



АВТОНОМНАЯ НЕКОММЕРЧЕСКАЯ ОРГАНИЗАЦИЯ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ
**«РУССКАЯ ХРИСТИАНСКАЯ ГУМАНИТАРНАЯ АКАДЕМИЯ
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УТВЕРЖДАЮ
Ректор АНО ВО «РХГА»

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«05» марта 2026 г.



**Программа вступительного испытания, проводимого
Академией самостоятельно, при приёме на обучение по
образовательным программам высшего образования –
программам бакалавриата
по дисциплине
«Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности
(английский язык)»**

Для поступающих на направления подготовки:
45.03.01 Филология

Санкт-Петербург
2026 г.

ПОЯСНИТЕЛЬНАЯ ЗАПИСКА

Программа вступительных испытаний по дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности (английский язык)» учитывает обязательный минимум содержания иноязычного образования, регламентированный требованиями на основе Федерального компонента государственных стандартов среднего профессионального образования.

Целью вступительного испытания по иностранному языку в профессиональной деятельности является объективная оценка качества подготовки лиц, освоивших образовательные программы среднего общего образования, с использованием заданий стандартизированной формы, определение уровня сформированности иноязычной коммуникативной компетенции. Основное внимание в ходе испытания уделяется аспектам, необходимым для успешного освоения образовательной программы бакалавриата по направлению «Филология».

ПОРЯДОК ПРОВЕДЕНИЯ ВСТУПИТЕЛЬНОГО ИСПЫТАНИЯ

Вступительные испытания проводятся *на русском языке*.

Вступительное испытание проводится **в электронной форме** в электронной информационной образовательной среде (ЭИОС) Академии в соответствии с утвержденным расписанием. Для доступа к экзаменационному тесту в ЭИОС абитуриенты предварительно получают логин и пароль из приемной комиссии Академии.

При прохождении вступительного испытания в электронной форме абитуриент обязан одновременно с прохождением тестирования подключиться к сервису Pruffme с включенной камерой. Для допуска к экзамену абитуриент должен предъявить паспорт (или документ, его заменяющий).

Продолжительность тестирования 90 минут.

Во время проведения вступительного испытания необходимо отключить мобильный телефон и другие средства связи, запрещены разговоры с третьими лицами, запрещено использование информационных источников, если иное не оговорено с лицом, проводящим вступительное испытание.

При прохождении тестирования следует:

- прочитав вопрос,
- выбрав правильный вариант ответа,
- по окончании тестирования нажать кнопку «Закончить попытку», затем кнопку «Отправить все и завершить тестирование».

При обнаружении нарушения абитуриентом правил проведения вступительных испытаний в электронной форме происходит блокирование доступа к электронному ресурсу с составлением акта об остановке процедуры вступительного испытания.

Лица, которые записались для прохождения вступительного испытания, но не смогли явиться в назначенный день, допускаются к сдаче вступительного испытания в другой день по предварительной записи.

Результаты тестирования размещаются на официальном сайте Академии <https://rhga.ru/abitur/bachelor/>.

КРИТЕРИИ ОЦЕНИВАНИЯ ВСТУПИТЕЛЬНОГО ИСПЫТАНИЯ

Вступительное испытание проводится в форме тестирования и оценивается по 100-балльной шкале.

Вступительное испытание содержит 31 вопрос. Правильный ответ на каждый из закрытых вопросов оценивается от 1 до 2 баллов, открытые вопросы оцениваются в 20 и 30 баллов.

Проходной балл составляет 50 баллов из 100.

