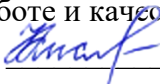


Министерство науки и высшего образования Российской Федерации  
Федеральное государственное бюджетное образовательное учреждение высшего образования  
«Самарский государственный социально-педагогический университет»  
Кафедра английской филологии и межкультурной коммуникации  
Документ подписан простой электронной подписью  
Информация о владельце:  
ФИО: Кислова Наталья Николаевна  
Должность: Проректор по УМР и качеству образования  
Дата подписания: 21.11.2022 14:53:36  
Уникальный программный ключ:  
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Утверждаю  
Проректор по учебно-методической  
работе и качеству образования  
 Н.Н. Кислова

Макеева Елена Юрьевна

ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ  
для проведения промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине

«Компьютерные технологии в переводе»  
направление подготовки  
41.03.01 Зарубежное регионоведение  
Направленность (профиль): «Регионы Европы»  
Квалификация выпускника:  
Бакалавр

Рассмотрено  
Протокол от № 1 от «27» августа 2019г.  
Заседания кафедры английской филологии и  
межкультурной коммуникации

Одобрено  
Начальник \_\_\_\_\_ Управления  
образовательных программ  
 Н.А. Доманина

Пояснительная записка

Фонд оценочных средств (далее – ФОС) для промежуточной аттестации по дисциплине «Компьютерные технологии в переводе» разработан в соответствии с ФГОС ВО по направлению подготовки 41.03.01 Зарубежное регионоведение, уровень бакалавриата, утвержденный приказом Министерства образования и науки Российской Федерации от 15 июня 2017 г. № 553, основной профессиональной образовательной программой высшего образования по направлению подготовки 41.03.01 Зарубежное регионоведение, профиль: «Регионы Европы».

Цель ФОС для промежуточной аттестации – установление уровня сформированности компетенции ОПК-2 Способен применять информационно-коммуникационные технологии и программные средства для решения стандартных задач профессиональной деятельности на основе информационной и библиографической культуры и требований информационной безопасности; УК-4 Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах).

Задачи ФОС для промежуточной аттестации - контроль качества и уровня достижения результатов обучения по формируемым в соответствии с учебным планом компетенциям:

ОПК-2 Способен применять информационно-коммуникационные технологии и программные средства для решения стандартных задач профессиональной деятельности на основе информационной и библиографической культуры и требований информационной безопасности:

Знает: основные принципы функционирования, характеристики и возможности автоматизированных систем машинного перевода и средств автоматизации труда переводчика;

Умеет: провести предварительную подготовку текста для осуществления перевода с помощью средств автоматизации, загрузить текст в Cat-систему, перевести его и отредактировать текст перевода в компьютерном текстовом редакторе;

УК-4 Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах):

Умеет: найти необходимую информацию в справочной, специальной литературе и компьютерных сетях;

Владеет: поисковой методикой подготовки к выполнению перевода.

Требование к процедуре оценки:

Помещение: компьютерный класс с доступом к сети Интернет (лаборатория для обучения переводу / учебная лаборатория-медиаотека)

Оборудование: ноутбук / компьютер с выходом в интернет для каждого оцениваемого, принтер

Инструменты: не требуется

Расходные материалы: бумага

Доступ к дополнительным справочным материалам: словари, в том числе онлайн

Нормы времени: 60 минут для подготовки и выполнения перевода.

Проверяемые компетенции:

УК-4 Способен осуществлять деловую коммуникацию в устной и письменной формах на государственном языке Российской Федерации и иностранном(ых) языке(ах).

