МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

Государственное бюджетное профессиональное образовательное учреждение

«Альменевский аграрно-технологический техникум»

**КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА №3**

**ДИФФЕРЕНЦИРОВАННЫЙ ЗАЧЕТ ЗА 3 КУРС**

**ПО ДИСЦИПЛИНЕ ОГСЭ.03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК (АНГЛИЙСКИЙ)**

***Специальность 190631Техническое обслуживание***

***и ремонт автомобильного транспорта***

Альменево, 2016 г.

ВАРИАНТ 1

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. War does not determine who is right, war determine who is left.
2. A bird in the hand is safer than one overhead.
3. You can lead a fool to wisdom, but you can't make him [think](http://study-english.info/topic-how-to-think.php).
4. A Wise Man can see more from the bottom of a well than a Fool can see from the top of a mountain.
5. You never test the depth of a river with both feet.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. Look here! Do you like … ring?
2. Is … your key?
3. Look at … tulip.
4. … tests are too difficult for me.
5. … glasses are broken.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие слова и словосочетания**

1. climate-controlled office
2. video display terminals (VDTs)
3. eyestrain,
4. keyboard
5. age-old back problem

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. AAMOF - as a m... of...
2. AFAIK - as f... as I k...
3. BTW - by t... w...
4. DIY – d.. it y...
5. FAQ – f... a... q...

ВАРИАНТ 2

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. Hear and you forget; see and you remember; do and you understand.
2. The believer is [happy](http://study-english.info/topic-happiness.php). The doubter is wise.
3. Anger is a condition in which the tongue works faster than the mind.
4. There are no short cuts to any place worth going.
5. Free speech carries with it some freedom to listen.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … cream isn’t good.
2. … is my air-plane ticket.
3. Who is … woman near the shop?
4. … dress looks great.
5. Whose cars are …?

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. carpal tunnel syndrome = repetitive-action injury
2. screens with built-in protection
3. ergonomically designed workstation
4. to reduce glare
5. garbage collection

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. AFAIK - as f... as I k...
2. BTW - by t... w...
3. DIY – d.. it y...
4. FAQ – f... a... q...
5. FYA – f... y... a....

ВАРИАНТ 3

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. A man who thinks too much about his ancestors is like a potato — the best part of him is underground.
2. A ship in the harbor is safe, but that is not what ships are built for.
3. Your heart understands what your head cannot yet conceive; trust your heart.
4. He who never made a mistake, never made a discovery.
5. It is never too late to be what you might have been.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … cream isn’t good.
2. … man is quite old.
3. … is our teacher.
4. Pass me … spoons, please.
5. … glasses are broken.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. keyboard input
2. overhead lights
3. jump table
4. on a tilt-and-swivel base
5. pneumatically adjustable chair

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. BTW - by t... w...
2. DIY – d.. it y...
3. FAQ – f... a... q...
4. FYA – f... y... a....
5. FYI - For Y... I...

ВАРИАНТ 4

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. If you are willing to admit faults, you have one less fault to admit.
2. You cannot get to the top by sitting on your bottom.
3. Life is like a sewer... what you get out of it depends on what you put into it.
4. Everybody is somebody else's weirdo.
5. It matters not what you do, as long as you are the best one doing it.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … cream isn’t good.
2. … tower looks so small because it’s far away.
3. … dolphins we saw in the sea were so funny.
4. … ice-cream I am eating is my favourite.
5. … man is quite old.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. to avoid arm and wrist fatigue
2. raised wrist rest
3. immune system diseases
4. radiation protection devices (a glare reflector)
5. a computer-literate person

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. DIY – d.. it y...
2. FAQ – f... a... q...
3. FYA – f... y... a....
4. FYI - For Y... I...
5. IMHO - in my h... o...

ВАРИАНТ 5

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. If you pick up a starving dog and make him prosperous, he will not bite you. This is the principal [difference between a dog and a man](http://study-english.info/topic-animals-humans.php).
2. It's a great satisfaction knowing that for a brief point in time you made a difference.
3. In golf as in life it is the follow through that makes the difference.
4. The fellow who never makes a mistake takes his orders from one who does.
5. The greatest mistake you can make in life is to be continually fearing you will make one.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … tomatoes are not fresh.
2. … bag is mine.
3. … tower looks so small because it’s far away.
4. … dolphins we saw in the sea were so funny.
5. … ice-cream I am eating is my favourite.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. a system analyst
2. personal data base
3. pica face
4. cellular phone
5. raw data

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. FAQ – f... a... q...
2. FYA – f... y... a....
3. FYI - For Y... I...
4. IMHO - in my h... o...
5. IMO – i... m... o....