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ ПРОГРАММЫ

Общие элементы содержания, проверяемые на вступительных испытаниях

Грамматический материал

Грамматический материал включает грамматические явления, которые обеспечивают иноязычное общение в рамках, обозначенных программой сфер общения и тем. К ним относятся, например:

- конструкции, выражающие действие (в настоящем, прошлом и будущем) и характер его протекания (наличие факта действия, результата действия, продолжения действия), а также модальность (желание, необходимость, возможность); побуждение к действию и его запрещение;
- средства выражения определенности-неопределенности (артиклъ, местоимение); единичности/множественности предметов, явлений; качества предметов, действий и состояний; интенсивность качества (степени сравнения прилагательных, наречий); порядка и количества предметов (количественные и порядковые числительные);
- средства выражения определительных и определительно-обстоятельственных отношений (конструкции, характеризующие предмет по внешнему виду по наличию или отсутствию признаков; конструкции с инфинитивом, причастием); объектных отношений (конструкции с прямым и косвенным объектом); субъектно-объектных отношений (залог действительный и страдательный); обстоятельственных отношений

(пространственные, временные, причинно-следственные, условные, отношения сравнения);

– средства связи предложений и частей текста (структурные и композиционные средства связи; средства, устанавливающие логические связи между высказываниями; средства, указывающие на объективную и субъективную оценку информации).

Текстовой материал

Тексты на иностранном языке (художественные и нехудожественные), предъявляемые абитуриенту, могут включать до 3-5 процентов незнакомых слов, о значении которых можно догадаться на основе знания словообразовательных элементов, интернационального корпуса лексики и сходства между лексическими явлениями в русском и иностранных языках. Для адекватного понимания текстов необходимо знание грамматических, лексических, и стилистических норм в объеме программы средней школы.

Языковой материал

1 Грамматика

1.1 Синтаксис

1.1.1 Коммуникативные типы предложений: утвердительные, вопросительные, отрицательные, побудительные – и порядок слов в них

1.1.2 Предложения с начальным *it*. Предложения с *there is/are*

1.1.3 Сложносочиненные предложения с союзами *and, but, or*. Сложноподчиненные предложения с союзами и союзными словами *what, when, why, which, that, who, if, because, that's why, than, so, for, since, during, so that, unless*

1.1.4 Согласование времен и косвенная речь

1.1.5 Предложения с конструкциями *as ... as; not so ... as; neither ... nor; either ... or*

1.1.6 Условные предложения реального (*Conditional I – If I see Jim, I'll invite him to our school party.*) и нереального (*Conditional II – If I were you, I would start learning French.*) характера

1.1.7 Предложения с конструкцией *I wish (I wish I had my own room.)*

1.1.8 Предложения с конструкцией *so/such (I was so busy that I forgot to phone my parents.)*

1.1.9 Эмфатические конструкции типа *It's him who... It's time you did smth*

1.1.10 Конструкции с глаголами на *-ing: to love/hate doing something; Stop talking*

1.1.11 Конструкции *It takes me ... to do something; to look/feel/be happy*

1.1.12 Различные средства связи в тексте для обеспечения его целостности (*firstly, finally, at last, in the end, however* и т.д.)

1.2 Морфология

1.2.1 Имена существительные во множественном числе, образованные по правилу, и исключения. Определенный/неопределенный/ нулевой артикль

1.2.2 Местоимения личные, притяжательные, указательные, неопределенные, относительные, вопросительные

1.2.3 Имена прилагательные в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степенях, образованные по правилу, а также исключения. Наречия в сравнительной и превосходной степенях, а также наречия, выражающие количество(*many/much, few / a few, little / a little*)

1.2.4 Числительные количественные, порядковые

1.2.5 Предлоги места, направления, времени

1.2.6 Наиболее употребительные личные формы глаголов действительного залога: *Present Simple, Future Simple и Past Simple, Present и Past Continuous, Present и Past Perfect*. Личные формы глаголов действительного залога: *Present Perfect Continuous и Past Perfect Continuous*. Личные формы глаголов страдательного залога: *Present Simple Passive, Future Simple Passive, Past Simple Passive, Present Perfect Passive*. Личные формы глаголов в *Present Simple (Indefinite)* для выражения действий в будущем после союзов *if, when*

