Автономная некоммерческая профессионально образовательная организация **«УРАЛЬСКИЙ ПРОМЫШЛЕННО-ЭКОНОМИЧЕСКИЙ ТЕХНИКУМ»**

**КОНТРОЛЬНО-ОЦЕНОЧНЫЕ СРЕДСТВА**

по учебной дисциплине

**Иностранный язык**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Укрупненная группа специальностей: | 23.00.00 Техника и технология наземного транспорта |
| Наименование специальности: | 23.02.04 Техническая эксплуатация подъемно-транспортных, строительных, дорожных машин и оборудования (по отраслям) |
| Форма обучения: | очная |

2021

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Одобрена цикловой комиссией  ОГСЭ и ЕН  Председатель комиссии  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Т.Ю. Иванова  Протокол № 7  от «15» марта 2021г. | Контрольно-оценочные средства учебной дисциплины разработана на основе Федерального государственного образовательного стандарта по специальности среднего профессионального образования, входящей в состав укрупненной группы специальностей 23.00.00 Техника и технология наземного транспорта  **Специальность:** 23.02.04 Техническая эксплуатация подъемно-транспортных, строительных, дорожных машин и оборудования (по отраслям)  *УТВЕРЖДАЮ*  Директор АН ПОО «Уральский промышленно-экономический техникум»  \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ В.И. Овсянников  «15» марта 2021г. |

Разработчик: **Хохлова О.С.** преподаватель дисциплиныАН ПОО «Уральский промышленно-экономический техникум»

Техническая экспертиза КОС

учебной дисциплины *«Основы философии»* пройдена.

Эксперты:

Заместитель директора по методической работе АН ПОО «Уральский промышленно-экономический техникум»

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_Т.Ю. Иванова

СОДЕРЖАНИЕ

Стр.

1. Паспорт фондов оценочных средств 4
2. Описание показателей и критериев оценивания, описание шкал оценивания 5-8
3. [Фонды оценочных средств для текущего контроля 9-57](#bookmark2)
4. Фонды оценочных средств для промежуточной аттестации 58-77

Контроль качества освоения дисциплины включает в себя текущий контроль успеваемости и промежуточную аттестацию. Текущий контроль успеваемости и промежуточная аттестация проводятся в целях установления соответствия достижений обучающихся требованиям образовательной программы к результатам обучения и формирования компетенций.

Результаты оценивания текущего контроля заносятся преподавателем в журнал и могут учитываться при проведении промежуточной аттестации.

Для оценивания результатов обучения используется четырёхбальная шкала: «отлично», «хорошо», «удовлетворительно», «неудовлетворительно».

Перечень оценочных средств представлен в нижеследующей таблице.

Перечень оценочных средств

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| № | Наименование  контрольно  измерительных  материалов | Краткая характеристика контрольноизмерительных материалов | Представление контрольно- измерительных материалов в КИМ |
| Текущий контроль успеваемости | | | |
| 1. | Выполнение контрольных заданий по освоенной теме | Средство для проверки умений применять полученные знания по освоенной теме дисциплины.  Рекомендуется для оценки знаний, умений и владений обучающихся. | Задания по темам дисциплины. |
| 2. | Контрольная работа в форме теста (Тест) | Средство для проверки лексического и грамматического минимума, необходимого для чтения и превода иностранных текстов профессиональной направленности.  Рекомендуется для оценки знаний, | Контрольные (тестовые) задания по темам дисциплины |

Критерии и шкалы оценивания в результате изучения дисциплины при проведении текущего контроля и промежуточной аттестации:

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| сапы оценивания | Критерии оценивания |
| «отлично» | Обучающийся правильно выполнил все задания контрольной работы (теста, упражнений). Безошибочно записал текст диктанта (словарного диктанта), выполнил отличный перевод предложенного задания. Показал отличное владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике страны изучаемого языка и умению строить своё речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике. |
| «хорошо» | Обучающийся хорошо выполнил все задания контрольной работы (теста, упражнений). С незначительным количеством ошибок записал текст диктанта (словарного диктанта), выполнил хороший перевод предложенного задания. Показал хорошее владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике страны изучаемого языка и умению строить своё речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике. |
| удовлетворительно | Обучающийся удовлетворительно выполнил все задания контрольной работы (теста, упражнений). С существенными неточностями записал текст диктанта (словарного диктанта), выполнил удовлетворительный перевод предложенного задания. Показал удовлетворительное владение знаниями о социокультурной специфике страны изучаемого языка и умению строить своё речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике. |
| Не удовлетворительно | Обучающийся неудовлетворительно (со значительным количеством ошибок) выполнил все задания контрольной работы (теста, упражнений). Не справился с записью текста диктанта (словарного диктанта), не выполнил перевод предложенного задания. Показал недостаточный уровень владения знаниями о социокультурной специфике страны изучаемого языка и умению строить своё речевое и неречевое поведение адекватно этой специфике. |

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
|  |  |  |  | (письменно) |
| 1.12 | Текущий  контроль | Тема: «Виды транспорта». | ОК-2 | Выполнение  оценочного  задания  (письменно) |
| 1.13 | Текущий  контроль | Тема: Запрещающие знаки. | ОК -4 ОК -2 | Выполнение  оценочного  задания  (письменно) |
| 1.14 | Текущий  контроль | Тема: «Получение лицензии на право продаж автотранспорта». | ОК -9 | Выполнение оценочного задания (устно) |
| 1.15 | Текущий  контроль | Тема: «Правители России», «Система государственного управления» | ОК -2 ОК -4 | Выполнение  оценочного  задания  (письменно) |
| 1.16 | Текущий  контроль | Тема: «Менеджмент и менеджеры», «Устройство на работу» | ОК-2 ОК -4 | Выполнение  оценочного  задания  (письменно) |
| 2.1 | Промежуточная  аттестация | Разделы дисциплины ОГСЭ.ОЗ Иностранный язык (2 курс, 3-4 семестры) | ОК-1-  ОК-9 | Выполнение контрольного тестового задания (письменно)  Диф ф еренцирован ный зачёт |
| 2.2 | Промежуточная  аттестация | Разделы дисциплины ОГСЭ.ОЗ Иностранный язык (3 курс, 5-6 семестры) | ОК-1 - ОК-9 | Выполнение контрольного тестового задания (письменно) Дифференцирован ный зачёт |
| 2.3 | Промежуточная  аттестация | Разделы дисциплины ОГСЭ.ОЗ Иностранный язык (4 курс, 7-8 семестры) | ОК-1 - ОК-9 | Выполнение контрольного тестового задания (письменно) Дифференцирован ный зачёт |

Программа контрольно-оценочных мероприятий за период изучения по дисциплине

1. Фонд оценочных средств для текущего контроля

Тема 1.1 : « Образование» Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Make a sentence out of the two parts.

1. Составьте предложения.
2. The first black-and-white nine-by-bytwelve inch TV sets
3. In a surprisingly short time
4. At present
5. Satellite and cable TV make it possible
6. Recently black-and-white TV

6. The next major advance in

7. The invention of high definition television with a picture resembling a wide screen film

1. has been replaced by colour television
2. the development of TV became digital television in which the usual signal is replaced by a digital code.
3. were of historical importance in 1939
4. television has had great influence on people’s life and way of thinking
5. is the most important stage in the development of TV since the appearance of colour television
6. to watch TV programs in different parts of the country and throughout the world
7. there are different kinds of television systems: satellite, cable, colour, pocket- size, digital, high-definitional television

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

1. Choose the right translation

Выберите правильный перевод предложений, содержащих неличные формы глагола (Infinitive, Gerund, Participle I, Participle II)7. Computers were developed to perform calculations for military and scientific purposes.

а) Компьютеры были созданы, чтобы выполнять вычисления для военных и научных

целей.

1. Компьютеры создали для выполнения военных и научных вычислений.
2. Созданные компьютеры выполняли вычисления военного и научного назначения.

Тема 1.4 : «История транспорта». Производство автомобилей.