ОПК-2. Способен понимать принципы работы современных информационных технологий и использовать их для решения задач профессиональной деятельности;

Проверяемый индикатор достижения компетенции:

УК-4.2 Использует информационно-коммуникационные технологии при поиске необходимой информации в процессе решения различных коммуникативных задач на государственном и иностранном(ых) языке(ах)

ОПК-2.1. Знает принципы функционирования, основные характеристики и возможности аппаратных и программных средств современных информационных технологий; тенденции развития сквозных цифровых технологий и профессионально значимые решения на их основе; этические и правовые нормы при работе с информацией;

ОПК-2.2. Умеет применять современные информационно-коммуникационные технологии для решения профессиональных задач с учетом специфики предметной области; осуществлять выбор необходимых для осуществления профессиональной деятельности аппаратных и программных средств, мобильных приложений, средств сетевой коммуникации на основе стандартов и норм, принятых в профессиональной среде и с учетом требований информационной безопасности;

Проверяемые результаты обучения:

Знает: основные принципы функционирования, характеристики и возможности автоматизированных систем машинного перевода и средств автоматизации труда переводчика;

Умеет: найти необходимую информацию в справочной, специальной литературе и компьютерных сетях;

Умеет: провести предварительную подготовку текста для осуществления перевода с помощью средств автоматизации, загрузить текст в Cat-систему, перевести его и отредактировать текст перевода в компьютерном текстовом редакторе;

Владеет: поисковой методикой подготовки к выполнению перевода.

Тип (форма) задания: Кейс-задание (для выполнения в лаборатории обучения переводу/ учебной лаборатории-медиатеке)

Пример типовых заданий (оценочные материалы):

Кейс-задание на выполнение перевода с английского языка на русский с обязательным использованием информационных технологий:

1. Откройте и пересохраните текст в формате Microsoft Word для перевода из папки «Общая» на рабочий стол своего компьютера под своей фамилией.
2. Прочитайте текст, проведите его предпереводческий анализ.
3. Откройте интернет-браузер и страницы словарей и справочников, необходимых для осуществления адекватного перевода предложенного текста.
4. Переведите текст с английского языка на русский, пользуясь словарями и справочниками, а также системами автоматизации перевода; снабдите ваш перевод необходимым лингвострановедческим / фоновым комментарием.
5. Отредактируйте свой перевод.

Примеры текстов на перевод:

Text 1.

#### BILL GATES: THE ROLLING STONE INTERVIEW

J. Goodell

At 58, Bill Gates is not only the richest man in the world, with a fortune that now exceeds \$76 billion, but he may also be the most optimistic. In his view, the world is a giant operating system that just needs to be debugged. The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the philanthropic organization with a \$36 billion endowment that he runs with his wife, is like a giant startup whose target market is human civilization.

Personally, Gates' possessions are modest: three houses, one plane, no yachts. He wears loafers and khakis and V-neck sweaters. He often needs a haircut. His glasses haven't changed much in 40 years. For fun, he attends bridge tournaments.

But if his social ambitions are modest, his intellectual scope is mind-boggling: climate, energy, agriculture, infectious diseases and education reform, to name a few. It's a long way from the early days of the digital revolution, when Gates was almost a caricature of a greedy monopolist hell-bent on installing Windows on every computer in the galaxy.

But the Microsoft of today is nothing like the world-dominating behemoth of the Nineties. The company remained shackled to the desktop for too long, while competitors – namely, Apple and Google – moved on to phones and tablets. And instead of talking in visionary terms about the company's future, Gates talks of challenges, like reinventing Windows and Office for the era of cloud computing. But in some ways, that's not unexpected: Unlike, say, Jobs, who returned to Apple with a religious zeal, Gates clearly has bigger things on his mind than figuring out how to make spreadsheets workable in the cloud.

Text 2.

#### STEPHEN KING: THE ROLLING STONE INTERVIEW

A. Green

Stephen King's office building sits on a particularly dreary dead-end road on the outskirts of Bangor, Maine, just down the street from a gun-and-ammo store and, appropriately enough, an old cemetery. "We can't be on a main road because people would find us," says one of his assistants.

King also keeps an old Gothic house (complete with spiderwebs and bats on the front gate) just a few miles away that draws bus loads of tourists, but he's virtually never there. Most of the year, he lives two and a half hours away in Lovell. King himself only comes into the office about once a month, but today he stopped by and, as usual, he's juggling a lot of projects at once.

