

Оформление и выполнение контрольных работ

1. В соответствии с учебным планом университета студент выполняет в каждом семестре по одной контрольной работе по иностранному языку.
2. Каждое контрольное задание имеет пять вариантов. Студент выполняет письменно один вариант контрольного задания в соответствии с последней цифрой студенческого шифра следующим образом: студенты, у которых номер зачетной книжки оканчивается на 1 или 2, выполняют вариант № 1; на 3 или 4 - вариант № 2; на 5 или 6 — вариант № 3; на 7 или 8 - вариант № 4; на 9 или 0 - вариант № 5.
3. Письменные контрольные работы следует выполнять на листах формата А4 без оборотов. При наборе текста рекомендуется использовать шрифт Times New Roman. Размер шрифта - кегль 14. Межстрочный интервал одинарный. Поля – 2 см с каждой стороны.
4. На титульном листе контрольной работы должны быть указаны: учебное заведение и кафедра, фамилия, имя и отчество студента, а также номер варианта выполняемой контрольной работы по данному предмету.

Образец:

<p>МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ ФГБОУ ВО «КУРГАНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»</p> <p>Кафедра русской и зарубежной филологии</p> <p>КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА №3 по дисциплине «АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК» Вариант №1</p> <p>Выполнил: ИВАНОВ ИВАН ИВАНОВИЧ Студент группы: ПТЗ-20319 № зачетной книжки: Проверил: (Ф.И.О. преподавателя)</p> <p>Курган 2020</p>

5. Работу следует выполнять четко и аккуратно, соблюдая интервал между строками и оставляя поля для замечаний и объяснений рецензента. Текст каждого задания и содержание задания нужно переписывать полностью в левой колонке, а в правой давать его русский перевод. Каждый абзац текста должен начинаться с новой строки.

Образец:

<i>поля</i>	<i>English text</i>	<i>Русский текст</i>	<i>поля</i>
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6. Выполненные контрольные работы передаются преподавателю в установленные сроки (1е занятие) для проверки и рецензирования.
7. Если контрольная работа выполнена не в соответствии с указаниями или не полностью, она возвращается студенту без проверки.
8. Если работа не допущена к защите, следует сделать работу над ошибками или оформить ее заново. Следует обязательно также приложить и ту работу, в которой рецензент сделал замечания.

КОНТРОЛЬНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 3

1 вариант

I *Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в каждом из них видо-временную форму и залог глагола-сказуемого. Переведите предложения.*

1. When much material had been looked through and some problems had been solved, the article was published.
2. Electric cars will be widely used in future.
3. Today plastics are being applied for car bodies.

II *Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на разные значения слов it, that, one.*

1. It is proved that light needs time to travel any distance.
2. One must take part in scientific work.
3. Specialists consider that in future city transport will reject gasoline.

III *Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на разные значения глаголов to be, to have, to do.*

1. You have to come to the professor after this lecture.
2. This material does not possess elastic properties.
3. Scientists had to create new materials for industry.
4. The exam was to start in the morning.

IV *Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на бессоюзное подчинение.*

1. We know electricity produces heat.
2. The new materials the Russian chemists developed were used in space technology.

V *Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на функцию инфинитива.*

1. It is necessary for a Russian specialist to know a foreign language.
2. The Russian scientists were the first to construct and launch the space rocket.
3. Our idea was to design a new device for automatic control.
4. To operate this complex device you must have some skills.

VI *Прочтите и устно переведите весь текст. Перепишите и письменно переведите 1 и 3 абзацы.*

Cars: Passion or Problem?

1 For many people cars are more than a convenient form of transportation: they are a source of passion and pleasure. But cars can also be a source of many problems. In 1903, Ford Motors became the first to mass-produce cars. This made the car available to large numbers of people. It has brought people much closer to places of work, study and entertainment. Many people also work in car-related industries: fixing cars, washing cars, advertising cars and selling car products such as stereo phones.