ВАРИАНТ 6

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. Learn from the mistakes of others. You can't live long enough to make them all yourself.
2. It is only those who never do anything who never make mistakes.
3. Wise men don't need advice. Fools won't take it.
4. Many complain of their looks, but none of their brains.
5. If you think [education](http://study-english.info/topic-american-education.php) is expensive, try ignorance.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … cream isn’t good.
2. … is my air-plane ticket.
3. … books belong to his children.
4. … is our teacher.
5. Pass me … spoons, please.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. software engineering
2. traction capacity
3. heat treatment
4. horse power
5. house accommodations

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. FYA – f... y... a....
2. FYI - For Y... I...
3. IMHO - in my h... o...
4. IMO – i... m... o....
5. IOW - in o… w…

ВАРИАНТ 7

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. There will come a time when you believe everything is finished. That will be the beginning.
2. To be loved is to be fortunate, but to be hated is to achieve distinction.
3. Practice makes perfect, but nobody's perfect, so why practice?
4. Three may keep a secret, if two of them are dead.
5. I personally think we developed language because of our deep inner need to complain.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … tests are too difficult for me.
2. Who is … woman near the shop?
3. … dress looks great.
4. Whose cars are …?
5. … glasses are broken.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. human being
2. earth gravitation
3. control system
4. aluminium smelter
5. civil service

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. FYA – f... y... a....
2. FYI - For Y... I...
3. IMHO - in my h... o...
4. IMO – i... m... o....
5. IOW - in o… w…

ВАРИАНТ 8

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. You can discover more about a person in an hour of play than in a year of conversation.
2. Patience will come to those who wait for it.
3. War does not determine who is right, war determine who is left.
4. A bird in the hand is safer than one overhead.
5. You can lead a fool to wisdom, but you can't make him [think](http://study-english.info/topic-how-to-think.php).

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … man is quite old.
2. … is our teacher.
3. Pass me … spoons, please.
4. Is … your key?
5. Look at … tulip.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. climate-controlled office
2. video display terminals (VDTs)
3. on a tilt-and-swivel base
4. pneumatically adjustable chair
5. pica face

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. IMHO - in my h... o...
2. IMO – i... m... o....
3. IOW - in o… w…
4. LOL – l… o… l…
5. NRN - no r… n….

ВАРИАНТ 9

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. A Wise Man can see more from the bottom of a well than a Fool can see from the top of a mountain.
2. You never test the depth of a river with both feet.
3. Hear and you forget; see and you remember; do and you understand.
4. The believer is [happy](http://study-english.info/topic-happiness.php). The doubter is wise.
5. Anger is a condition in which the tongue works faster than the mind.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … shoes are very tight. I must take them off.
2. How much are … teddy-bears in the shop-window?
3. … tower looks so small because it’s far away.
4. … dolphins we saw in the sea were so funny.
5. … ice-cream I am eating is my favourite.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. production slump
2. survey party
3. emergency lighting
4. earth core
5. suspension bridge

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. IMHO - in my h... o...
2. IMO – i... m... o....
3. IOW - in o… w…
4. LOL – l… o… l…
5. NRN - no r… n….

ВАРИАНТ 10

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. There are no short cuts to any place worth going.
2. Free speech carries with it some freedom to listen.
3. A man who thinks too much about his ancestors is like a potato — the best part of him is underground.
4. A ship in the harbor is safe, but that is not what ships are built for.
5. Your heart understands what your head cannot yet conceive; trust your heart.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. Could you pass me … dictionary beside you?
2. … jeans over there are quite cheap.
3. … apples are much sweeter that those ones.
4. Look here! Do you like … ring?
5. Do you know … woman in black over there?

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. gas turbine
2. high voltage
3. burning time
4. expantion ratio
5. building stone

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. IOW - in o… w…
2. LOL – l… o… l…
3. NRN - no r… n….
4. RTFM – r… the f… m….
5. TTBOMK - to the b…. of m… k…

ВАРИАНТ 11

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. He who never made a mistake, never made a discovery.
2. It is never too late to be what you might have been.
3. If you are willing to admit faults, you have one less fault to admit.
4. You cannot get to the top by sitting on your bottom.
5. Life is like a sewer... what you get out of it depends on what you put into it.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … tomatoes are not fresh.
2. … bag is mine.
3. … letters are for Mike.
4. … is our bus.
5. … dogs bark every night.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. stone building
2. watch pocket
3. pocket-watch
4. mass production methods
5. building materials industry

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. LOL – l… o… l…
2. NRN - no r… n….
3. RTFM – r… the f… m….
4. TTBOMK - to the b…. of m… k…
5. WYSIWYG – what y… see is w… y… g…

ВАРИАНТ 12

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. Everybody is somebody else's weirdo.
2. It matters not what you do, as long as you are the best one doing it.
3. If you pick up a starving dog and make him prosperous, he will not bite you. This is the principal [difference between a dog and a man](http://study-english.info/topic-animals-humans.php).
4. It's a great satisfaction knowing that for a brief point in time you made a difference.
5. In golf as in life it is the follow through that makes the difference.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … cream isn’t good.
2. … is my air-plane ticket.
3. … books belong to his children.
4. … river is the longest in the region.
5. … trainers were made in Italy.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. excess body heat
2. orbit space laboratory
3. gas turbine propulsion
4. jet propulsion engine
5. oil-pressure failure

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. AAMOF - as a m... of...
2. AFAIK - as f... as I k...
3. LOL – l… o… l…
4. NRN - no r… n….
5. WYSIWYG – what y… see is w… y… g…

ВАРИАНТ 13

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. The fellow who never makes a mistake takes his orders from one who does.
2. The greatest mistake you can make in life is to be continually fearing you will make one.
3. Learn from the mistakes of others. You can't live long enough to make them all yourself.
4. It is only those who never do anything who never make mistakes.
5. Wise men don't need advice. Fools won't take it.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … tests are too difficult for me.
2. Who is … woman near the shop?
3. … dress looks great.
4. Whose cars are …?
5. … glasses are broken.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. flame proof apparatus
2. core-balance current transformer
3. electron beam set
4. iron reduction plant
5. fuel-air mixture

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. AAMOF - as a m... of...
2. IMHO - in my h... o...
3. IMO – i... m... o....
4. IOW - in o… w…
5. LOL – l… o… l…

ВАРИАНТ 14

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. Many complain of their looks, but none of their brains.
2. If you think [education](http://study-english.info/topic-american-education.php) is expensive, try ignorance.
3. There will come a time when you believe everything is finished. That will be the beginning.
4. To be loved is to be fortunate, but to be hated is to achieve distinction.
5. Practice makes perfect, but nobody's perfect, so why practice?

