Министерство образования и науки Российской Федерации

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«Национальный исследовательский

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Инженерная школа ядерных технологий

Направление 01.04.02 «Прикладная математика и информатика»

**ОТЧЕТ**

**UNIT 5**

«Former student»

по дисциплине:

**Профессиональная подготовка на английском языке**

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| **Исполнитель:** |  | Е. В. Петрович | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| студент группы 0ВМ92 |  | Дата сдачи: | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
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| **Руководитель:** |  | О. А. Бельснер | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
| Старший преподаватель |  | Дата проверки: | \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ |
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**Starter**

1. Study this list of some of the subjects included in his Diploma course. In which of these subject areas would he study the topics which follow?

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
|  | Subject | Topic |
| 1 | Computer Architecture | PC Bus Architectures |
| 2 | HW Installation & Maintenance | Maintenance of desktops |
| 3 | Info Tech Applications (1) | Wordprocessing and other office applications |
| 4 | Info Tech Applications (2) |  |
| 5 | Multi-user Operating System | Unix Operating System |
| 6 | Network Technology | LAN Topologies |
| 7 | Software Development Life Cycle |  |
| 8 | Standalone Computer System Support | How to connect printers |
| 9 | Software Development Procedural Lang. | Pascal |
| 10 | Data Communications | Modems |
| 11 | Information Systems & Services | Creating a database |
| 12 | Systems Development | PC Bus Architectures |
| 13 | Communication |  |
| 14 | Project Management | Making presentations |
| 15 | Mathematics for Computing | Binary system |

**Listening**

2. Listen to Part 1 of the recording to find the answers to these questions:

1. Which of the subject areas listed in Task 1 does Paul mention?

The following subject areas are mentioned: Hardware, Software development, Applications, Communication.

1. Which additional subjects does he mention?

He mentioned Math.

1. Why did he choose to do his Diploma in support?

He chose his Diploma in support because it was more jobs in support and it seems to be a better career move.

1. What practical work was included in the course?

The practical computer assembling was included in the course.

1. Which subject did he particularly enjoy?

He enjoyed Math.

3. Listen to Part 2 of the recording and answer these questions:

1. What suggestions does Paul have for improving the course? Note

a) his suggestions for improvement and

b) the reasons he gives.

Paul suggested improving a programming component of the course. The program languages the students learned in the course such as Pascal and COBOL are old. The job market doesn’t suggest jobs for them. Paul suggested replacing these obsolete languages with C++ that was more up to date. Moreover, he suggested adding in the course more work experience because employers were looking for challengers with qualifications and experience.

2. Which of the subjects he studied has he found useful in his work? Note

a) the subjects and

b) examples in the work situation.

The most useful in his work Paul found the subjects of database Access, System Building, and Communications. He did database designs for a couple of customers. Last Christmas he assembled fifty computers in four weeks from scratch. The skills in communications were helpful to him in job interviews.

4. Listen to Part 3 of the recording to answer these questions:

1. In which situations does Paul have to learn fast?

Paul has to learn fast when he is thrown into a situation he doesn't know much about.

2. What sources does he use for help?

For getting help Paul uses books, manuals, and PC magazines.

3. What advice did the college provide on sources of information?

The college didn’t, but there was a lecturer that gave the students advice to look for the books that were recommended in PC magazines.

4. What was the problem with the set book?

The set book was containing mistakes and Paul had to check it against other books to was sure what things were right and what wrong.

1. How does he feel about going back to college?

He likes to do that, but getting a degree takes time and money.

**Language work**

5. Study this description of a student's first term. What questions might the interviewer have asked to obtain the information in italics?

How many subjects did you study in your first term?

How many days a week did you have classes?

What subjects had you on Monday?

What day was free for home study?

In which room had you Systems Analysis on Wednesday?

What subject did you study on Thursday?

What subject happened on Friday mornings?

How often Communication took place?

Whose classes did you like most?

When had you had a lunch break?

**Word study**

6. up- and –up verbs. Complete each gap in these sentences with the appropriate form of the correct verb from this list:

back up, keep up, update,

build up, set up, upgrade,

catch up, start up, upload,

free up

1. To avoid losing data, you should back up your files regularly.
2. You can upgrade your PC by adding a new motherboard.
3. Delete some files to free up space on your hard disk.
4. Data is uploading from regional PCs to the company's mainframe each night.
5. The operating system boots when you start up your computer.
6. She's taking a course to keep up her knowledge of computing.
7. The computer checks the memory when it sets up.
8. He builds up a website to advertise his travel company.
9. You can catch up with developments by reading PC magazines.
10. If you miss a class, you can study the hand-outs to catch up.
11. The image in a digital camera is build up from a red, green and blue image.

**Speaking**

7. Role Play. Work in pairs. Using the tapescript for Part 1 of the interview, on page 196, play the parts of the Interviewer and Paul.

**Writing**

8. Study this description of a computer course. Then write a description of your own computing course, or one of its components, in the same way.

Using C in embedded systems

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| RIMS: | DESCRIPTION | STAFF |
| 1. To introduce beginners to embedded systems. 2. To give foundations in C language. 3. To introduce in common software development. 4. To show how C programs run on embedded systems. 5. To give experience in the practical programming of embedded systems. | The course is in three parts  Part 1. Introduction to Keil Integrated Development Environment, GNU tool chain, Git version control system.  Part 2. The basic C language constructions, cycles, conditional branches, functions and libraries.  Part 3. Introduces more advanced software development techniques, common software design techniques, discusses common mistakes | Dr. Marc Summerfield  METHOD AND  FREQUENCY OF CLASS:  One lecture per day in four weeks.  Practical exercises once every week.  ASSESSMENT:  Three formal coursework assignments.  One examine test. |