

Программа вступительного испытания
для иностранных граждан, поступающих на обучение по
программам бакалавриата и специалитета
иностранному (английский) языку

Перечень компетенций, которыми должен владеть поступающий, представлены в Приказе министерства просвещения Российской Федерации от 31 мая 2021 г. № 286 «Об утверждении Федерального Государственного общеобразовательного стандарта».

Требования к уровню подготовки абитуриентов

1. Требования к пониманию звучащей речи.

Абитуриент должен понимать на слух иноязычную речь, однократно предъявленную в естественном темпе.

2. Требования к говорению в диалогической и монологической формах.

Абитуриенты должны уметь общаться с одним или несколькими собеседниками в связи с представленной ситуацией или в связи с прочитанным, используя элементы описания, повествования, рассуждения, выражая своё отношение к излагаемым фактам. Объём связанного высказывания - не менее 6 – 8 реплик.

3. Требования к пониманию письменных текстов.

Абитуриент должен уметь:

- а) с целью извлечения основной информации читать про себя (без помощи словаря) впервые предъявляемые аутентичные тексты.
- б) с целью извлечения полной информации читать про себя (без помощи словаря) впервые предъявляемые тексты, частично адаптированного характера.

Языковой материал

Абитуриент должен продемонстрировать владение минимумом фонетических, лексических и грамматических явлений, обеспечивающим иноязычное общение (в непосредственной и опосредованной формах).

К фонетическим явлениям относятся:

- различение на слух и адекватное произнесение слов с соблюдением правильного ударения и фраз с соблюдением их ритмико-интонационных особенностей

К лексическим явлениям относятся:

- распознавание в письменной речи лексических единиц, обслуживающих ситуации общения в рамках тематического содержания речи, с соблюдением норм лексической сочетаемости

- основные способы словообразования: суффиксы числительных *-teen, -ty, th*, существительных *-er (or), -tion, -ness, -ist, -ism, -(i)ty, -ing*; прилагательных *-y, -ful, -able, -less, -ic (al), -ish, -ous*; наречий *-ly*, глаголов *-en*; префиксы *un-; in-; im-; il-; ir-; re-* : конверсия, словосложение.

К грамматическим явлениям относятся:

- владение речевыми образцами с глаголами *to be, to have* в настоящем, прошедшем и будущем времени; со знаменательными глаголами в Present Indefinite, Future Indefinite, Past Indefinite, Present Continuous, Present Perfect, Past Continuous, Past Indefinite Passive, Present Indefinite для обозначения будущих действий после союзов *if, when*, Present Indefinite Passive, Future Indefinite Passive, Present Perfect Passive, Past Perfect Active, Past Perfect Passive, Future-in-the-Past, Present и Past Perfect Continuous; с возвратными глаголами; речевым оборотом *to be going (to)*, конструкцией с глаголом *let*; с модальными глаголами *can, may, must*, с эквивалентами модальных глаголов; с глаголами в повелительном наклонении в утвердительной и отрицательной формах; образцами безличных предложений типа *it is Monday; it is five o'clock; it is cold in winter (in the room)*; оборотами *there is (there are), It's (difficult) to (do it)* в настоящем, прошедшем и будущем времени. Владение утвердительной, отрицательной и вопросительной формами указанных образцов. Знакомство с формами причастия и герундия. Знакомство с согласованием времён. Знакомство с формами, значением и употреблением герундиальных и причастных оборотов.

– употребление существительных в единственном и множественном числе. Употребление определённого, неопределённого и нулевого артиклей. Выражение принадлежности с помощью притяжательной формы существительных.

– употребление личных, указательных, притяжательных, неопределённых (some, any, no) и вопросительных местоимений. Употребление качественных прилагательных в положительной, сравнительной и превосходной степенях, количественных и порядковых числительных. Употребление местоимений someone (somebody), anyone (anybody), no one (nobody), местоимений much, little, many, few, а также местоимённых выражений a few, a little, a lot (of).