2 Many Americans buy a new car every six years. In fact, there are more cars than people in the United States. In New York City, 2.5 million cars move in and out of the city each day. In this traffic, the average speed is sometimes 8.1 miles per hour. This speed could easily be reached by riding a horse instead of driving a car.

3 Many people around the world are unhappy with car traffic and pollution but they cannot imagine their life without driving. Therefore we need cars which would not damage the environment so much. Still, there is an important question that must be answered: What kind of fuel will be used when gasoline is no longer available? To solve this problem, car companies in Korea, Japan, Europe and the US develop electric cars that will not require gasoline at all.

4 The electric car is not a new idea. Being pollution-free, quiet and easy to start, it had a success with women in the 1900s. But gasoline-powered cars were faster and soon became much more popular. In the 1970s, when there were serious problems with the availability of oil, car companies began to plan for a future without gasoline again. Another way is to develop a solar-powered car.

VII *Прочтите 4 абзац текста и ответьте письменно на вопрос:*
What cars will become more and more popular?

КОНТРОЛЬНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 3

2 вариант

I *Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в каждом из них видо-временную форму и залог глагола-сказуемого. Переведите предложения.*

1. When much had been done in the study of ecology by our institute, it became an important scientific centre.
2. Iron filings are most strongly attracted to the poles of the magnet.
3. The research of planets will be developed with the help of cosmic apparatus.

II *Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на разные значения слов *it, that, one*.*

1. It is necessary to find new sources of cheap energy.
2. It was Einstein who came to the conclusion that the electromagnetic field is influenced by the gravitational field.
3. This metro station was opened last year, and that one will be put into operation in two years.

III *Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на разные значения глаголов *to be, to have, to do*.*

1. Man had to learn to obtain electric power directly from the Sun.
2. Now most of the industrial enterprises have their own electric power stations.
3. Specialists do not use solar cells in industry as they are too expensive.
4. Old machinery is to be replaced next month.

IV *Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на бессоюзное подчинение.*

1. The methods we have just described are very effective.
2. The instruments our plant produces help to automate production processes.

V *Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на функцию инфинитива.*

1. The teacher told her students to translate this text without a dictionary.
2. Faraday was first to produce the electric current from a magnetic field.
3. To translate a sentence is to discover its meaning.
4. To reduce the frictional force we must use a suitable lubricant.

VI *Прочтите и устно переведите с I по 4 абзацы текста. Перепишите и письменно переведите I и 2 абзацы.*

Sun-driven Engines

1 It is common knowledge that certain metals and their alloys are attracted by a magnet. After heating, this property vanishes: it is restored after cooling down. A new magneto-heat engine (магнитно-тепловой двигатель) works on this principle. This invention relates to devices which transform thermal power, for instance, the power of the sun rays, into a mechanical power of rotation.

2 We know solar power is inexhaustible and its use does not harm the environment. That's why such importance is attached to the devices which make it possible to apply the idea of direct use of solar power, transforming it into mechanical forms of power. The development of an engine directly driven by a heat source such as solar power makes it possible to simplify and make power generation considerably cheaper, in comparison to the existing thermal engines we use today.

3 The rotor of the new engine is made of an alloy that loses its magnetic properties already at 100°C. If the rotor is heated on one side, the cold side of the rotor will turn toward the magnet. Since heating countries, the rotor goes on rotating, too. Thus solar power can be used as a source of heat in this case. The magneto-heat engine can drive pumps in waterless districts; can also be widely used for watering greenery in cities and settlements.

4 By using thermomagnetic alloys it is possible to develop a lot of automatic devices, for example, solar clocks, thermometers, etc. Mention should be made that these devices can withstand extreme temperatures. To organize the production of the necessary alloys is simple as there is no need for rare materials or complex

technology.

VII Прочтите 4 абзац текста и ответьте письменно на вопрос к нему. Из приведенных вариантов ответа укажите номер предложения, отвечающего на вопрос:

Why are thermomagnetic alloys used in the production of automatic devices?

1. ... they resist to acids.
2. ... they resist to heat.
3. ... they resist to pressure.

КОНТРОЛЬНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 3

3 вариант

I Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в каждом из них видо-временную форму и залог глагола-сказуемого. Переведите предложения.

1. The radar has been used for the automatic control of ground-transport.
2. Today plastics are being widely used instead of metals.
3. The construction of the dam has been completed this month.

II Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на разные значения слов *it*, *that*, *one*.

1. It is a number of electrons within the atom that determines the properties of a substance.
2. The territory of Moscow is larger than that of London.
3. In London one must get used to the left-side traffic

III Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на разные значения глаголов *to be*, *to have*, *to do*.

1. Some substances do not conduct heat.
2. Our plant is to increase the output of consumer goods.
3. Soon our industry will have new and cheap sources of energy.
4. These computers will have to perform millions of operations per second.

IV Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на бессоюзное подчинение.

1. The hostel our students live in is situated not far from the metro station.
2. I think he has made a mistake in his calculations.

V Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на функцию инфинитива.

1. They promised to supply us with the necessary equipment.
2. The purpose of this book is to describe certain properties of metals.
3. The experiment to be carried out is of great importance for our research.
4. To convert chemical energy into electrical energy we must use an electrical cell.

VI Прочтите и устно переведите весь текст. Перепишите и письменно переведите 1 и 2 абзацы.

1 The bulk of our electricity is produced by conventional energy converters that are based on mechanical indirect conversion of energy. The chemical energy of our fossil fuels is first converted into heat energy. The heat energy is then converted by turbines into mechanical energy which, in turn, produces electricity by generators. The efficiency of these systems is low – the level generation of mechanical energy results in a 70 percent loss of energy. As a consequence of this, for many years scientists and engineers have been seeking ways to convert energy directly into electricity without the use of an intermediate mechanical energy converter.

2 It is interesting to note that not one of the advanced methods of direct energy conversion is really new in theory. These concepts were developed a long time ago, along with the development of classical physics. But to make these Ideas work required a technological sophistication that became available only in the past few decades.

3 The main groups of direct energy converters are the photoelectric, thermoelectric, thermoionic, magneto

hydrodynamic, and electrochemical devices. Their names indicate the physical processes by which they work. The converters listed above are those by which we now can produce electric energy in quantities sufficient for practical use. Other physical effects producing electricity are piezoelectric, piroelectric, fission-electric, thermomagnetic, and chemomagnetic effects. These produce small amounts of current and are used mainly in scientific measuring devices rather than as energy producers.

VII Из приведенных вариантов ответа укажите номер предложения, содержащий правильный ответ на вопрос по данному тексту.

What does the text mainly discuss?

1. Loss of energy
2. Production of heat energy
3. Methods of energy conversion
4. Procedures for measuring energy expenditure

КОНТРОЛЬНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 3

4 вариант

I Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в каждом из них видо-временную форму и залог глагола-сказуемого. Переведите предложения.

1. The automatic equipment is being installed in our shop.
2. The construction of this house will be completed in a month.
3. The engineer was asked about the new technology used at the plant.

II Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на разные значения слов *it*, *that*, *one*.

1. The successes in chemistry made it possible to obtain a lot of new materials.
2. One must apply the material that can be machined easily.
3. It is the energy of falling water that is used to drive turbines.

III Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на разные значения глаголов *to be*, *to have*, *to do*.

1. The operators dealing with radioisotopes must have protective suits.
2. The engineers are to study the problem of using solar energy.
3. The chemical industry is one of the leading branches of our economy.
4. Russian fabrics have acquired good reputation abroad.

IV Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на бессоюзное подчинение.

1. I think the drawing will be ready by tomorrow.
2. Every substance a man comes in contact with consists of molecules.

V Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на функцию инфинитива.

1. To design new buildings is the work of an architect.
2. To measure volumes we must know the dimensions of a body.
3. Our plant was the first to install the automatic equipment.
4. Architects have built houses to be heated by solar radiation.