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Упражнение 1. Прочтите слова и словосочетания и составьте с ними предложения.

driving safety-безопасность управления

tech nicia n-техник автомобилем

deal with manufacturing cars-иметь

дело с производством автомобилей work out the technology of manufacturing processes-разрабатывать технологи производственных процессов put into mass production-запустить в массовое производство subject to tests-подвергать испытаниям dependable brakes-надежные тормоза

long service life-долгий срок службы rapid acceleration-приемистость ease of maintenance-простота техобслуживания meet up-to-date demands (requirements)-OTBeHaTb

современным требованием

be stable on the road-быть устойчивым на дороге ignition system-система зажигания fuel consumption-расход топлива car-легковой автомобиль

truck-грузовой автомобиль

Упражнение 2. Переведите предложения на русский язык, обращая внимания на термины.

1. After graduating from the college I shall become a technician.
2. I shall deal with manufacturing cars.
3. The production of the automobile comprises five phases, such as: designing, working out the technology of manufacturing processes, laboratory test, road tests, mass production.
4. The automobile of today must have high efficiency , long service life, driving safety, ease of maintenance and stable on the road.
5. The automobile must meet up-to-date demands, that is, it must have rapid acceleration, smoothacting clutch, silent gearbox, dependable braking and steering systems, dependable ignition

system.

1. Before the car is put into mass-production it mast be subjected to laboratory and road tests.
2. Technicians should know the technology of manufacturing processes.

Упражнение 3. Почтите и переведите интернациональные слова.

Specialist, automobile, industry, production, phase, technology, process, test, mass, fact, service, comfortable, ecological, method, type, corrosion, material, optimal, problem, mechanism, control, system.

dutch-сцепление gearbox- коробка передач propeller-карданный вал final drive-главная передача differential-дифференциал rear axle-задний мост axle shafts-полуоси

Упражнение 2. Прочтите и переведите текст.

consist of-состоять из as well-также in turn-в свою очередь source of power-источник энергии fuel -топливо cooling-охлаждения lubricating-смазка

TEXT

Components of the Automobile

The automobile is made up of three basis parts: the power plant, or the engine, the chassis and the body.

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

The chassis includes a power train (power transmissions), a running gear, steering and braking

systems as well.

The power train carries the power from the engine wow he car wheels.

The power transmissions, is turn, contains the clutch, gearbox, propeller or cardan shaft, final drive, differential, rear axle and axle shafts. The running gear consists of a frame with axles, wheels and springs.

The body has a hood, fenders and accessories: the heater, stereo tape recorder, windshield wipers, conditioner, speedometer and so on.

Упражнения 3. Выберите и запишите термины, дынные ниже, которые относятся к :

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| a) | the engine (двигателю) |
| b) | the chassis (шасси) |
| c) | the body (кузову) |

Fuel system, axel shaft, accessories, cooling system, frame with axles, running gear, lubricating system, steering system, heater, propeller shaft, power transmissions, final drive, windshield wiper, clutch, wheels and axel shafts, gearbox, electric system, differential.

Дайте русские эквиваленты приведенные выше терминов.

Упражнение 4. Прочтите диалог несколько раз, а затем выполните следующие за ним упражнения.

DIALOGUE

1. : Do you know what parts the automobile is made up of?
2. : Certainly. It is made up of the engine, the chassis and the body.

Тема 1.6: «Краткий автомобильный словарь». Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Упражнение 1. Прочтите слова и словосочетания и составьте с ними предложения, (контрольный диктант по этим словам).

accessories- вспомогательные устройства as well-также axle shaft-полуоси body-кузов

conditioner- кондиционер

consist of- состоять из

fix-крепить

flywheel- маховик

frame- рама

fuel- топливо

gearbox- коробка передач

heater- отопитель

hood-капот

in turn- в свою очередь

include- включать в себя

lubricating (lubrication)- смазка

measure- измерять

pedal- педаль

power train ( transmission)- силовая передача ( трансмиссия) power plant- силовая установка

cooling-охлаждение device-устройство disengage-отключать, отсоединять engage- включать, соединять engine- двигатель fenders- крылья final drive- главная передача propeller (cardan) shaft- карданный вал rear axle- задний мост release the engine- отсоединить двигатель running gear- ходовая часть source of power- источник энергии speed- скорость speedometer- спидометр springs- рессоры tachometer- тахометр wheel- колесо

windshield wipers- стеклоочиститель

Упражнение 2. Выпишите из правой колонки русские слова и словосочетания, соответствующие