- употребление предлогов места и направления, союзов, наречий.
- употребление сложносочинённых предложений
- употребление сложноподчинённых предложений с придаточными определительными, дополнительными и обстоятельственными времени, места, причины, условия, образа действия.
- знакомство с формами, значением и употреблением условных предложений с нереальным условием, относящимся к настоящему и прошедшему времени (If I had time now, I would go to the concert; If I had had time yesterday, I would have gone to the concert).

Содержание контрольно – измерительных материалов

Раздел I. Организационно – методический

Контрольно – измерительный материал состоит из двух частей.

Первая часть **«Чтение»** состоит из 2-х текстов, проверяющих способность абитуриента извлечь основную информацию (первый текст) и полную информацию (второй текст), а также 5 вопросов по содержанию первого прочитанного текста.

Вторая часть **«Грамматика и Лексика»** включает в себя 20 позиций лексико-грамматического теста. Тест представляет собой 3 мини-текста. В 2-х текстах имеются пропуски, которые следует восполнить преобразованными, если необходимо, словами, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк.

В третьем тексте пропуски, надо восполнить соответствующим вариантом из 3-4х предложенных (только один вариант является правильным).

Раздел II. Критерии оценивания

Критерии оценки части **«Чтение»**. Все правильно выполненные пункты тестовых заданий оцениваются в 65 баллов (каждый ответ – 5 баллов).

Критерии оценки части **«Грамматика и Лексика»**. Все правильно выполненные пункты тестовых заданий оцениваются в 20 баллов (каждый ответ – 1 балл).

ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ. При оценке устного ответа на предложенные вопросы по содержанию прочитанного абитуриенту могут быть добавлены 2 балла за

- творческий характер высказывания
- инициативность в ведении разговора
- исключительно правильное фонетическое оформление речи и адекватное использование иноязычной ритмики и мелодики.

ПРИМЕЧАНИЕ. При оценке устного ответа на предложенные вопросы по содержанию прочитанного абитуриенту могут быть добавлены 3 балла за

- творческий характер высказывания
- инициативность в ведении разговора
- исключительно правильное фонетическое оформление речи и адекватное использование иноязычной ритмики и мелодики.

Раздел III. Литература

1. Учебник «Spotlight - 10», «Английский в фокусе - 10», авторы: В. Эванс, Дж. Джули, Б. Оби, О. Афанасьева, И. Михеева, издательство Москва, ExpressPublishing, «Просвещение», 2014.
2. . Учебник «Spotlight - 11», «Английский в фокусе - 11», авторы: В. Эванс, Дж. Джули, Б. Оби, О. Афанасьева, И. Михеева, издательство Москва, ExpressPublishing, «Просвещение», 2015.

Образец КИМ для абитуриентов факультета романо-германской филологии

Задание 1.

Установите соответствие между заголовками 1-8 и текстами А - G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании один заголовок лишний.

1. Unexpected Tech Failure
2. Military Use
3. World Without Drivers
4. Health Benefits
5. Saving Time And Money
6. Other Side of the Coin
7. Robotic Future
8. Specialized Vehicles

A. Microsoft Vista was released worldwide and entered the markets in early 2007. Its purpose was to strengthen the security systems of personal computers. But the security features were not better than the previous versions', according to many software critics. Vista is also not compatible on all PC's and runs slower compared to Windows XP. All of this prevented Vista from being regarded as a better version.

B. A couple centuries ago, if you wanted to record a moment for the future, you sat for hours or days while someone painted it. Until ten years ago, you could take a photo to preserve your memories with the help of photo developers. Now you can record countless images and store them electronically at virtually no cost per picture.

C. With the advancement of technology, we have to believe that by the end of the century we won't be driving our cars around the city. We will just be sitting on the driver's seat and doing something best. It appears futuristic but industrial designer Kubik Petr believes that nothing seems impossible with modern technology.

D. The Kenguru is designed only for the disabled. This Hungarian company designed cars for the disabled. The disabled will be able to open the rear of the car and roll themselves forward into the driving position - without ever having to leave their chair.

E. Technology certainly offers innumerable benefits to people who require the help of science and technology to live comfortably in their everyday life. The creation of robotik limbs enables a person to walk again. The creation of synthetic body parts allows a person to live longer.