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … man is quite old.
2. … is our teacher.
3. Pass me … spoons, please.
4. Is … your key?
5. Look at … tulip.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. general use
2. temperature scale
3. the boiling point of water
4. molecular motion
5. civil life

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. AAMOF - as a m... of...
2. AFAIK - as f... as I k...
3. IOW - in o… w…
4. TTBOMK - to the b…. of m… k…
5. WYSIWYG – what y… see is w… y… g…

ВАРИАНТ 15

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. Three may keep a secret, if two of them are dead.
2. I personally think we developed language because of our deep inner need to complain.
3. You can discover more about a person in an hour of play than in a year of conversation.
4. Patience will come to those who wait for it.
5. War does not determine who is right, war determine who is left.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … shoes are very tight. I must take them off.
2. How much are … teddy-bears in the shop-window?
3. … tower looks so small because it’s far away.
4. … dolphins we saw in the sea were so funny.
5. … ice-cream I am eating is my favourite.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. mercury thermometers
2. temperature readings
3. room temperature
4. blood heat
5. heat measuring instruments

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. AAMOF - as a m... of...
2. LOL – l… o… l…
3. NRN - no r… n….
4. RTFM – r… the f… m….
5. TTBOMK - to the b…. of m… k…

ВАРИАНТ 16

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. A bird in the hand is safer than one overhead.
2. You can lead a fool to wisdom, but you can't make him [think](http://study-english.info/topic-how-to-think.php).
3. A Wise Man can see more from the bottom of a well than a Fool can see from the top of a mountain.
4. You never test the depth of a river with both feet.
5. Hear and you forget; see and you remember; do and you understand.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. Could you pass me … dictionary beside you?
2. … jeans over there are quite cheap.
3. … apples are much sweeter that those ones.
4. Look here! Do you like … ring?
5. Do you know … woman in black over there?

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. top end
2. a glass bulb
3. for these temperature extremes
4. the temperature recording device
5. in boiling water

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. AAMOF - as a m... of...
2. IOW - in o… w…
3. LOL – l… o… l…
4. NRN - no r… n….
5. WYSIWYG – what y… see is w… y… g…

ВАРИАНТ 17

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. The believer is [happy](http://study-english.info/topic-happiness.php). The doubter is wise.
2. Anger is a condition in which the tongue works faster than the mind.
3. There are no short cuts to any place worth going.
4. Free speech carries with it some freedom to listen.
5. A man who thinks too much about his ancestors is like a potato — the best part of him is underground.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … tomatoes are not fresh.
2. … bag is mine.
3. … letters are for Mike.
4. … is our bus.
5. … dogs bark every night.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. melting point temperature
2. long-distance power transmission
3. radio transmitters
4. alternating current generators
5. wire cable

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. AAMOF - as a m... of...
2. IMO – i... m... o....
3. IOW - in o… w…
4. LOL – l… o… l…
5. NRN - no r… n….

ВАРИАНТ 18

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. A ship in the harbor is safe, but that is not what ships are built for.
2. Your heart understands what your head cannot yet conceive; trust your heart.
3. He who never made a mistake, never made a discovery.
4. It is never too late to be what you might have been.
5. If you are willing to admit faults, you have one less fault to admit.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … cream isn’t good.
2. … is my air-plane ticket.
3. … books belong to his children.
4. … river is the longest in the region.
5. … trainers were made in Italy.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. heat losses
2. power line
3. transmission line
4. at the city end
5. the control system

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. AAMOF - as a m... of...
2. DIY – d.. it y...
3. FAQ – f... a... q...
4. IMO – i... m... o....
5. TTBOMK - to the b…. of m… k…

ВАРИАНТ 19

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. You cannot get to the top by sitting on your bottom.
2. Life is like a sewer... what you get out of it depends on what you put into it.
3. Everybody is somebody else's weirdo.
4. It matters not what you do, as long as you are the best one doing it.
5. If you pick up a starving dog and make him prosperous, he will not bite you. This is the principal [difference between a dog and a man](http://study-english.info/topic-animals-humans.php).

