**УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ**

**«ГРОДНЕНСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ ИМЕНИ ЯНКИ КУПАЛЫ»**

ФАКУЛЬТЕТ МАТЕМАТИКИ И ИНФОРМАТИКИ

**Специальность** «Программное обеспечение информационных технологий»

**УСРС**

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**УСР №1**

1. Reputation
2. Principles
3. Professionalism
4. extravagance
5. Innovation
6. Rapport
7. Tradition
8. Wary
9. Practical
10. Overconfident
11. Positive
12. Suspicious
13. Expensive
14. Complex
15. I have given your name by a colleague of mine. / the
16. Hello, I call about the email I sent you. / am calling
17. I wanted to see if you are still interested of my proposal. / in
18. I suggest we meeting to discuss things further. / for
19. Can you tell me how I go to your office? / for
20. C
21. B
22. E
23. A
24. D
25. We are currently updating our website.
26. The bus leaves every half hour.
27. Online ordering is becoming more and more popular with many of our clients.
28. Let's talk again when I get back.
29. The department is working harder than normal because two people are off this week.
30. Yes, I remember you told me.

**УСР №2**

1. Motivate
2. Achievement
3. Recognition
4. Morale
5. Schemes
6. Reward
7. Performance
8. Valued
9. Car
10. Feelings
11. Plan
12. Inspection
13. H
14. A
15. F
16. D
17. B
18. C
19. G
20. E
21. Have you spent much time in China?
22. Who told you?
23. Do you know Jem?
24. Was with Randall and the sons?
25. You're from India, aren't you?
26. Where did she come from?
27. It's Anthea, isn't it?
28. The speaker wasn't very interesting, was he?
29. You haven't been here before, have you?
30. Everyone liked the entertainment, didn't they?

**УСР №3**

1. ahead of
2. over
3. lack of
4. miss
5. out of
6. accurate
7. out of
8. B
9. E
10. A
11. F
12. C
13. D
14. How are
15. How's the
16. Why don't
17. What do
18. How about
19. What you're
20. How far
21. have been changing
22. don't know
23. are just winning
24. had
25. play
26. are you booking
27. A
28. B
29. C
30. B

**УСР №4**

1. Breakthroughs
2. Practical
3. Cutting-edge
4. Benefit
5. Major
6. State-of-the-art
7. Proposition
8. With
9. About
10. Up
11. Up
12. Round
13. Out
14. Off
15. Down
16. B
17. A
18. C
19. B
20. B
21. C
22. C
23. B
24. B
25. Won't be able to
26. Can’t
27. Couldn't
28. Haven't been able to
29. Were able to
30. Will be able to

**УСР №5 Эссе**

**COMPUTER VIRUSES**

Nowadays, computers have become an integral part of our life. Computers have greatly improved our lives both in work or communication and in entertainment. But at the same time, personal data have become more vulnerable to attackers thanks to viruses.

A virus is a piece of software designed and written to adversely affect your computer by altering the way it works without your knowledge or permission. In more technical terms, a virus is a segment of program code that implants itself to one of your executable files and spreads systematically from one file to another.

There are several types of viruses:

A benign virus is one that is designed to do no real damage to your computer. For example, a virus that conceals itself until some predetermined date or time and then does nothing more than display some sort of message is considered benign.

A malignant virus is one that attempts to inflict malicious damage to your computer, although the damage may not be intentional. There are a significant number of viruses that cause damage due to poor programming and outright bugs in the viral code. A malicious virus might alter one or more of your programs so that it does not work, as it should.

My personal view is that viruses are a serious problem for computer users. Some viruses are programmed specifically to damage the data on your computer by corrupting programs, deleting files, or erasing your entire hard disk. Many of the currently known Macintosh viruses are not designed to do any damage. However, because of bugs within the virus, an infected system may behave erratically.

However, some people think that it's okay to use viruses. They use viruses for criminal business, distributed network attacks, theft of internet money, cyber blackmail, pinpoint attacks, theft of confidential information, etc.

I have my own thought about that. On the one hand, some viruses are used to fight cybercriminals. But still, viruses are most often used for illegal activities. Therefore, computer users must protect themselves from these programs. One of the tools for fighting viruses is programs called antiviruses. Antivirus program - any program for detecting computer viruses, as well as unwanted programs in general, as well as for prophylaxis - preventing the infection of files or the operating system with malicious code.

Viruses - were and remain a serious problem in the computer world, but all the problems they created have been solved and antiviruses help to avoid the repetition of such "critical situations". Virus control is a multitude of professionals in hundreds of companies, and they are successful in solving the problem of viruses. So if you use an antivirus on your computer and update its databases in a timely manner, then 95% that you will not have problems with viruses at all.