F. Everyone knows that being a soldier is a dangerous job. Walking through mine-fields, deactivating unexploded bomb, for example, are some of the riskiest tasks. What if we could send robots to do these jobs instead of humans? Then, if something went wrong, we'd only lose the money it cost to build the robot instead of losing a human life.

G. New technologies offer the hope of a better world, bringing welcome solutions to everything from disease to environmental damage. But these same technologies can also bring danger by aiding criminals and terrorists, even potentially creating diseases and damaging the environment. As technology becomes ever more powerful, the more dangerous it becomes as well.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Вопросы к тексту:

1. When did Microsoft Vista appear?
2. For whom did the Hungarian company Kenguru design cars?
3. What job is known to be very dangerous?
4. What are new technologies bringing with them?
5. Can you believe that that by the end of the century cars will move without a driver inside?

Задание 2.

Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски частями предложений, обозначаемыми цифрами 1-7. Одна из частей в списке 1-7 лишняя. Занесите цифру, обозначающую соответствующую часть предложения, в таблицу.

The world of automobiles has made some changes in the past century. Each year brings innovative improvements in our technology A _____.

In the 15th century, Leonardo Da Vinci was working hard on designs and prototypes for transport vehicles B _____. In 1769 an inventor in France Nicolas Cugnot built a steam-power vehicle.

In Scotland, around 1839, Robert Anderson took a ride in his creation, C _____.

Today's modern hybrid cars use technology based upon the ideas of almost 170 years ago.

But the title of Automobile Inventor must go to German inventor Karl Friedrich Benz. It was in 1886 that he received a patent on the world's first gasoline powered automobile, D _____.

In the United States, the first patent for an automobile was given in 1789, to Oliver Evans. He performed an amazing demonstration of his vehicle in 1805, E _____.

It was in 1893 that Charles Edgar Duryea, and his brother Frank introduced to America the first gasoline powered car. These two engineering brothers also started the first American automobile manufacturing plant.

A common belief is that Henry Ford invented the first car. But Henry created his first car only in 1896 and in 1908 F _____.

1. because automotive companies are planning to do a lot of scientific research
2. he started The Ford Motor Company
3. which had a combustion engine and three wheels

4. when he showed the crowd that his automobile was able to travel on land, and in the water by using a paddle wheel
5. but, unfortunately, none ever came into being
6. so the future looks bright for both car buyers and car manufacturers
7. which he called the Electric Carriage

A	B	C	D	E	F

ГРАММАТИКА И ЛЕКСИКА

Задание 1. Прочитайте приведённый ниже текст. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1-7, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1-7.

Cristiano Ronaldo, the World's Best Football Player

1	Portuguese footballer Cristiano Ronaldo is a special man. What makes Ronaldo special is that he is a football great who _____ the soccer world today.	DOMINATE
2	Only last Sunday, Ronaldo became the _____ Premier League player to be named the FIFA World Player of the Year.	ONE
3	Ronaldo _____ a golden trophy and he expressed his joy, speaking to the audience.	HAND
4	«This is a special moment in my life. _____ about winning this award», said Ronaldo.	NOT THINK
5	However, it _____ that football players can demonstrate much more experience at controlling a game than a powerful car on the road.	SEEM

6	Ten days ago, Ronaldo ruined his Ferrari near Manchester Airport while he _____ a race with Van der Sar.	HAVE
7	According to <i>the Guardian</i> , Ronaldo _____ his Ferrari for just two days before the accident.	OWN

Задание 2. Почитайте приведённый ниже текст. Образуйте от слов, напечатанных заглавными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 8-13, однокоренные слова так, чтобы они грамматически и лексически соответствовали содержанию текста. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 8-13.

Teaching Arts

8	In an English educational system increasingly ruled by standardized tests, arts courses can seem _____	IMPORTANT
9	In a recent study, we found that arts programs teach a specific set of thinking skills _____ addressed elsewhere in the curriculum.	RARE
10	We want our children to demonstrate an _____ to solve problems and communicate effectively in today's workplace.	ABLE
11	To achieve that goal, school leaders should make sure the arts are _____ to their school improvement plans.	CENTRE
12	These must not be _____ or disconnected series of exercises. We must demonstrate that arts are subjects for sequential study and not merely an activity.	AIM
13	Education reform is currently a _____ force. We can take advantage of it to strengthen our programs by introducing the arts in the curriculum.	POWER

Задание 3. Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами

14-20. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 14-20, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Запишите в поле ответа цифру 1, 2 или 3, соответствующую выбранному вами варианту ответа.