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … tests are too difficult for me.
2. Who is … woman near the shop?
3. … dress looks great.
4. Whose cars are …?
5. … glasses are broken.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. the measuring unit
2. the recording millivoltmeter
3. semiconductor industry
4. measuring equipment
5. life time

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. AAMOF - as a m... of...
2. AFAIK - as f... as I k...
3. BTW - by t... w...
4. IMO – i... m... o....
5. IOW - in o… w…

ВАРИАНТ 20

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. It's a great satisfaction knowing that for a brief point in time you made a difference.
2. In golf as in life it is the follow through that makes the difference.
3. The fellow who never makes a mistake takes his orders from one who does.
4. The greatest mistake you can make in life is to be continually fearing you will make one.
5. Learn from the mistakes of others. You can't live long enough to make them all yourself.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … man is quite old.
2. … is our teacher.
3. Pass me … spoons, please.
4. Is … your key?
5. Look at … tulip.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. effective life time
2. power consumption
3. voltage multiplier circuit
4. high voltage source
5. hardness meters

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. AAMOF - as a m... of...
2. FAQ – f... a... q...
3. FYA – f... y... a....
4. RTFM – r… the f… m….
5. WYSIWYG – what y… see is w… y… g…

ВАРИАНТ 21

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. It is only those who never do anything who never make mistakes.
2. Wise men don't need advice. Fools won't take it.
3. Many complain of their looks, but none of their brains.
4. If you think [education](http://study-english.info/topic-american-education.php) is expensive, try ignorance.
5. There will come a time when you believe everything is finished. That will be the beginning.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … shoes are very tight. I must take them off.
2. How much are … teddy-bears in the shop-window?
3. … tower looks so small because it’s far away.
4. … dolphins we saw in the sea were so funny.
5. … ice-cream I am eating is my favourite.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. transistor tester
2. first-class quality
3. room temperature
4. voltage selector switch
5. power supply line

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. AAMOF - as a m... of...
2. FAQ – f... a... q...
3. FYI - For Y... I...
4. IMHO - in my h... o...
5. WYSIWYG – what y… see is w… y… g…

ВАРИАНТ 22

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. To be loved is to be fortunate, but to be hated is to achieve distinction.
2. Practice makes perfect, but nobody's perfect, so why practice?
3. Three may keep a secret, if two of them are dead.
4. I personally think we developed language because of our deep inner need to complain.
5. You can discover more about a person in an hour of play than in a year of conversation.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. Could you pass me … dictionary beside you?
2. … jeans over there are quite cheap.
3. … apples are much sweeter that those ones.
4. Look here! Do you like … ring?
5. Do you know … woman in black over there?

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. power supply voltage selector switch
2. normal operation conditions
3. rubber industry.
4. to reduce glare
5. garbage collection

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. BTW - by t... w...
2. IMHO - in my h... o...
3. LOL – l… o… l…
4. TTBOMK - to the b…. of m… k…
5. WYSIWYG – what y… see is w… y… g…

ВАРИАНТ 23

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. Patience will come to those who wait for it.
2. Free speech carries with it some freedom to listen.
3. A man who thinks too much about his ancestors is like a potato — the best part of him is underground.
4. A ship in the harbor is safe, but that is not what ships are built for.
5. Your heart understands what your head cannot yet conceive; trust your heart.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … cream isn’t good.
2. … is my air-plane ticket.
3. … books belong to his children.
4. … river is the longest in the region.
5. … trainers were made in Italy.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. keyboard input
2. overhead lights
3. jump table
4. on a tilt-and-swivel base
5. pneumatically adjustable chair

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. FYA – f... y... a....
2. FYI - For Y... I...
3. NRN - no r… n….
4. RTFM – r… the f… m….
5. TTBOMK - to the b…. of m… k…

ВАРИАНТ 24

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. He who never made a mistake, never made a discovery.
2. It is never too late to be what you might have been.
3. If you are willing to admit faults, you have one less fault to admit.
4. You cannot get to the top by sitting on your bottom.
5. Life is like a sewer... what you get out of it depends on what you put into it.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … tomatoes are not fresh.
2. … bag is mine.
3. … letters are for Mike.
4. … is our bus.
5. … dogs bark every night.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. to avoid arm and wrist fatigue
2. raised wrist rest
3. immune system diseases
4. radiation protection devices (a glare reflector)
5. a computer-literate person

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. AAMOF - as a m... of...
2. NRN - no r… n….
3. RTFM – r… the f… m….
4. TTBOMK - to the b…. of m… k…
5. WYSIWYG – what y… see is w… y… g…

ВАРИАНТ 25

## Задание 1. Переведите предложения

1. Everybody is somebody else's weirdo.
2. It matters not what you do, as long as you are the best one doing it.
3. If you pick up a starving dog and make him prosperous, he will not bite you. This is the principal [difference between a dog and a man](http://study-english.info/topic-animals-humans.php).
4. It's a great satisfaction knowing that for a brief point in time you made a difference.
5. In golf as in life it is the follow through that makes the difference.

**Задание 2. Образуйте сложные слова и переведите их.**

Например:   clock (часы) + work (работа) = clockwork (часовой механизм)

Clock, pocket (карман), place (место), ball (мяч), dish (тарелка), sun (солнце), pool (водоем), head (голова), bird (птица), ice (лед), fire (огонь), work, black (черный), cream (сливки), pick (вынимать), swimming (плавание), ache (боль), foot (ступня), washer (мойка), glasses (стекла)

**Задание 3.**Поставьте ***this, that, these*** или ***those***. Переведите предложения.

1. … dogs bark every night.
2. Could you pass me … dictionary beside you?
3. … jeans over there are quite cheap.
4. … is our teacher.
5. Pass me … spoons, please.