Right now, the 67-year-old is hunched over an easy chair in his office. He's excited about the upcoming publication of *Revival*, a modern-day Frankenstein story about a preacher who's obsessed with the healing powers of electricity and his 50-year relationship with a drug-addled rock guitarist. It's basically guaranteed to land at Number One on The New York Times bestseller list.

Since 1974, King has sold an estimated 350 million books, and he's now worth hundreds of millions of dollars. John Grisham and *Fifty Shades of Grey* author E.L. James may outsell him these days, but it's hardly a problem. "He's not competitive," says his longtime agent Chuck Verrill. "The only guy he ever cared about was Tom Clancy. They were both at Penguin once, and it was made clear to King that he was seen as the second banana to Clancy. He didn't like that, but he's very content where he is right now."

Text 3.

#### STAR WARS: THE FORCE AWAKENS

Scott Chitwood

Nobody ever expected it to happen – a sequel to *Return of the Jedi* 32 years after it first hit the big screen. And nobody ever expected it to happen with Harrison Ford returning in the role of Han Solo. After all, Ford had openly expressed his desire to permanently leave behind the Wookiee and blasters once the Ewok dancing was done. In fact, he even at one time wished to have Han Solo die in the films to add gravitas to the character...and to possibly ensure he was left behind forever.

Yet here we are with The Force Awakens just days away and Harrison Ford not only promoting the film, but doing so cheerfully. It's dogs and cats living together... mass hysteria!

While appearing on Jimmy Kimmel Live, Harrison Ford admitted that he's under orders not to talk about the movie, but made it clear that he wouldn't be saying much if he could because he wants fans to enjoy the movie free of any outside information. Here is what Ford said: "Talk about it later. Please. Don't tell people what happens before they go into the theatre. Let them enjoy the full satisfaction in having earned the experience, because you want your audience to have an experience."

Unlike most movies where everyone knows all the twists and turns before opening day, Lucasfilm has done an amazing job keeping the secrets of The Force Awakens under wraps. It's actually a small miracle they did it considering the speed at which things leak on the internet.

The other reason that Ford also seems adamant that keeping everything a secret is worthwhile is because, according to him, the movie is great. He calls out all the key members of the new cast, Daisy Ridley, Adam Driver and Oscar Isaac, calling their performances "phenomenal."

Opening in theaters on December 18, 2015, Star Wars: The Force Awakens features a new generation of swashbuckling heroes and shadowy villains, as well as the return of fan-favorite smugglers, princesses, and Jedi.

Text 4.

I'M THE ONLY JOURNALIST ALIVE TO HAVE INTERVIEWED HARPER LEE

Michael Freedland

Harper Lee's huge international fame is not just because To Kill a Mockingbird won a Pulitzer prize. Nor is it because any secondary school worth its name features it in their syllabus. No, her renown has a lot to do with Gregory Peck.

And it's also thanks to Peck that, back in 1978, I met Harper Lee. I know I was very privileged. Unlike all the others who tried to get access to Harper Lee, I managed it.

I was expecting someone who even back then had a formidable reputation: a hard-looking woman, who held uncompromising views on things she thought important. Instead I was greeted by an attractive brunette in her early 50s, who spoke with an equally attractive southern accent, more than happy to talk about the trivia of movie-making, and of our mutual friend.

Naturally, I had gone to see her to talk about working with Greg. I somehow expected there would be words of complaint. Few authors really like the way actors portray their characters. And Atticus Finch was no ordinary character. He was very firmly based on her beloved father. But from our first words together, it was plain that, to her, Peck was perfection personified.