VI Прочтите и устно переведите весь текст. Перепишите и письменно переведите I и 2 абзацы.

Robot Technology

1 Robots are machines of special type. They are considered to replace man wherever he is to do hard, monotonous or hazardous work. Robots are sophisticated machines. Many of them are fitted with artificial systems, special programming devices and electronic controllers. Their development required the work of specialists in several technical fields, together with specialists in biophysics and physiology.

2 The idea of robot technology was born in the forties, when the foundations of atomic power engineering

(энергетика) — the basis of technological progress — were laid. The materials scientists must deal with are radioactive. Besides, the equipment used in obtaining and studying them is dangerous for a man. At the same time work with radioactive substances, assembly and disassembly of atomic reactors, the servicing of machines and devices in radioactive zones require human effort. Remote-controlled equipment helps to solve this problem.

3 Research into radioactive materials is becoming ever more complicated, new problems arising in atomic power engineering and space technology. This calls for newer manipulators and devices to be handled by an operator. An analysis of these ideas and their solutions show two entirely different approaches.

4 Robot technology emerged at the junction of two sciences - machine mechanics and control theory. Its further progress requires a wide application of modern control machines, and systems, handled by scientists specializing in the theory of working processes, biology and physics.

VII Прочтите 4 абзац текста и ответьте письменно на вопрос:
What does further progress of robot technology require?

КОНТРОЛЬНОЕ ЗАДАНИЕ № 3

5 вариант

I Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в каждом из них видо-временную форму и залог глагола-сказуемого. Переведите предложения.

1. Many 16-storey houses with all modern conveniences are being built in this part of Moscow.
2. The sputniks are used for the research of magnetic fields and cosmic rays.
3. The properties of materials are affected by solar radiation.

II Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на разные значения слов *it, that, one*.

1. It is necessary to obtain accurate data on the possibility of living and working in space.
2. We know that the properties of steel are different from those of iron.
3. We had to find new methods of investigation because the old ones were unsatisfactory.

III Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на разные значения глаголов *to be, to have, to do*.

1. A programme for the construction of new types of spaceships is to be carried out this year.
2. Some students do not want to learn English.
3. We had to change the design of this machine.
4. The speed of electrons is almost the same as that of light.

IV Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на бессоюзное подчинение.

1. We know radio and radar system play a very important role at any airport.
2. The information science gets about other galaxies come through radio telescopes.

V Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на функцию инфинитива.

1. The Russian science was the first to make great contribution to the development of space technology.
2. In order to make interplanetary flights in the future it is necessary to know factors affecting the human organism.

VI Прочтите и устно переведите весь текст. Перепишите и письменно переведите 1, 3 и 5 абзацы.

Computers

1 Computers (from "to compute" - считать) are electronic machines. They communicate with the user, perform different kinds of arithmetic operations, such as addition, subtraction, division and multiplication and solve a series of logical problems. Modern computers operate quickly and accurately.

2 Every computer consists of software and hardware. Information in the form of programmes and data is

called software, but the pieces of equipment that make up the system are known as hardware.

3 The first general-purpose electronic digital computer came out in the USA in 1946. It was called ENIAC (Electronic Numerical Integrator And Computer). ENIAC contained about 18,000 vacuum tubes, weighed more than 30 tons, occupied more than 1,500 Square feet of floor space, and consumed 150 kilowatts of electricity during 5,000 additions and 1,000 multiplications per second and was very slow.

4 In the late 1950s the second generation of computers appeared and these perform work ten times faster than the first computers. The reason for this extra speed was the use of transistors instead of vacuum tubes. The third-generation computers appeared in 1965. They performed a million calculations per second, which was 1000 times as many as first-generation computers.

5 By the late 1960s many large businesses depended on computers. During this time computer technology improved rapidly. In the 1970s there appeared a microprocessor. And in 1975 American engineers devised the first personal computer, Altair. Millions of individuals, families and schools began to use PCs.

VII *Прочтите 2 абзаца текста и ответьте письменно на вопрос:*
What does software mean?