**Задание 4. Переведите следующие термины**

1. climate-controlled office
2. video display terminals (VDTs)
3. on a tilt-and-swivel base
4. pneumatically adjustable chair
5. pica face

**Упражнение 5. Расшифруйте аббревиатуры**

1. FYI - For Y... I...
2. IMHO - in my h... o...
3. NRN - no r… n….
4. RTFM – r… the f… m….
5. TTBOMK - to the b…. of m… k…

СПИСОК ВОПРОСОВ К ЗАЧЕТУ

**Теоретические задания**

1. Особенности технических текстов.
2. Основные виды перевода текстов.
3. Артикли. Трудности перевода.
4. Указательные местоимения. Трудности перевода.
5. Словообразование. Способы словообразования.
6. Словосложение. Трудности перевода.
7. Конверсия.
8. Многозначность слов. Трудности перевода.
9. Сложные слова. Особенности перевода.
10. Сокращения. Типы сокращений.
11. Термины. Трудности перевода.
12. Союзные слова. Трудности перевода.
13. Устойчивые словосочетания. Особенности перевода.
14. Имя существительное.
15. Употребление существительного в функции определения.
16. Общие указания к переводу технических текстов.
17. Работа со словарями.
18. Виды словарей.
19. Работа со справочниками.
20. Страдательный залог. Трудности перевода.
21. Структура предложения.
22. Сложноподчиненное предложение.
23. Сложносочиненное предложение.
24. Функции Participle I. Правила перевода.
25. Функции Participle II. Особенности перевода.

ПРАКТИЧЕСКИЕ ЗАДАНИЯ

**Задание 1. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

COMPONENTS OF THE AUTOMOBILE

Basically, the automobile consists of three parts: the power plant, or the engine, the chassis and the body. To these may be added the accessories: the heater, lights, radio, speedometer and other devices.

The power plant, or engine is the source of power that makes the wheels rotate and the car move. It includes electric, fuel, cooling and lubricating systems. Most automobile engines have six or eight cylinders.

The chassis consists of a power train, frame with axles, wheels and springs. The chassis includes brakes and steering system.

The power train carries the power from the engine to the car wheels and contains the clutch, gearbox, propeller or cardan shaft, differential and the final drive.

The clutch is a friction device connecting (or disconnecting) the engine crankshaft to the gears in the gearbox. It is used for freeing the gearbox from the engine and is controlled by the clutch pedal.

Brakes are important mechanisms of the car. They are used to slow or stop the car. Most braking systems in use today are hydraulic. They are operated by the brake pedal. When the driver pushes down on the brake pedal, they are applied and the car stops.

**Задание 2. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

SCIENCE

Science is important to most people living in the modern world for a number of reasons. In particular, science is important to world peace and understanding, to the understanding of technology, and to our understanding of the world.

Science is important to world peace in many ways. On one hand, scientists have helped to develop many of the modern tools of war. On the other hand, they have also helped to keep the peace through research, which has improved life for people. Scientists have helped us understand the problem of supplying the world with enough energy; they have begun to develop a number of solutions to the energy problem - for example, using energy from the sun and from the atom. Scientists have also analysed the world's resources. We can begin to learn to share the resources with the knowledge provided to us by science. Science studies the Universe and how to use its possibilities for the benefit of men.

**Задание 3. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

THE NOBEL PRIZE

The Nobel Prizes are awards that are given each year for special things that people or groups of people have achieved. They are awarded in six areas: physics, chemistry, medicine, literature, peace and economics.

The prizes come from a fund that was created by the Swedish inventor Alfred Nobel. He wanted to use some of his money to help make the world a better place to live.

Many organizations, chosen by Alfred Nobel himself, determine who receives the prizes. Each award consists of a gold medal, a diploma and a lot of money. Prizes can only be given to individuals of all races, countries and religions. Only the Peace Prize can also be given to a group.

The first Nobel Prizes were handed out on December 10, 1901 - five years after Alfred Nobel's death. Nobel was a chemist, engineer and inventor whose most famous invention, dynamite, made him a rich man. Although he gave the world such a deadly weapon, Nobel was always against wars and violence. He therefore left a lot of money that was to go to those who did a lot for mankind.

Officials at first handed out only five prizes a year. The prize for economics was first awarded in 1969. In some years prizes have not been awarded because there were no worthy candidates.

All prizes are presented in Stockholm, Sweden, only the Peace Prize is awarded in Oslo, Norway.

**Задание 4. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

PLASTICS

Many of us cannot imagine our life at present without plastics. But we cannot realize what a great part they play in raising our standard of living.

You cannot go through a single day without some association with plastics. Your toothbrush, the cap of your toothpaste tube, your comb, the handle of your table knife, your pen, the door knob. These are but few examples. Plastics are everywhere. No other material can be used as limitlessly as plastics. Very few materials are as durable and simple in production as plastics.

Plastics has become the raw material only since 1928. But during that short period of time furniture, footwear, building materials, textiles, etc. have been manufactured from it.

Almost all plastics are produced from coal, air and water. But each material possesses different properties. Knowing the structure of plastics you can, for instance, produce from polyvinyl a hard sheet or a soft film. Nylon is a non conductor of electricity and that is very important in electrical industry.

Unlike metals, plastics require no finishing.

**Задание 5. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

## AUTOMIBILE

Since the first automobile was introduced to our life, we can notice that there are a lot of changes happened around us. As a modern transportation, it not only brings convenience to our daily life, but also enhances the efficiency.

