики, сочетаемость, грамматическая корректность)	1 (за каждую ошибку)
	Соблюдение стилистических норм	1
	Соответствие заданному объему (120-150 слов)	20 — от 0 до 60 слов 10 — от 61 до 90 слов 5 — от 91 до 119 слов 5 — от 151 до 160 слов 10 — от 161 до 170 слов 20 — 171 слово и более

ОСНОВНОЕ СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ВСТУПИТЕЛЬНОГО ЭКЗАМЕНА ПО ИНОСТРАННОМУ ЯЗЫКУ

Перечень грамматических разделов, являющихся обязательным минимумом для сдачи вступительного экзамена по английскому языку:

Синтаксис:

Все типы предложений: простые, сложные, повествовательные, вопросительные (все типы вопросов), побудительные, восклицательные, безличные предложения, конструкция «there +be»; употребление сложного дополнения после глаголов smell, feel, sound, taste и т.д., субстантивация прилагательных.

Морфология:

Имя числительное: количественные и порядковые числительные

Имя существительное: классификация существительных, исчисляемые, неисчисляемые, множественное число, притяжательный падеж, род;

Артикли (все случаи употребления);

Местоимения: личные местоимения (в именительном и объектном падеже), притяжательные местоимения, абсолютная форма притяжательных местоимений, указательные местоимения, возвратные местоимения, вопросительные местоимения, возвратные местоимения, вопросительные местоимения, возвратные местоимения (any, some, no, every, much, many, few, little, a few, a little); производные местоимения от some, any, no, every; местоимение one; местоимение it; местоимение one, местоимение none.

Прилагательные и наречия: степени сравнения прилагательных; наречие времени (неопределенного времени), места, образа действия, мери и степени, степени сравнения наречий, место наречий в предложении, наречия для определения прилагательных, наречий, глаголов, причастий.

Глагол (формы глагола, правильные и неправильные глаголы, времена группы Simple, времена группы Progressive, времена группы Perfect, времена группы Perfect Progressive, страдательный залог, согласование времен, сложное дополнение, модальные глаголы).

Предлоги: предлоги места, направления, времени (и их отсутствие); специфика предлогов for, during, from, since, in, on, at, to, into, out of, about, of, with, by и т.д.

ОБРАЗЦЫ ЭКЗАМЕНАЦИОННЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ ПО РАЗДЕЛАМ

1. Лексико-грамматический тест (Test)

Образец

1. I to Italy for my holiday last year.
a) went b) go c) was d) were
2. My grandfather was born eighty years
a) since b) last c) ago d) when
3. Sorry, I haven't got coffee. Is tea OK?
a) some b) any c) many d) a
4. There aren't new houses in that street.
a) many b) much c) some d) a lot
5. Alex loves giving presents. He's very
a) selfish b) shy c) lazy d) generous
6. What's? You look upset.
a) bad b) wrong c) happen d) matter
7. What the food like at the party last night?
a) did b) had c) was d) were
8. If you want to get fit, you do more sport.
a) will b) would c) should d) have
9. Jane is the girl in her class.
a) richer b) more popular c) worse d) happiest
10. It was nice to meet you. See you, I hope.
a) later b) more c) always d) longer
11. I'msorry, but I can't come to your party tonight.
a) much b) awful c) really d) such
12. I enjoy because I like laughing.
a) love stories b) comedies c) action films d) science fiction films
13. I'm sure a great time at the party next Saturday.
a) we'll have b) we're having c) we have d) we go to have
14. Are you going shopping? with you if you like. a) I'll come b) I come c) I'm coming d) I can be coming
15. Excuse me, I if you could show me the way to the train station?
a) would like b) wonder c) may ask d) hope
16. In England people usually hands when they first meet.
a) give b) shake c) take d) put
17. Hurry up or we'll our train!
a) lose b) fail c) catch d) miss
18. I was so yesterday because I fell asleep in class!
a) calm b) nervous c) happy d) embarrassed
19. Many types of watches in Switzerland.
a) are made b) made c) are making d) is made
20. Susan: I've got four sisters.
Ruth: you?
a) Do b) Got c) Are d) Have
21. What would you do if you a million pounds?
a) win b) would win c) won d) winning
22. I'm usually too after work to go out.
a) furious b) exhausted c) fascinated d) angry
23. My parents married since 1975.
a) have been b) are c) were d) got