He himself later told me that the part of Atticus, the lawyer who took on impossible cases just because he believed in his clients, even though they rarely had any money to pay him, was "like putting on an old suit of clothes – just comfortable". Plainly, that was what Harper Lee thought too. The first day that she saw Greg in his white suit, she thought it fitted him comfortably, along with the script. "I saw him walk out of his dressing room in the three-piece white suit and called out, 'My God, he's got a little pot belly just like my Daddy'." Greg remembered that he responded: "That's no pot belly, Harper, that's great acting."

"That film was a work of art and there isn't anyone else who could play the part," she said when I asked her about the magic that it spun. "I was one of the luckiest people in the world."

Text 5.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE SUMMER OPENING CELEBRATES 90 YEARS OF STYLE FROM THE QUEEN'S WARDROBE

Richard Palmer

It will be one of the star attractions when Buckingham Palace welcomes tourists for the annual summer opening while the monarch is in Balmoral. This year's opening features an unprecedented special display of the Queen's clothes down the decades, including her wedding and Coronation dresses.

The Angela Kelly beaded peach cocktail dress in which the Queen played herself in a short film with James Bond actor Daniel Craig during the 2012 Olympics opening ceremony is expected to be one of the most popular. It was one of two identical dresses made by the royal seamstresses, who were given no idea why they were making a pair. In "Happy and Glorious", the Queen was seen greeting Bond at the palace with the words "Good evening, Mr Bond". They boarded a helicopter and set off, flying over London to the Olympic Stadium, where the scene ended with the Queen's stunt double parachuting live into the arena. Seconds later, the real Queen, wearing the same peach coloured dress as she did in the filmed sequence, entered the stadium to rapturous applause. It was created by Ms Kelly, the Queen's personal assistant and adviser, using sumptuous materials such as silk, lace, beads, feathers and enamel and a second was also made for the monarch's stunt double Gary Connery who jumped out of the helicopter. "The second version was made in complete secrecy and even those working on the making of these didn't actually understand why there were two identical outfits – so it has a fantastic story," she said.

Buckingham Palace summer opening is from tomorrow, July 23, until October 2. The exhibition is included in the price of a general admission ticket, which costs £21.50 for adults with concessions for over 60s, children and the disabled.

Text 6.

WILL PRINCE CHARLES BE KING? OR WILL HE STEP ASIDE FOR WILLIAM AFTER THE QUEEN?

Reiss Smith

As of December 2016 Charles has been first-in-line to the throne for 64 years and ten months, more than any other heir in UK history. Should he become king, the 68-year-old Prince will become the oldest-ever British monarch on accession.

Some politicians have suggested that Charles could pass the throne straight to William or abdicate after a short reign. Others have proposed that Charles might make way for his son because of his own middling approval ratings and to help preserve the monarchy's future.

A poll published in May 2016 has found that 76 per cent of Brits are in favour of keeping the monarchy. Many believe that support for the royals is largely tied up with the Queen's personal popularity and could be damaged if Charles's reign is not well-received. The Queen surpassed Queen Victoria to become Britain's longest-ever reigning monarch earlier this year and has sat on the throne for almost 65 years. The poll also revealed that up to 32 per cent of Britons think that she should abdicate at some stage to make way for Charles to become King, with up to 70 per cent in favour of her reigning for the rest of her life.

Throughout the years Charles has come under criticism for his divorce from Princess Diana, his affair with Camilla – now the Duchess of Cornwall, and for meddling in politics. In August 1998, a year after Diana's death, Charles's approval rating was just 39 per cent. It has since recovered and now stands at 60 per cent according to the 2016 poll. The same survey found that Prince William enjoys a much healthier approval rating of 79 per cent, just two per cent behind the Queen who garners 81 per cent support.

Still Charles has not publicly commented on the possibility of the line of succession being shaken up, and there is no indication that he plans to step aside.

Text 7.

#### QUEEN ELIZABETH II BECOMES FIRST BRITISH MONARCH TO CELEBRATE 70TH WEDDING ANNIVERSARY

Karla Adam

Queen Elizabeth II and Prince Philip, the Duke of Edinburgh, celebrated 70 years of marriage on Monday, the longest union of any monarch in British history.