One of advantages of using automobiles is that it can give the users much more convenience compared with other transportations, such as bikes or buss. For me, I like to go to the supermarket once per week and normally buy many foods at one time.

On the other hand, automobiles can save our time and energy. Driving the automobile, we can go wherever we want to go. We can  reach  the destination faster than other transportation means.  We can use the saved  hours to enjoy the views or do anything that we want. After all, time means a lot to modern people. It can mean money to businessmen, knowledge to school students and profit to companies. By means of cutting time with the help of automobiles, we can increase the efficiency of our society.

**Задание 6. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

COMPUTER REVOLUTION

50 years ago people didn't even heard of computers, and today we cannot imagine our life without them.

Computer technology is the fastest-growing industry in the world. The first computer was the size of a minibus and weighed a ton. Today, its job can be done by a chip the size of a pin head. And the revolution is still going on.

Very soon we'll have computers that we'll wear on our wrists or even in our glasses and earrings.

The next generation of computers will be able to talk and even think. They will contain electronic "neural networks". Of course, they'll be still a lot simpler than human brains, but it will be a great step forward. Such computers will help to diagnose illnesses, find minerals, identify criminals and control space travel.

Some people say that computers are dangerous, but I don't agree with them.

They save a lot of time. They seldom make mistakes. It's much faster and easier to surf the Internet than to go to the library. On-line shopping makes it possible to find exactly what you want at the best price, saving both time and money. E-mail is a great invention, too. It's faster than sending a letter and cheaper than sending a telegram.

**Задание 7. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

People have always polluted their surroundings. But until now pollution was not such a serious problem. People lived in uncrowded rural areas and did not have pollution — causing machines. With the development of crowded industrial cities which put huge amounts of pollutants into small areas, the problem has become more important.

Automobiles and other new inventions make pollution steadily worse. Since the late 1960's people have become alarmed with the danger of pollution.

Air, water, and soil are necessary for existence of all living things. But polluted air can cause illness, and even death. Polluted water kills fish and other marine life. On polluted soil, food can not be grown. In addition environmental pollution spoils the natural beauty of our planet.

**Задание 8. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

GREAT INVENTIONS

Television (1920s)

The invention that swept the world and changed leisure habits for countless millions was pioneered by Scottish-born electrical engineer John Logie Baird. It had been realised for some time that light could be converted into electrical impulses, making it possible to transmit such impulses over a distance and then reconvert them into light.

Motor Car (Late 19th Century)

With television, the car is probably the most widely used and most useful of all leisure-inspired inventions. German engineer Karl Benz produced the first petroldriven car in 1885 and the British motor industry started in 1896. Henry Ford was the first to use assembly line production for his Model Т car in 1908. Like them or hate them, cars have given people great freedom of travel.

**Задание 9. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

LIFE IN THE 21-ST CENTURY

We've entered a new era: the twenty-first century. Of course, it's exciting and we are trying to predict what our life will be like in the future. It will certainly become better — I'm sure of it.

Robots will do all the dangerous and dirty work for us and our daily life will become easier. They'll sweep the floor, dust the furniture, wash the dishes and even cook! It doesn't mean we'll become lazier, no. When everything is done automatically, we'll be able to do more creative jobs.

We'll be able to call our friends on a videophone and type up homework by talking to a small gadget that understands the human voice.

Scientists (or probably computers?) will find solutions to our most urgent problems. People will stop dying from cancer and AIDS and will live to be 150 years old.

**Задание 10. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

DIESEL ENGINE

A diesel engine is like a gasoline engine but simpler. Diesel engines are usually larger and can do more work. The fuel used in a diesel engine is oil. In diesel engines only air is blown into the cylinder. It does not need spark plugs. Diesel engines can be four - stroke ones andtwo - stroke ones.

Diesel engines use a cheaper kind of fuel and give more power for each gallon of fuel burned than gasoline engines. Besides they last much longer. In new trains and ships diesel engines run large generators which make electricity. The electricity runs motors which are connected to the wheels of the train or to the ship's screws.

The diesel engine is an internal combustion engine. It uses oil as a fuel. The fuel is introduced in the form of spray and the engine requires no special ignition device.

In the four-stroke cycle Diesel engine air alone is drawn into the cylinder on the charging stroke. This air is being compressed on the return stroke to a very high pressure. The result of the combustion is that the air is heated to a high temperature.

The heavy oil injected into the air at the end of the stroke will be immediately ignited by It. The oil burns rapidly, but without explosion. The compression pressure is much higher than that in any other oil or gas engine.

**Задание 11. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

## SPACE EXPLORATION

On April 12 every year the Russian people celebrate Cosmonautics Day in commemoration of the first space flight in the world which was made by Russian citizen. Here are three main dates in the history of space exploration.

October 4 in 1957 the Soviet Union sends the first sputnik in the world into space.

April 12 in 1961 the Russian cosmonaut Yuri Gagarin goes into space and makes one orbit round the Earth in his spaceship Vostok-1.

July 21 in 1969 the American astronauts Armstrong and Alidrin land on the Moon.

It is well known that Russian cosmonauts hold the record for the longest time in space (L. Kizim has worked 375 days) and for continuous stay in space (V. Titov and M. Manarov – 365 days). When the 170 million horse power carrier-rocket called “Energia” was successfully tasted in 1987, Russian has gone far ahead of the United States in the space competition.  Russian experts believe “Energia” to be able to take explorers to the Moon or bring back to the Earth satellites that went out of operation.