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| английским из левой колонки. | | |  |  |
| 1. |  |  | power plant | 1. сцепление |
| э  Z- . | передача |  | chassis | 2. силовая |
| 3. | передача |  | body | 3. главная |
| 4. |  |  | power train | 4. колесо |
| 5. | рулевого управления | . | running gear | 5. система |
| 6. |  |  | steering system | 6. капот |
| 7. |  |  | brakes | 7. полуоси |

Упражнение 4. Диктант с системой дреллинг.

construct-конструировать construction-конструкция constructor-конструктор deal with-иметь дело demand-требовать, требования dependable brakes -надёжные тормоза design-проектировать, проект изготовитель

engineer-инженер fuel consumption- расход топлива handling- эксплуатация, уход ignition system- система зажигания maintenance -техобслуживания manufacture-производить manufacturer- промышленник,

manufacturing- производить mechanics-механик mechanism- механизм produce- производить producer- промышленник(тот, кто производит)

smooth-acting clutch- плавное сцепление solution- решение steering system- система рулевого

designer-проектировщик конструктор develop-разрабатывать d evelopm ent-разработка driving safety-безопасность езды efficiency-эффективность, КПД production-производство put into mass production-запустить в массовое производство quality-качество управления

rapid acceleration- быстрый разгон (приёмистость)

require- требовать, просить

requirement- требование запрос

rigid quality control- жёсткий контроль

качества

subject to test- подвергать испытания technician- техник technologist- технолог technology- технология

undergo tests- проходить испытания unit- узел, агрегат up-to-date-современный

science-наука

scientist-учёный

service life- срок службы

silent gearbox- бесшумная коробка

передач

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Упражнение 5. Закончите предложение, подобрав соответствующие по смыслу слова (или словосочетания), приведённые ниже.

1. I study at
2. After graduating from the college I shall become....
3. массовое производство
4. система рулевого управления
5. an academic program
6. experts
7. ignition system
8. малый расход топлива

Тема 1.7: «Революция в транспорте». Air Transports.

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

*Task 1.* Read and translate the text.

The coming revolution in transportation.

You ride toward the city at 90 miles an hour, glancing through the morning newspaper while your electrically powered car follows its programmed route on an automated "guideway". You leave your car at the city's edge - a parklike city without streets - and enter a small plastic "people capsule". Inside, you dial your destination on a sequence of numbered buttons and settle back. Smoothly, silently, your capsule accelerates to 80 miles an hour. Guided by a distant master computer, it slips down into the network of tunnels under the city and takes precisely the fastest route to your destination.

Far-fetched? Not at all. Every element of this fantastic system is already within range of our scientists' skills. Indeed, the system utilizes only a few of the exciting new people-moving machines that have reached or passed the experimental stage.

Automated highways - engineers call them guideways - are technically feasible today. General Motors successfully demonstrated an electronically controlled guidance system. A wire was embedded in the road, and two pick-up coils were installed at the front of a car to sense its position in relation of that wire. The coils sent electrical signals to the steering system, to keep the vehicle automatically on course. They tested a system that also controlled spacing and detected obstacles. It could slow down or stop an overtaking vehicle until the road was clear.

Other companies are also experimenting with guide ways. In some systems, the car's power comes from an electric transmission line built into the road. In others, vehicles would be carried on a high speed conveyer, or perhaps in a container.

Computer-controlled highways will almost surely become a reality, for when the human element is removed, vehicles can travel with greater safety at faster speeds, closer together. In fact, most experts believe that each lane of automated highway could move the traffic of three or four of today's uncontrolled lanes.