British Prime Minister Theresa May was one of many to jump on social media to congratulate the royal couple. "They have devoted their lives to the service of the UK and the Commonwealth — my best wishes to them both on this special occasion," she tweeted.

Elizabeth was a 21-year-old princess when she married Lt. Philip Mountbatten, a 26-year-old Royal Navy officer, in an elaborate ceremony at Westminster Abbey on Nov. 20, 1947. Britain's wartime Prime Minister Winston Churchill famously described the occasion as "a flash of color on the hard road we travel."

The queen is Britain's longest-reigning monarch, having surpassed the record set by her great-great grandmother Queen Victoria. Prince Philip, 96, is Britain's longest-serving consort. The palace released a number of photographs by the celebrity photographer Matt Holyoak to mark the couple's wedding anniversary. On Monday afternoon, bells rang out from Westminster Abbey, the church where the couple were married. The tolling began at 1 p.m. and were expected to last 3 hours and 20 minutes.

But compared to other royal milestones — like the queen's many 90th birthday celebrations or her Diamond Jubilee — this one was relatively quiet (except for those within earshot of the bells). Royal watchers said that the queen didn't want her subjects to make a fuss. The couple will celebrate their 70th anniversary by hosting a low-key dinner party with family and friends, as royal sources say they could not face celebrating the anniversary in public after losing so many friends over the last few years.

The celebration will be marked only by a set of commemorative souvenirs. These will include a set of double-headed platinum coins, a new biography of the couple, and a single to raise money for one of their charities.

Text 8.

#### AT LAST, DIANA DOESN'T HAVE TO WORRY ABOUT HARRY ANY MORE

Allison Pearson

"Harry's the one I worry about," Princess Diana admitted with a wry smile. His mother knew that the little red-headed boy was a handful, far more trouble than his big brother, but also, beneath that impish, freckly exterior, extremely sensitive.

This summer, Diana's boys marked the 20th anniversary of her death. Prince Harry, who was only 12 when he lost her, spoke of the unassuageable sorrow that brought him "very close to a complete breakdown on numerous occasions". Appearing on behalf of the Heads Together mental health campaign, he looked every inch his mother's son: adorable, open-hearted, stubbornly refusing to follow the script for what a Royal should say and do.

I'm sure that a big part of the joy (and, phew, relief!) the country felt on hearing the announcement that the 33-year-old Prince is engaged to Ms (notice that coolly assertive Ms, not Miss) Meghan Markle came simply from this: at long last, motherless Harry has another woman in his life to care for him, take him in her arms and love him to bits. Diana doesn't have to worry any more.

At first glance, it looks as though, in his future wife, the fifth in line to the throne has chosen pretty much everything he oughtn't. Unlike the 19-year-old aristocratic virgin that Prince Charles was enjoined to marry, Rachel Meghan Markle has history – and the wrong sort.

Not only is she divorced (from a red-headed Trevor), she is three years older than her second husband-to-be. As if that wasn't quite unconventional enough, Meghan is American, an actress and mixed race.

But it was Diana who gave her sons the confidence to choose, and relate to, girls from backgrounds dizzyingly different to their own. If Prince William broke the mould when he married a “commoner”, the university-educated daughter of two former airline personnel, then Harry just put the mould into a ballistic missile and pressed Fire!

Like the mother-in-law she will never know, Meghan Markle also believes in handwritten thank-you letters. Diana would be delighted. Most of all because the little boy she worried about is, this day, a happy, happy man.

## Text 9.

## MACHINE TRANSLATION – A POTTED HISTORY

by Agnieszka Animucka

The concept of machine translation has existed for centuries, but it was not until the early 1950s that it began to become a reality. Since then, machine translation has advanced hugely, though it still cannot yet compete with the skill and finesse that a human mind can apply to translating a document.