**Задание 12. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

SCIENCE

Science is important to everyone who is affected by modern technology. Many of the things that make our lives easier and better are the results of advances in technology and, if the present patterns continue, technology will affect us even more in the future than it does now. In some cases, such as technology for taking salt out of ocean water, technology may be essential for our lives on Earth.

The study of science also provides people with an understanding of natural worlds. Scientists are learning to predict earthquakes, to study many other natural events such as storms. Scientists are also studying various aspects of human biology and the origin and developments of the human race. The study of the natural world may help improve life for many people all over the world.

A basic knowledge of science is essential for everyone. It helps people find their way in the changing world.

**Задание 13. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

GREAT INVENTIONS

Electricity

The name came from the Greek word for amber and was coined by Elizabeth I's physician William Gilbert who was among those who noticed that amber had the power to attract light objects after being rubbed. In the 19th century such great names as Michael Faraday, Humphry Davy, Alessandro Volta and Andre Marie Ampere all did vital work on electricity.

Photography (Early 19th Century)

Leonardo da Vinci had described the camera obscura photographic principle as early as 1515. But it was not until 1835 that Frenchman Louis Daguerre produced camera photography. The system was gradually refined over the years, to the joy of happy snappers and the despair of those who had to wade through friends' endless holiday pictures.

**Задание 14. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

## THE ROLE OF THE INTERNET IN THE MODERN WORLD

As well as being a global network of networks, the Internet is a global network of people, ideas and information. The Net is as interesting and exciting as the people, organisations, companies, governments and weirdoes that are connected to it.

There is another thing that's exciting about the Internet. Like love and life, the Net is what you make it. If you don't like what's happening on one part of the network, you can build yourself a whole new cybercity, appoint yourself as mayor and run it exactly as you want.

The Internet enables you to do a lot of things simultaneously. You can read the latest copy of your favourite newspaper while planning your night's TV viewing and ordering some cheap CDs from an American discount disc store.

The first web browsers only supported simple texts and images, but now a multitude of multimedia plug-ins enables webpages to sing and dance.

From PC banking to online shopping and chats with celebrities, the Internet is already changing our lives. The arrival of digital TV promises even more exciting things.

**Задание 15. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

## TRANSPORT IN LONDON

London is a huge metropolitan area that is why public transport is vitally important for the city dwellers as well as tourists, for whom it might be quite confusing to get about London. Unlike Russian public transport, British transport system is reliable and quite cheap. However, due to the increase of car ownership, London traffic has become 3 times as heavy as it used to be and the length of the traffic jams increased dramatically. As a result, the problem of fatal car accidents appeared.

Apart from taxies, there are 2 main methods of transport in London: the Underground and the buses. Buses are best for sightseeing, especially double-decker buses. However, they are rather slow, especially during the rush hour. On the traditional double-decker there were no doors and passengers leaped up and off the bus and conductor was moving about and collecting fares from the passengers. However, nowadays fares are given directly to the driver or to the machine. Moreover, London transport has recently introduced single-decker buses which are called "Red Arrows".

**Задание 16. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

## TRAVELLING. MEANS OF TRANSPORT

People began to travel ages ago. The very first travellers were explorers who went on trips to find wealth, fame or something else. Their journeys were very dangerous but still people keep on going to the unknown lands.

Nowadays it is not as dangerous and much more convenient. Do you want to go somewhere? Hundreds of companies are there to help you. They will take care about your tickets and make all the reservations needed. You don't speak the language of the country you go to? There are interpreters that will help you. With modern services you can go around the world. You can choose the means of transport you like: plane, train, shi p, bicycle or you can travel hiking.

Of course, travelling by air is the fastest and the most convenient way, but it is the most expensive too.

**Задание 17. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

   LIFE IN THE 21-ST CENTURY

There will be no more famine on our planet and no more hungry children. Cities will become cleaner, greener and safer. We'll drive electric cars and live in houses with lots of plants and special air-cleaning gadgets.

Atmospheric pollution will be stopped and our planet will be saved.

There will be no more wars, no more criminals and no more terrorists. People will learn to live in peace and understand each other.

We'll have more free time and longer holidays. We'll be able to travel in space and — who knows — maybe one day we'll be able to spend our holidays on Mars.

I'm really optimistic about the future. After all, we are becoming wiser. The superpowers are disarming, governments are waking up to Green issues ...

Anyway, it's up to us to look after our planet and try to make it a better place to live.

**Задание 18. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

CARS

Cars are an essential part of many people’s lives nowadays. Since their appearance many things have changed. Travelling from one place to another became easier and faster. Besides when we go by car, comfort during the trip is guaranteed.

There are many types of cars: small, large, cargo сars, minivans, jeeps. All of them are multifunctional. First and the most important role of the car is driving to work and back. Many people in big cities live in the suburbs but work in the downtown. That’s why every morning and evening people use personal cars. When the road traffic is heavy they can use public transport.

Second role of the car is to travel to long distances, for instance, to other cities or countries. There are, of course, other ways of travelling: by bus, by train, by plane. However, only cars let us feel comfortable and free on the way.

**Задание 19. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

STEAM ENGINE

The steam engine was the first high-speed engineeverinvented. The principle of the steam engine is simple. When water is boiled, it changes in to steam. The more the steam is heated, the more pressure it has.