1.2.7 Личные формы глаголов страдательного залога в *Past Perfect Passive и Future Perfect Passive; Present/Past Progressive (Continuous) Passive*; неличные формы глаголов (*Infinitive, Participle I, Gerund*) (пассивно)

1.2.8 Фразовые глаголы

1.2.9 Модальные глаголы и их эквиваленты (*may, can/be able to, must/have to/should; need, shall, could, might, would*)

1.2.10 Различные грамматические средства для выражения будущего времени: *Simple Future, to be going to, Present Continuous*

2. Лексическая сторона речи

2.1 Аффиксы как элементы словообразования. Аффиксы глаголов: *re-, dis-, mis-; -ize/ise*. Аффиксы существительных: *-er/or, -ness, -ist, -ship, -ing, sion/tion, -ance/ence, -ment, -ity*. Аффиксы прилагательных: *-y, -ic, -ful, -al, -ly, -ian/an, -ing, -ous, -ible/able, -less, -ive, inter-*. Суффикс наречий *-ly*. Отрицательные префиксы: *un-, in-/im-*

2.2 Многозначность лексических единиц. Синонимы. Антонимы

2.3 Лексическая сочетаемость

Примеры тестовых заданий:

1. Choose the correct answer (1 балл).

In recommending Bao Phi's collection "Song I Sing", a librarian noted that pieces by the spoken-word poet don't lose their _____ nature when printed: the language has the same pleasant musical quality on the page as it does when performed by Phi.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

A) jarring B) personal C) melodic

2. Choose the correct answer (1 балл).

Handedness, a preferential use of either the right or left hand, typically is easy to observe in humans. Because this trait is present but less _____ in many other animals, animal-behavior researchers often employ tasks specially designed to reveal individual animals' preferences for a certain hand or paw.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) recognizable B) useful C) significant

3. Choose the correct answer (1 балл).

Physicists spend much of their time _____ what is invisible to the naked eye: using sophisticated technology, they closely examine the behavior of the smallest detectable parts of matter.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) selecting B) inspecting C) deciding

4. Choose the correct answer (1 балл).

The fashion resale market, in which consumers purchase secondhand clothing from stores and online sellers, generated nearly \$30 billion globally in 2019. Expecting to see continued growth, some analysts _____ that revenues will more than double by 2028.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) produced B) denied C) predicted

5. Choose the correct answer (1 балл).

The spacecraft OSIRIS briefly made contact with the asteroid 101955 Bennu in 2020. NASA scientist D. Giustina reports that despite facing the unexpected obstacle of a surface mostly covered in boulders, OSIRIS successfully _____ a sample of the surface, gathering pieces of it to bring back to Earth.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) attached B) collected C) replaced

6. Choose the correct answer (1 балл).

It is by no means _____ to recognize the influence of Dutch painter Hieronymus Bosch on A. Banisadr's paintings; indeed, Banisadr himself cites Bosch as an inspiration. However, some scholars have suggested that the ancient Mesopotamian poem "Epic of Gilgamesh" may have had a far greater impact on his work.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical and precise word or phrase?

- A) substantial B) unimportant C) appropriate

7. Choose the correct answer (1 балл).

In 1968, US Congressman John Conyers introduced a bill to establish a national holiday in honor of Dr. Martin Luther King Jr. The bill didn't make it to a vote, but Conyers was determined. He teamed up with Shirley Chisholm, and they resubmitted the bill every session for the next fifteen years. _____ in 1983, the bill passed.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

A) Instead, B) Likewise, C) Finally,

8. Choose the correct answer (1 балл).

In many of her landscape paintings from the 1970s and 1980s, E. Adnan worked to capture the essence of Mount Tamalpais region through abstraction, using splotches of color to represent the area's features. Interestingly, the triangle representing the mountain itself _____ among the few defined figures in her paintings.

Which choice completes the text so that it conforms to the conventions of Standard English?