How Does Wind Power Really Work?

Wind power is going to be essential to our planet in the near future. But do you really know how wind power works? It looks easy but there are several components involved 14 _____ generating wind power. This type of power can not only save us a good 15 _____ of money for us, but it will also play an important role in saving our planet.

For many of us, wind looks invisible and does not actually have any properties but in 16 _____, air is a fluid that contains particles constructed of gas. We can turn these gas particles into power because as the wind gusts, kinetic energy is created, which then can be harnessed and changed over into power.

Having access to wind is very essential for this operation to work but another indispensable ingredient is the blades that are used. Their design is very 17 _____ to the effectiveness of the turbine. The other important component is simply the size of the blade. The bigger the blade is, the more energy is seized and more power can be created for us in the form of electricity.

Much also depends 18 _____ where you live to figure out the right blade size. In regions with low wind levels, small blades work better because more wind is required to push the larger turbine blades. In an area that is very windy, it is much better to use large blades in 19 _____ to use all of the wind available.

This gives you the fundamental principles of how electricity is produced from the wind. Today is a fantastic time to do as much 20 _____ as you can about wind power so you will be able to make educated decisions in the future.

14	1) at	2) in	3) by	
15	1) deal	2) number	3) lot	
16	1) real terms	2) reality	3) realism	
17	1) valuable	2) precious	3) critical	
18	1) by	2) on	3) about	
19	1) effect	2) favour	3) order	
20	1) discovery	2) research	3) search	

Ответы к заданиям.

Задание 1.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
1	5	3	8	4	2	6

Задание 2.

A	B	C	D	E	F
6	5	7	3	4	2

Лексика. Грамматика.

Cristiano Ronaldo, the World's Best Football Player

1	DOMINATES	DOMINATE
2	FIRST	ONE
3	WAS HANDED	HAND
4	I HAVE NOT EVEN THOUGHT	NOT THINK
5	SEEMS	SEEM
6	WAS HAVING	HAVE
7	HAD OWNED	OWN

Задание 2

Teaching Arts

8	UNIMPORTANT	IMPORTANT
9	RARELY	RARE
10	ABILITY	ABLE
11	CENRTAL	CENTRE
12	AIMLESS	AIM
13	POWERFUL	POWER

Задание 3.

14				2
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15				1
16				2
17				3
18				2
19				3
20				2

Образец КИМ для абитуриентов факультета международных отношений.

Чтение

Задание 1. Установите соответствие тем 1 — 8 текстам А — G. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

1. A taste of everything
2. Shop till you drop
3. City's tourist attractions
4. Ancient traditions live on
5. Activities for the adventurous and hardy
6. On the crossroads of religions
7. For the body, mind and soul
8. From the high peaks to the deep seas

A. Today Jakarta has much to offer, ranging from museums, art and antique markets, first class shopping to accommodations and a wide variety of cultural activities. Jakarta's most famous landmark, the National Monument or Monas is a 137m obelisk topped with a flame sculpture coated with 35 kg of gold. Among other places one can mention the National museum that holds an extensive collection of ethnographic artifacts and relics, the Maritime Museum that exhibits Indonesia's seafaring traditions, including models of sea going vessels.

B. Sumatra is a paradise for nature lovers, its national parks are the largest in the world, home to a variety of monkeys, tigers and elephants. Facing the open sea, the western coastline of Sumatra and the waters surrounding Nias Island have big waves that make them one of the best surfer's beaches in Indonesia. There are beautiful coral reefs that are ideal

for diving. For those who prefer night dives, the waters of Riau Archipelago offer a rewarding experience with marine scavengers of the dark waters.