"People Places". And when all this comes true, will we drive into even more nightmarish traffic tangles on city streets? The answer to this was found in Sweden. As you stroll across a fountain-dotted plaza lined with attractive shops, you don't hear any traffic noise here; this is "a walking plaza", "a people place", and the key to its success is the network of tunnels beneath it. Down there, trucks are supplying the stores with merchandise, and a subway carry people to and from nearby Stockholm.

Underground Highways? Most transportation experts don't consider them extravagant at all. Improved boring ■ hods laser beams, chemicals, water or flame jets - will make tunneling cheaper.

hielvec

vorkepo

ghdoonobrhi

telericc

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Task 4. Make the following interrogative.

1. You leave your car at the city's edge and enter a small plastic "people capsule".
2. You dial your destination on a sequence of numbered buttons.
3. Other companies are also experimenting with guide ways.
4. Vehicles would be carried on a high speed conveyer or in a container.
5. You don't hear any traffic noise here.
6. Trucks are supplying the stores with merchandise.
7. This causes an almost universal problem in our cities.
8. A bus line picks up passengers practically at their doors.
9. Personalized computer services may be provided by mini-buses.
10. The computer orders the nearest mini-bus to pick him up.

11.

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Task 5. Translate sentences into English.

1. Просматривая утреннюю газету
2. Вы оставляете свою машину на окраине города
3. Достигать 80 миль в час
4. Посылать электрический сигнал
5. Подземные шоссе не зависят от погоды
6. Установленный в окрестностях
7. Персональные компьютерные службы \_

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Task 6. Complete the sentences.

1. to meet up-to-date requirements;
2. to shorten the time between designing and manufacturing.
3. The qualities required of the automobile are ... .
4. high efficiency, long service life, driving safety and pleasant appearance;
5. smooth acting clutch, silent gearbox, dependable braking and steering systems;
6. new types of resistant to corrosion materials.
7. The car must have the following units: ....
8. high efficiency, long service life, driving safety and pleasant appearance;
9. smooth-acting clutch, silent gearbox, dependable braking and steering systems;
10. new types of resistant to corrosion materials.

Тема 1.8 : « Моя любимая марка машины».

Упражнение 1. Переведите диалог.(контроль чтения).

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Dialogue А

Nick: Hullo, Boris!

Boris: Hullo, Nick. How are things?

N.: Perfectly well, thank you. I entered the automobile construction college.

B.: That’s nice, what will you become after graduating from the college?

N.: I’ll become a technician and deal with manufacturing new cars.

B.: Why did you choose this profession?

N.: I enjoy learning about a car. I enjoy working with metal. And most of all I enjoy being able to construct cars.

B.: Do you enjoy the course?

N.: Yes, of course.

B.: Tell me about your profession in detail, please?

N.: With great pleasure. As you know an automobile must be safe, have smooth acting clutch, silent gears, excellent brakes and steering system. And in order to achieve qualities a lot of work must be done.

B.: Thank you very much for your information. I believe you like your profession very much.

N.: Oh, yes. very much, indeed.

Упражнение 2. Прочитать диалог В . Переведите диалог.

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Dialogue В

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
|  | drive, differential and axle shafts. |
| О  3.  he engine includes ... | 3.  a hood, fenders and accessories. |
| 4.  he chassis consists of... | 4.  the engine, the chassis and the body. |
| 5.  he power transmission comprises ... | 5.  flame with axles, wheels and springs. |
| 6.  he running gear consists of... | 6.  he source of power. |
| 7.  he body has ... | 7.  uel, cooling, electric and lubricating systems. |

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Упражнение 5. Найдите в тексте английские эквиваленты предложений и запишите их.

1. Автомобиль состоит из трех основных частей: двигателя, шасси и кузова.
2. Двигатель - это источник энергии.
3. Двигатель включает в себя топливную, охлаждающую, смазывающую и электрическую системы.
4. Шасси включает в себя силовую передачу, ходовую часть, рулевую и тормозную системы.
5. Силовая передача (трансмиссия), в свою очередь, состоит из сцепления, коробки передач, карданного вала, главной передачи, дифференциала, заднего моста и полуосей.
6. Ходовая часть включает в себя раму с осями, колеса и рессоры.
7. Кузов включает в себя капот, крылья и вспомогательные аксессуары: отопитель, стеклоочистители, магнитолу, кондиционер и т.п.