A) are B) have been C) is

9. Choose the correct answer (1 балл).

Geoscientists have long considered Mauna Loa volcano to be Earth's largest shield volcano by volume, measuring approximately 74,000 cubic kilometers. _____ according to a 2020 study, Pūhāhonu shield volcano is significantly larger, boasting a volume of about 148,000 cubic kilometers.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

A) Consequently, B) Moreover, C) However,

10. Choose the correct answer (1 балл).

S. Coleridge-Taylor was a prominent classical music composer from England who toured the US three times in the early 1900s. The child of a West African father and an English mother, Coleridge-Taylor emphasized his mixed-race ancestry. For example, he referred to himself as Anglo-African. _____ he incorporated the sounds of traditional African music into his classical music compositions.

Which choice completes the text with the most logical transition?

A) In addition, B) Actually, C) Regardless,

11. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

Many of Shakespeare's tragedies address broad themes that still appeal to today's audiences. For instance, *Romeo and Juliet*, which is set in the Italy of Shakespeare's time, tackles the themes of parents versus children and love versus hate, and the play continues to be read and produced widely around the world. But understanding Shakespeare's so-called history plays can require a knowledge of several centuries of English history. Consequently, _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) many theatergoers and readers today are likely to find Shakespeare's history plays less engaging than the tragedies.
B) some of Shakespeare's tragedies are more relevant to today's audiences than twentieth-century plays. C) experts in English history tend to prefer Shakespeare's history plays to his other works.

12. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

Cats can judge unseen people's positions in space by the sound of their voices and thus react with surprise when the same person calls to them from two different locations in a short span of time. The scientists reached this conclusion by measuring cats' levels of surprise based on their ear and head movements while the cats heard recordings of their owners' voices from two speakers spaced far apart. Cats exhibited a low level of surprise when owners' voices were played twice from the same speaker, but they showed a high level of surprise when the voice was played once each from the two different speakers.

According to the text, how did the researchers determine the level of surprise displayed by the cats in the study?

- A) They watched how each cat moved its ears and head.
B) They examined how each cat reacted to the voice of a stranger.
C) They studied how each cat physically interacted with its owner.

13. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

The following text is adapted from Frances Hodgson Burnett's 1911 novel "The Secret Garden". Mary, a young girl, recently found an overgrown hidden garden.

Mary was an odd, determined little person, and now she had something interesting to be determined about, she was very much absorbed, indeed. She worked and dug and pulled up weeds steadily, only becoming more pleased with her work every hour instead of tiring of it. It seemed to her like a fascinating sort of play.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A) Mary hides in the garden to avoid doing her chores.
B) Mary is clearing out the garden to create a space to play.
C) Mary feels very satisfied when she's taking care of the garden.

14. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

The following text is adapted from Jack London's 1903 novel "The Call of the Wild". Buck is a sled dog living with John Thornton in Yukon, Canada.

Thornton alone held Buck. The rest of mankind was as nothing. Chance travellers might praise or pet him; but he was cold under it all, and from a too demonstrative man he would get up and walk away. When Thornton's partners, Hans and Pete, arrived on the long-expected raft, Buck refused to notice them till he learned they were close to Thornton; after that he tolerated them in a passive sort of way, accepting favors from them as though he favored them by accepting.

Which choice best states the main idea of the text?

- A) Buck has become less social since he began living with Thornton.
- B) Buck mistrusts humans and does his best to avoid them.
- C) Buck holds Thornton in higher regard than any other person.

15. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

Many animals, including humans, must sleep, and sleep is known to have a role in everything from healing injuries to encoding information in long-term memory. But some scientists claim that, from an evolutionary standpoint, deep sleep for hours at a time leaves an animal so vulnerable that the known benefits of sleeping seem insufficient to explain why it became so widespread in the animal kingdom. These scientists therefore imply that _____

Which choice most logically completes the text?

- A) it is more important to understand how widespread prolonged deep sleep is than to understand its function.
- B) prolonged deep sleep is likely advantageous in ways that have yet to be discovered.
- C) most traits perform functions that are hard to understand from an evolutionary standpoint.