One of the earliest machine translation successes was the Georgetown-IBM experiment. In 1954, IBM demonstrated at its New York office a machine that could translate Russian sentences into English. Though the machine could only translate 250 words (into 49 sentences), the world was delighted by the idea. The Georgetown experiment researchers, bursting with the confidence of their initial success, predicted that machine translation would be mastered within three to five years. But the race (largely between the US and the Soviet Union) to conquer machine translation was taking far longer than expected.

The 2000s saw some of the world's largest technology companies focusing on machine translation with even more fervour. In 2016, Google reported that it had made a significant step forward with machine translation. Google Translate had already been operating for a decade, but the switch to a neural network marked a step change from often clumsy translations to far more impressive results.

At the same time, machine translation is not yet sophisticated enough to perform better than human translators. This was put to the test in February 2017, during an epic competition organised by Sejong Cyber University and the International Interpretation and Translation Association of Korea. Four humans and three machine translation systems took part.

Three other (human) translators judged the results based on accuracy, language expression, logic and organization. While the machines translated the four test documents faster, the humans won hands down, with a high score of 49 out of 60 possible points. The highest machine score, achieved by Google Translate, was 28. Subtlety of expression and emotion were highlighted particularly as being beyond the grasp of the machines.

## Text 10.

## HISTORICAL FIGURES WHO WERE KICKED OUT OF SCHOOL

By Evan Andrews

Education might be one of the keys to success, but unruly students can take solace in the fact that some of history's most influential figures were kicked out of school in their younger days. Most were dismissed for pranks or other youthful indiscretions, but a few got the boot thanks to the very qualities that later made them famous.

Writer Percy Bysshe Shelley is best known as the author of beloved poems such as “Ozymandias” and “Queen Mab,” but he was also a notorious freethinker and rabble-rouser. In 1811, during his first year as a student at Oxford University, an 18-year-old Shelley joined with his friend Thomas Jefferson Hogg in anonymously writing a pamphlet called “The Necessity of Atheism.” At the time, atheism was still considered an illicit topic, and before long, Shelley and Hogg were found out and dragged before Oxford's academic authorities for questioning and then both were expelled.

In 1922, future Surrealist icon Salvador Dalí entered the Royal Academy of Fine Arts of San Fernando in Madrid. Dalí had only applied to the school after being encouraged by his father, and from the beginning, he was none too impressed with its faculty. Dalí was suspended from the Academy in 1923 for leading a student protest against the faculty selection process and expelled for good in 1926 after he proclaimed that none of his professors were skilled enough to evaluate his work. Following his dismissal, Dalí entered the Paris art world, adopted his signature upturned moustache and began collaborating with members of the Surrealist movement.

## Оценочный лист:

Критерии	Баллы			
	0	1	2	3
Использование словарей, справочников, владение методикой лингвистического поиска	Не пользовался информационными технологиями при переводе	Испытывал затруднения с подбором справочного материала и словарей для осуществления перевода	Использовано ограниченное количество словарей, испытывал затруднения с поиском лингвистической информации	Использованы англо-английские, англо-русские словари, словари коллокаций, специальные словари, энциклопедии, справочники
Содержательная идентичность текста перевода	Ошибки представляют собой искажение	Ошибки приводят к неточной передаче смысла оригинала,	погрешности перевода не нарушают общего смысла оригинала	Содержание текста на русском языке идентично содержанию на

	содержания оригинала	но не искажают его полностью		английском. Допускается 1-2 ошибки в переводе
Грамматические аспекты перевода	Неадекватное использование / отсутствие грамматических трансформаций	Адекватное использование грамматических трансформаций не менее, чем для 60-70% текста	Погрешности в переводе основных грамматических конструкций, характерных для предложенного стиля речи	Эквивалентный перевод с использованием основных грамматических конструкций, характерных для предложенного стиля речи
Лексические аспекты перевода	Неадекватное использование лексических единиц языка перевода	Использование эквивалентов не менее, чем для 60-70% текста	Использование эквивалентов / контекстуальных замен / прочих приёмов не менее, чем для 80-90% текста	Использование эквивалентов / контекстуальных замен / прочих приёмов не менее, чем для 90-100% текста
Оформление текста перевода в компьютерном редакторе		Допущены многочисленные погрешности в оформлении, переводческий комментарий не оформлен	Допущены некоторые погрешности в оформлении, переводческий комментарий оформлен некорректно	Текст перевода оформлен технически грамотно