A steam engine has some important parts. One is a boiler where fire turns water into steam. The steam goes through a pipe to the other important part - the steam chest with a cylinder and a piston in it. There are valves, or openings, in the steam chest. As the piston moves in the cylinder, it opens and closes the valves automatically, so that fresh steam enters just when the piston has reached the end of its stroke. A rod from the piston is connected to a wheel.

Now steam engines are mostly used in locomotives.

**Задание 20. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION

Pollution is as complicated as serious problem. Automobiles are polluting the air but they provide transportation for the people. Factories pollute the air and the water but they provide jobs for people and produce necessary goods. Fertilizers and pesticides are important for growing crops but they can ruin soil.

Thus, people would have to stop using many useful things if they wanted to end pollution immediately. Most people do not want that of course. But pollution can be reduced gradually.

Scientists and engineers can find the ways to reduce pollution from automobiles and factories. Government can pass the laws that would make enterprises take measures for reducing of pollution. Individuals and groups of people can work together to persuade enterprises to stop polluting activities.

**Задание 21. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

ENGINE

The engine is the source of power that makes the wheels go around and the car move. It is usually referred to as an internal combustion engine because gasoline is burned within its cylinders or combustion chambers.

This burning, or combustion, takes place on a high speed termed as an ”explosion”. The high pressure thus created causes a shaft to turn or rotate.

This rotary motion is transmitted to the car so the wheels rotate and the car moves. Most automobile engines have four or six cylinders, although some eight-, twelve- and sixteen cylinder engines are in use.

**Задание 22. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

## TRANSPORT IN LONDON

London is a huge metropolitan area that is why public transport is vitally important for the city dwellers as well as tourists, for whom it might be quite confusing to get about London. Unlike Russian public transport, British transport system is reliable and quite cheap. However, due to the increase of car ownership, London traffic has become 3 times as heavy as it used to be and the length of the traffic jams increased dramatically. As a result, the problem of fatal car accidents appeared.

London Underground, which is also called Tube, offers people more convenient, speedy and direct form of travel. The Underground was opened at the end of the 19th century, in 1884. Now there are more than 270 stations. You can recognize the Tube stations by the red and blue signs at the street level. There is no fixed fare, because it depends on the distance you travel. You can buy a ticket or a ticket-stub from a booking office clerk or from a machine. There are 8 different underground lines in the London Underground system. The travelers, who are not familiar with the Tube, should always consult the map.

**Задание 23. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

GREAT INVENTIONS

Telephone (1876)

Edinburgh-born scientist Alexander Graham Bell patented his invention of the telephone in 1876. The following year, the great American inventor Thomas Edison produced the first working telephone. With telephones soon becoming rapidly available, the days of letter-writing became numbered.

Computer (20th Century)

The computer has been another life-transforming invention. British mathematician Charles Babbage designed a form of computer in the mid-1830s, but it was not until more than a century later that theory was put into practice. Now, a whole generation has grown up with calculators, windows, icons, computer games and word processors, and the Internet and e-mail have transformed communication and information.

Aeroplane

The plane was the invention that helped shrink the world and brought distant lands within easy reach of ordinary people. The invention of the petrol engine made flight feasible and the American Wright brothers made the first flight in 1903.

**Задание 24. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

## TRAVELLING. MEANS OF TRANSPORT

People began to travel ages ago. The very first travellers were explorers who went on trips to find wealth, fame or something else. Their journeys were very dangerous but still people keep on going to the unknown lands.

You can choose the means of transport you like: plane, train, shi p, bicycle or you can travel hiking.

Travelling by train is slower than by plane, but it has its advantages. You can see much more interesting places of the country you are travelling through. Modern trains have very comfortable seats. There are also sleeping cars and dining cars which make even the longest journey enjoyable. Speed, comfort and safety are the main advantages of trains and planes. That is why many people prefer them to all other means.

Travelling by sea is very popular. Large ships and small river boats can visit foreign countries and different places of interest within their own country.

**Задание 25. Прочитайте текст и переведите его на русский язык.**

CARS

Many people choose cars because of the beautiful view from the window. The only disadvantage of distant travels by car is the price of gasoline. In many countries it’s usually high. Another good reason for having a car is going to large supermarkets. When the family is big and there are several pets, it’s simply vital to buy a lot of food.

Many families go shopping for food at weekends and cars are very useful on such days. I should say that cars have brought a lot of problems, such as air pollution and traffic jams. However, they gave people more freedom of movement and comfort. When I grow up, I want to have a car of my own. I hope by that time cars will be electric and less harmful for the environment.

***Приложение 1***

**ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ПРОФЕССИОНАЛЬНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ**

**«АЛЬМЕНЕВСКИЙ АГРАРНО-ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕХНИКУМ»**

**Контрольная работа**

по дисциплине*\_\_*Иностранный язык*\_\_*

Вариант \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Фамилия \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Имя\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Отчество \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ группа \_\_310\_\_

Специальность «Техническое обслуживание и ремонт

автомобильного транспорта»

Контрольная работа поступила на заочное отделение:

« \_\_\_\_» \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_20\_\_\_г № \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

ФИО преподавателя \_\_\_Гайнуллина Эльвира Зиннуровна\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

Дата рецензии \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

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