Questions 16-20 are based on the following passage. Choose the correct answers.

Coworking: A Creative Solution

When I left my office job as a website developer at a small company for a position that allowed me to work full-time from home, I thought I had it made: I gleefully traded in my suits and dress shoes for sweatpants and slippers, my frantic early-morning bagged lunch packing for a leisurely midday trip to my refrigerator. The novelty of this comfortable work-from-home life, however, **16** soon got worn off quickly. Within a month, I found myself feeling isolated despite having frequent email and instant messaging contact with my colleagues. Having become frustrated trying to solve difficult problems, **17** no colleagues were nearby to share ideas. It was during this time that I read an article **18** into coworking spaces.

The article, published by Forbes magazine, explained that coworking spaces are designated locations that, for a fee, individuals can use to conduct their work. The spaces are usually stocked with standard office **19** equipment, such as photocopiers, printers, and fax machines. **20** In these locations, however, the spaces often include small meeting areas and larger rooms for hosting presentations. The cost of launching a new coworking business in the United States is estimated to be approximately \$58,000.

16. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) was promptly worn
- C) promptly wore
- D) wore

17. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) colleagues were important for sharing ideas.
- C) ideas couldn't be shared with colleagues.
- D) I missed having colleagues nearby to consult

18. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) about
- C) upon
- D) for

19. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) equipment, such as:
- C) equipment such as:
- D) equipment, such as,

20. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) In addition to equipment,
- C) For these reasons,
- D) Likewise,

Questions 21–25 are based on the following passage. Choose the correct answers.

The Carrot or the Stick?

Good teachers want their students to do well, but getting students **21** responding is not always easy. Simple suggestion works occasionally, but not often enough. Reasoning sometimes works, too, but explaining the logical nuances of behavioral standards **22** is often time-consuming and too often falls on deaf ears.

So the practical question becomes: the carrot or the stick? It's not always easy to choose **23** the potential motivator to consider: by punishment or incentive. Most educators and psychologists agree that, as a teaching tool, **24** to reward is generally better than punishment, but a growing group of psychologists suggest that rewards can often be as **25** harmful, if not more so, than punishment. The introduction of a reward system, like gold stars on an attendance sheet or extra recess time for good behavior, can change the nature not only of the desired behavior, but also of the student-teacher relationship.

21. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) to become responsive
- C) to respond
- D) becoming more responsive

22. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) are often time-consuming
- C) is consuming time
- D) consume time

23. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) between punishment and incentive when considering potential motivators
- C) the potential motivator to consider: either punishment or incentive
- D) between punishment and incentive as potential motivators to be considered

24. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) reward
- C) rewarding
- D) a reward

25. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

- A) NO CHANGE
- B) harmful as, if not more harmful than,
- C) harmful, if not more harmful, than
- D) equally harmful, if not more harmful than,

Questions 26-30 are based on the following passage. Choose the correct answer.

About 750 years ago, a powerful volcano erupted somewhere on Earth, kicking off a centuries-long cold snap known as the Little Ice Age. Identifying the volcano responsible has been tricky.

That a powerful volcano erupted somewhere in the world, sometime in the Middle Ages, **is written** in polar ice cores. These cores suggest that the amount of sulfur the mystery volcano sent into the stratosphere put it firmly among the ranks of the strongest climate-perturbing eruptions of the current geological epoch, a period that stretches from 10,000 years ago to the present. A haze of stratospheric sulfur cools the climate by reflecting solar energy back into space.

In 2012, a team of scientists strengthened the link between the mystery eruption and the onset of the Little Ice Age by using radiocarbon dating of dead plant material from beneath the ice caps on Baffin Island and Iceland to determine that the cold summers and ice growth began abruptly between 1275 and 1300 C.E. Such a sudden onset pointed to a huge volcanic eruption injecting sulfur into the stratosphere and starting the cooling. Subsequent, unusually large and frequent eruptions of other volcanoes may have prolonged the cooling through the 1700s.