Методические материалы, определяющие процедуру и критерии оценивания сформированности компетенций при проведении промежуточной аттестации:

Перед выполнением перевода в компьютерном классе испытуемые получают электронный вариант текста для перевода на английском языке, заранее сформатированный в таблицу параллельных текстов. В процессе перевода студенты работают в компьютерном текстовом редакторе Microsoft Word, заполняя пустые ячейки таблицы текстом перевода на русском языке. Параллельно обязательно использование онлайн-словарей (одноязычных, двуязычных, специальных, справочников, а также других информационных ресурсов, а также поисковых систем с условием постановки грамотно сформулированных лингвистических запросов. При необходимости студенты сопровождают перевод комментарием, обращаясь к справочным материалам онлайн.

Требования к тексту для перевода: конкретная жанровая принадлежность, актуальная тематика, связанность и линейность, завершённость, необходимость лингвострановедческого / фонового комментария для русскоязычного реципиента, наличие переводческих трудностей. Рекомендуемый объём – 250-300 слов.

#### Показатели оценивания компетенций:

1-4 балла Оценка "неудовлетворительно" или отсутствие сформированности компетенции, не зачтено	5-8 баллов Оценка «удовлетворительно» (пороговый (минимальный), зачтено	9-12 баллов Оценка «хорошо» достаточный (базовый), зачтено	13-15 баллов Оценка «отлично» повышенный (продвинутой, высокий), зачтено
Неспособность обучающегося самостоятельно продемонстрировать наличие знаний при решении заданий, допускает существенные ошибки, неуверенно, с большими затруднениями выполняет практические задания.	Обучающийся демонстрирует базовые знания, типовые задачи, стандартные условия, возможны ошибки	Обучающийся демонстрирует способность применять знания к решению задач, адаптирует различные варианты к ситуации, частично моделирует	Обучаемый демонстрирует способность творческой деятельности, решению нетипичных задач, к применению знаний и умений в нестандартных ситуациях, часто моделирует и подходит творчески к решению задач

Экспертный лист  
фонда оценочных средств для проведения промежуточной аттестации  
по дисциплине «Компьютерные технологии в переводе»  
по направлению подготовки  
41.03.01 Зарубежное регионоведение  
профиль: «Регионы Европы»  
Бакалавр

1. Формальное оценивание			
Показатели		Присутствуют	Отсутствуют
Наличие обязательных структурных элементов:			
– титульный лист		+	
– пояснительная записка		+	
– комплект оценочных средств		+	
– методические материалы, определяющие процедуру и критерии оценивания		+	
Наличие дополнительных структурных элементов:			
– наличие оценочных листов к заданиям (модельных ответов)		+	
Содержательное оценивание			
Показатели	Соответствует	Соответствует частично	Не соответствует
Соответствие требованиям ФГОС ВО к результатам освоения программы	+		
Соответствие требованиям ОПОП ВО к результатам освоения программы	+		
Ориентация на требования к трудовым функциям ПС (при наличии утвержденного ПС)			
Соответствует формируемым компетенциям, индикаторам достижения компетенций	+		

Заключение: ФОС рекомендуется к внедрению; обеспечивает объективность и достоверность результатов при проведении оценивания результатов обучения; критерии и показатели оценивания компетенций, шкалы оценивания обеспечивают проведение всесторонней оценки результатов обучения.

Эксперт,  
Руководитель  
Бюро переводов Timilon

\_\_\_\_\_/А.В. Комаров  
(подпись)

МП