C. Various establishments offer professional pampering service with floral baths, body scrubs, aromatic oils, massages and meditation; rituals and treatments that use spices and aromatic herbs to promote physical and mental wellness. Various spa hotels are extremely popular. Indonesians believe that when treating the body you cure the mind.

D. Jakarta has a distinctly cosmopolitan flavor. Tantalize your taste buds with a gastronomic spree around the city's many eateries. Like French gourmet dining, exotic Asian cuisine, American fast food, stylish cafes, restaurants all compete to find a way into your heart through your stomach. The taste of Indonesia's many cultures can be found in almost any corner of the city: hot and spicy food from West Sumatra, sweet tastes of Dental Java, the tangy fish dishes of North Sulawesi.

E. In the face of constant exposure to modernization and foreign influences, the native people still faithfully cling to their culture and rituals. The pre-Hindu Bali Aga tribe still maintains their own traditions of architecture, pagan religion, dance and music, such as unique rituals of dances and gladiator-like battles between youths. On the island of Siberut native tribes have retained their Neolithic hunter-gathering culture.

F. Whether you are a serious spender or half-hearted shopper, there is sure to be something for everybody in Jakarta. Catering to diverse tastes and pockets, the wide variety of things you can buy in Jakarta is mind boggling from the best of local handicrafts to haute couture labels. Modern super and hyper markets, multi-level shopping centers, retail and specialty shops, sell quality goods at a competitive price. Sidewalk bargains range from tropical blooms of vivid colors and scents in attractive bouquets to luscious fruits of the seasons.

G. The land's long and rich history can't be separated from the influence of Hinduism, Buddhism, Islam and Christianity. There is one of the oldest Hindu temples in Java, the majestic Buddhist 'monastery on the hill', Borobudur, the largest Buddhist monument in the world. About 17 km away from this monastery is a 9th century temple complex built by the San jay a dynasty. Prambanan complex is dedicated to the Hindu trinity: Ciwa, Vishnu and Brahma. The spread of Islam also left interesting monuments such as the 15th century Minaret Mosque in Kudus.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
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Вопросы к тексту.

1. What is Jakarta's most famous landmark?
2. Where are the best surfer's beaches in Indonesia situated?
3. What kind of hotels are extremely popular in Indonesia?
4. Where have native tribes retained their Neolithic hunter-gathering culture?
5. What religions do exist in Indonesia?

Задание 2. Прочитайте текст и заполните пропуски частями предложений, обозначаемыми цифрами 1 -- 7. Занесите свои ответы в таблицу. Используйте каждую цифру только один раз. В задании одна тема лишняя.

1. whatever it costs
2. most excellent impression
3. you have never heard of before, and nobody else either
4. in the first three years you do not need to learn or use any other adjectives
5. would never know it really well
6. far from being the whole vocabulary of the language
7. and all this

When I arrived in England I thought I knew English. After I'd been here an hour I realized that I did not understand one word. In the first week I picked up a tolerable working knowledge of the language and the next seven years convinced me gradually but thoroughly that I **A** _____, let alone perfectly. This is sad. My only consolation being that nobody speaks English perfectly.

Remember that those five hundred words an average Englishman uses are **B** _____. You may learn another five hundred and another five thousand and yet another fifty thousand and still you may come across a further fifty thousand **C** _____.

If you live here long enough you will find out to your greatest amazement that the adjective nice is not the only adjective the language possesses, in spite of the fact that **D** _____.

You can say that the weather is nice, a restaurant is nice, Mr. Soandso is nice, Mrs. Soandso's clothes are nice, you had a nice time, **E** _____.

Then you have to decide on your accent. The easiest way to give the impression of having a good accent or no foreign accent at all is to hold an unlit pipe in your mouth, to mutter between your teeth and finish all your sentences with the question: "isn't it?" People will not understand much, but they are accustomed to that and they will get a **F** _____.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G

Грамматика и Лексика

Задание 1.

Прочитайте приведенные ниже тексты. Преобразуйте, если необходимо, слова, напечатанные жирными буквами в конце строк, обозначенных номерами 1—13, так, чтобы они грамматически соответствовали содержанию текстов. Заполните пропуски полученными словами. Каждый пропуск соответствует отдельному заданию из группы 1 — 13.