24. If you go to London, the Tate modern is really worth
a) to see b) seeing c) to be seen d) see
25. I home yesterday when it started raining.
a) walk b) was walking c) have walked d) have been walking
26. People say English people tend rather reserved.
a) being b) be c) to be d) be
27. Could you me a favour please?
a) do b) make c) give d) help
28. Take your umbrella it rains.
a) unless b) because c) as d) in case
29. Many new houses in the town where I live.
a) build b) have been building c) are being built d) are building
30 to post that card to Pete – it's his birthday tomorrow.
a) If I were you, I'd b) You should c) Don't forget d) You'd better
31. I don't know many people still smoke nowadays.
a) they b) what c) which d) who
32. Mary went to the party of her headache.
a) although b) in spite c) even though d) despite
33. I think I've got a cold. I can't stop
a) to sneeze b) sneezing c) sneeze d) the sneezing
34. If you don't know the meaning of a word, you can in a dictionary.
a) get it out b) point it out c) look it up d) come up with it
35 I opened the window?
a) May b) Would you mind if c) Could d) Do you mind
36. My doctor me I should eat less meat.
a) told b) spoke to c) said d) told to
37. William me to go to the theatre with him next week.
a) offered b) invited c) promised d) suggested
38. Sorry, I didn't quite what you said.
a) catch b) listen c) take d) know
39. I wish I get up early every morning!
a) didn't have to b) mustn't c) hadn't d) wouldn't have to
40. Jane from Cambridge university with a degree in Law.
a) graduated b) passed c) studied d) qualified
41. Hi Jenny. How's it?
a) making b) getting c) going d) doing
42. I don't smoke now, but I smoke 20 a day!
a) am used to b) used to c) use to d) was used to
43. Paris is the Eiffel Tower.
a) famous for b) impressed by c) fascinated by d) excited about
44. If I earlier, I wouldn't have been late for work.
a) left b) was leaving c) had left d) have left
45. The film sounded interesting, but it to be really boring.
a) worked out b) took off c) came round d) turned out
46. This time next week I on the beach on holiday!
a) will go to sit b) am sitting c) will sit d) will be sitting
47. One argument not smoking is that you save a lot of money!
a) in favour of b) to agree with c) it'd be better if d) to make you
48. I don't sides when my sisters have an argument.
a) listen b) hear c) take d) do
49. I have never to Scotland.
a) been going b) went c) been d) going
50. I'm going to ask my bank for a to redecorate the kitchen.
U 0 J

a) credit b) loan c) savings d) debt 51. I was _____ tired last night that I fell asleep on the sofa. a) very b) too c) so d) such 52. Do you fancy _____ away for the weekend? a) to go b) go c) going d) we go 53. How often do you have _____? a) your hair cut b) cut your hair c) got your hair cut d) hair cut 54. What me about Steve is that he's always late! a) bores b) annoys c) hates d) dislikes 55. By 2030 I believe we will _____ a settlement on mars. a) have built b) have been building c) be built d) been built 56. The Prime minister is going to _____ a meeting this afternoon. a) get b) hold c) take d) do 57. I haven't got my keys. I _____ them at home. a) should have left b) must leave c) couldn't leave d) must have left 58. As soon as I_____ this book, I'll help you clean the car. a) have finished b) will have finished c) am going to finish d) will finish 59. Andy _____ enjoyed backpacking in the foothills of the Himalayas. a) strongly b) heavily c) thoroughly d) firmly 60. Jack Reidle won the award for best actor, _____ came as a surprise to many. a) who b) that c) what d) which

2. Письмо (Letter of Advice)

Письмо (Letter of advice) на заданную тему (объем 120-150 слов)

Образец

A lawyer has received a request from a client who wants to set up a business in the US with two partners and does not know which business entity to choose. The client has asked for general information about different business entities in the US. Also, he wants to know all the advantages and disadvantages of the business entity which is the most suitable for his situation.

Некоторые рекомендации по написанию письма (letter of advice)

Basic elements of a letter

- First, one of the easiest ways to make your letters look more professional is to always use **letter head**. Not only does this make all your correspondence look uniform, but it also automatically includes the contact information of your place of employment and your direct contact information on it so readers can easily be in touch with you if needed.
- The **date** fully written out (ex. October 14, 2019).
- The **address** of your intended recipient. Addresses should always include the name of the recipient if applicable, with the address located directly below. When in doubt, use formal titles for your recipient by including, "Mr" or "Ms" before names or including titles such as "Jane Smith, M.D.". Below is a sample address:

Ms. Paula Johnson 123 4th Street Libertyville, SD 00001

• Furthermore, if your letter is referencing a specific legal matter or topic, it is a good idea to include a **reference** or subject notation in the lines between the address and start of your letter. Typically, a reference should never exceed two lines:

Re: Service on McDonald Motors, LLC

Hello, Goodbye

Greetings and closing signatures are equally as important as including the correct title in the address portion of your letter, and often you will use the same title in your salutation.