Volcanologists now think they've identified the volcano in question: Indonesia's Samalas. One line of evidence, they note, is historical records. Records of the island written on palm leaves in Old Javanese, Samalas erupted catastrophically before the end of the 13th century, devastating surrounding villages with ash and fast-moving sweeps of hot rock and gas.

The researchers then began to reconstruct the formation of the large, 800-meter-deep basin-shaped volcanic crater that now sits atop the volcano. The team also performed radiocarbon analyses on carbonized tree trunks and branches to confirm the date of the eruption; it could not, they concluded, have happened before 1257 C.E., and certainly happened in the 13th century.

It's not a total surprise that an Indonesian volcano might be the source of the eruption. However, sulfate appears in both polar ice caps—Arctic and Antarctic. **Another possible candidate** is Ecuador's Quilotoa, estimated to have last erupted between 1147 and 1320 C.E. But after examining volcanic glass from this volcano, the researchers found that it didn't match the

chemical composition of the glass found in polar ice cores, whereas the Samalas glass is a much closer match.

26. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

The main purpose of the passage is to

- A) describe periods in Earth's recent geologic history.
- B) describe evidence linking the volcano Samalas to the Little Ice Age.
- C) explain how volcanic glass forms during volcanic eruptions.

27. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

Over the course of the passage, the focus shifts from

- A) a criticism of a scientific model to a new theory.
- B) a description of a recorded event to its likely cause.
- C) the use of radiocarbon dating to an examination of volcanic glass.

28. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

The author uses the phrase "is written in" most likely to

- A) highlight the fact that scientists often write about their discoveries.
- B) underscore the sense of importance that scientists have regarding their work.
- C) focus on the idea that the evidence is there and can be interpreted by scientists.

29. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

Where does the author indicate the medieval volcanic eruption most probably was located?

- A) Near the equator, in Indonesia
- B) In the Arctic region
- C) In the Antarctic region

30. Choose the correct answer (2 балла).

The phrase "Another possible candidate" implies that

- A) powerful volcanic eruptions occur frequently.
- B) the effects of volcanic eruptions can last for centuries.
- C) scientists know of other volcanoes that erupted during the Middle Ages.

31. This passage is adapted from the short story "Jane" by W. Somerset Maugham. You must answer these questions. Write your answer in 120-150 words in an appropriate style. (20 баллов)

What is the passage primarily concerned with? What reveals the story teller's attitude to Mrs. Tower?

I had lately returned to London from China and was drinking a dish of tea with Mrs. Tower. Mrs. Tower had been seized with the prevailing passion for decoration; and with the ruthlessness of her sex had sacrificed chairs in which she had comfortably sat for years, tables, cabinets, ornaments, on which her eyes had dwelt in peace since she was married, pictures that had been familiar to her for a generation; and delivered herself into the hands of an expert. Nothing remained in her drawing-room with which she had any association, or to which any

sentiment was attached; and she had invited me that day to see the fashionable glory in which she now lived. Everything that could be pickled was pickled and what couldn't be pickled was painted. Nothing matched, but everything harmonised.

"Do you remember that ridiculous drawing-room suite that I used to have?" asked Mrs. Tower.

The curtains were sumptuous yet severe; the sofa was covered with Italian brocade; the chair on which I sat was in petit point. The room was beautiful, opulent without garishness and original without affectation; yet to me it lacked something and while I praised with my lips I asked myself why I so much preferred the rather shabby chintz of the despised suite, the Victorian water-colours that I had known so long, and the ridiculous Dresden china" that had adorned the chimney piece. I wondered what it was that I missed in all these rooms that the decorators were turning out with a profitable industry. Was it heart? But Mrs. Tower looked about her happily.

31. Write an answer to the questions. Write your answer in 150-200 words in an appropriate style. (30 баллов)

People have different ways of escaping the stress and difficulties of modern life. Some read; some exercise; others work in their gardens. What do you think are the best of reducing stress? Use specific details and examples in your answer.