Who really discovered America?

1. Everybody knows that Christopher Columbus discovered America. However, America _____ after Amerigo Vespucci who explored the eastern coast of South America. **Name**

2. Was he really the first to reach the continent? The great Norwegian explorer Thor Heyerdal believed that ancient people _____ able to build boats that could cross oceans. **Be**

3. To test his ideas, Heyerdal decided to build a copy of an ancient Egyptian boat. On May 25, 1969 the boat called Ra _____ a port in Morocco. **Leave**

4. On May 17, 1970 Ra with two _____ on board successfully crossed the Atlantic, proving that ancient civilizations had enough skill to reach America long before Columbus.

Seaman

Labor Day

5. Labor Day is a holiday in honor of workers. On September 5, 1882 the _____ Labor Day parade was held in New York.

One

6. 20,000 workers marched up Broadway, _____ banners "Labor creates all wealth". After the parade, there were picnics all around the city.

Carry

7. The next year even _____ people took part in the celebration. In 1894, Congress made it a national holiday. Today most Americans consider Labor Day the end of the summer. They enjoy the last three-day weekend on the beaches and in the parks.

Many

Castle Clinton

8. Castle Clinton was built in the times of Napoleonic wars and great tension between Britain and the US. New York was almost _____ and in a short time five new forts, Castle Clinton among them, were built.

Defense

9. However, it was never used as a fortress. In 1824, it became a place of public _____.

Entertain

10. A newspaper described it as a «fanciful garden, tastefully ornamented with shrubs and flowers». The garden was the setting for band concerts, fireworks and demonstrations of the latest _____ achievements.

Science

11. Many _____ people were honored at the Garden, President Andrew Jackson among them.

Remark

12. In 1896 Castle Clinton became the city Aquarium and thousands of _____ rushed to see fish that came from the waters around New York.

Visit

13. Later exotic fish from around the world were brought to the Aquarium and the collection grew in number and _____.

Vary

Задание 3. Прочитайте текст с пропусками, обозначенными номерами 14 — 20. Эти номера соответствуют заданиям 14 — 20, в которых представлены возможные варианты ответов. Обведите номер выбранного вами варианта ответа.

Sharing music with friends

Sharing music with friends Brenda is a nineteen-year old full-time college student, and she earns money working part time as a waitress. Brenda loves to listen to music like most young people, but she can't **[14]** ___ the high CD prices that record companies **[15]** ___ for popular CDs. Brenda says that the prices of CDs are ridiculously high at \$17 to \$20 each and there are only two or three good songs on each CD.

She **[16]** ___ an apartment with three other roommates. She pays her own **[17]** ___ and she also pays most of her **[18]** ___. Her solution to expensive CDs is to download or copy music from the Internet. Brenda and millions of other people are called «downloaders» because they download free file-sharing software and music. When Brenda later gives, shares, or trades her music files free over the Internet, she is also an uploader. She considers herself an active music uploader, but the music industry considers her a **[19]** ___. From 2001 on, the Recording Industry Association of America has sued and fined dozens of file-sharing services, for uploading music files, and hundreds of people, for **[20]** ___ the law by downloading music.

14.

1. provide
2. supply
3. afford
4. allow

15.

1. offer
2. charge
3. suggest
4. propose

16.

1. leases
2. lends
3. hires
4. rents

17.

1. lessons
2. classes
3. tuition
4. education

18.

1. costs
2. fees
3. expenses
4. payments

19.

1. thief
2. cheater
3. burglar
4. bandit

20.

1. undermining
2. disobeying
3. breaking

4. running

Ответы к заданиям

Чтение

Задание 1.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G
3	5	7	1	4	2	6

Задание 2

A	B	C	D	E	F
5	6	3	4	7	2

Грамматика и Лексика

Задание 1.

Who really discovered America?

1. was named <или> is named

2. were

3. left

4. seamen.

Labor Day

5. first

6. carrying

7. more

Задание 2.

Castle Clinton

8. defenseless .

9. entertainment .

10. scientific

11. remarkable

12. visitors

13. variety.

Задание 3.

14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3	2	4	3	3	2	3