9. Salutation - Complementary close rule

English reader

Dear Sir / Dear Sir or Madam	Yours faithfully
Dear Mr Smith / Dear Ms Smith	Yours sincerely
Mr / Ms: married or unmarried person;	Mrs: married female (not used anymore)

American reader

Dear Sir, / Dear Sir or Madam,	Respectfully yours, (very formal)
To whom it may concern,	Yours truly, (less formal)
Dear Mr. Smith, / Dear Ms. Smith,	Sincerely yours,

The **body of your letter** should begin two lines after your greeting. The body of your letter should adequately and concisely convey your message.

Next, most letters will conclude with a paragraph that states how the reader can contact the writer or the law firm. An example of this is as follows:

"Please do not hesitate to call me with any questions or concerns. You can reach me by phone at (111)222-3333 or by email at email@domain.com. Thank you in advance for your cooperation in assisting with this matter. We look forward to receiving your response."

Lastly, always include a closing along with your signature. Examples of closings are, "Sincerely" and "Best Regards".

SAMPLE LETTER

The addresser's letterhead:

[Senders Name]
[Address line]
[State, ZIP Code]
Phone Number
Email Address

The addressee's address:
[Recipients Name]
[Address line]
[State, ZIP Code]

[Date]

[Subject: Normally bold, summarizes the intention of the letter]

Re: ...

Dear [Recipients Name],

I am currently writing this letter to you as you have requested my advice ...

. . .

Sincerely,

[Senders Name] [Senders Title] -Optional-

PHRASES

Referring to the previous contact

Thank you for instructing us in relation to the above matter.

I have now had an opportunity to research the law on this point and I can provide you with the following advice.

Summarising the facts

Our opinions and advice set forth below are based upon your account of the circumstances giving rise to this dispute, a summary of which is as follows.

Based on information provided to us, we understand that...

The advice and statements set forth below are based on the facts you presented to me in our telephone conference of 15 May. This advice should be viewed in light thereof and remains subject to changes based on a further analysis.

I will outline the law in Switzerland as it applies to the facts in the current case.

To summarise the facts of the case, ...

According to the facts as I understand them, you ...

Identifying legal issue

The legal issue is ...

The legal issue seems to be ...

The issue in this case is whether the...

Your query to me is whether it is possible to ...

Referring to relevant legislation/ regulations

As the law stands at present, ...

The law in this jurisdiction requires ...

The statutes give wide leeway ...

The section which is relevant for present purposes provides that...

The section makes express reference to ...

The bylaws of the company state that ...

Referring to previous court decisions

The court has held that...

We have (not) found cases or interpretation of this law which argue that...

Drawing conclusion

We therefore believe that...

Weighing the above considerations carefully, I firmly believe that ...

There are good arguments that ...

In light of the aforesaid, you have several courses of action / alternatives / options open to you.

Therefore, we feel that you have solid grounds on which to pursue an action to ...

It is possible that the court will take this into consideration and hold that ...

The court might then hold that ...

Courts are usually reluctant to ...

The facts in this case simply do not justify ...

I therefore conclude that ...

Follow-up

At this stage of the matter, it would be helpful if you could give me further documents or information which relate to ...

In addition, it would be extremely helpful if you could provide documents on ...

I suggest that you contact my secretary in order to schedule an appointment with me at your convenience in order to discuss our future course of action.

We would like to discuss with you ... Do you have some time on Tuesday or Wednesday to talk? Please let us know your availability.

I just wanted to touch base and confirm that we are moving forward on the issues discussed in the emails below. If there is any assistance I can provide you, please do not hesitate to let me know.

Closing

I await further instructions at your earliest convenience.

Please contact us if you have any questions about the matters here discussed, or any other issues.

Once I have received the relevant documents from you, I will ...

Could you please review our comments and let us know if they are acceptable to you or if you have any questions or comments?

I will keep you informed about the progress of the case.

Please contact/call me again if I can help in any way.

Should you have any further questions, do not hesitate to contact me.

I look forward to your reply / to meeting you / to hearing from you.