Упражнение 6 . Переведите предложения на русский язык, используя терминологию упражнения 1.

1 • During the inlet (intake) stroke the inlet valve opens

and a charge of fuel (mixture) flows into the cylinder.

1. During the compression stoke the inlet valve is closed

and the fuel is compressed by the rising piston.

After the war the scale of construction increased considerably. The construction of the belt line was completed and it connected all the radial routes. The new routes and stations began appearing in new housing districts. Some of the lines go overland, across new bridges and aqueducts.

Moscow's rapidly increasing population, the growth of its industrial enterprises and cultural institutions required the capital to have efficient and convenient means for accommodating passenger traffic.

The Soviet people wanted the Metro to be the best in the world.

There are many stations in the Metro; their surface buildings and underground halls are spacious, well ventilated and well lit. They differ widely in architectural design and are decorated with marble, bronze, aluminium and glass. The present Metro coaches are much better than the early ones. They are - considerably lighter in weight, and the seats are soft. Muscovites and the visitors to the city do not have to wait long for trains, for the interval between them is always short. "Clever" machines have appeared in the Metro recently. An experimental automatic driver conducts trains according to the time-table and stops precisely as required.

The Moscow Metro is developing rapidly. The capital is growing and new Metro lines are being constructed every year.

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

*Task 2.* Find out all mistakes and write down the right variant.

1. priperation
2. enjiners
3. canstryction
4. konditionz
5. dable
6. opereition
7. incrised
8. popjulation
9. wentilated
10. avtometic

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Task 3. Make up your own sentences with them. Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Task 4. Transcribe the following words.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| building |  |
| architect |  |
| thousands |  |
| region |  |
| encounter |  |

1. jtprcoe
2. netnul
3. ilne
4. sionsta
5. actkr
6. psgensare
7. ouisapc
8. zbom
9. atmsi
10. otsf

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Task 8. Fill in the table.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Infinitive | Past Indefinite | Participle II | Participle I |
|  | decided |  |  |
| to build |  |  |  |
|  |  | drawn |  |
| to be |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | doing |
|  | saw |  |  |
| to open |  |  |  |
|  |  | begun |  |
| to grow |  |  |  |
|  | wanted |  |  |
| to lit |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | stopping |

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Task 9. Answer the questions.

1. Who was endorsed for building the Moscow Metro?
2. How much time did it take to construct the first line?
3. What was the difference between the construction of the European and the Soviet metro?
4. Did the Moscow Metro stop during the time when the fascists were near Moscow?
5. What was the reason for the capital to have efficient and convenient means for accommodating passenger traffic?

bottom dead center, intake (inlet) stroke, charge of fuel, internal combustion engine, combustion, combustion chamber, mixture, compression stroke, operating cycle, connecting rod, petrol engine, crankshaft, piston, power stroke, cylinder, diesel engine, pressure, engine, reciprocating movement, exhaust stroke, four-stroke cycle, residual gas, fuel injection, rotary movement, ignite, spark

plug, top dead center, ignition, stroke, valve, unit, gear, gearbox, power transmissions, driving wheels, tractive effort, shaft, car springs, brakes, axle shaft, running gear, rear axle, steering system, flywheel, clutch, friction deivdce, crankshaft, adjust, flywheel, frame, attach, free travel, gear lever, greater portion of the car weight, be capable, breather channel, check, decrease the speed, hold the car position, hold the car position, housing, engine crankshaft, in turn, fastening bolt, incomplete disengagement, fit properly, level, malfunction, springs, mount, steering system, move up and down, steering wheel, support, power transmission, tighten, rear wheels, torque, run out, tractive effort, running gear, travelling speed, self, demeshing of gear, trouble, trunnion cross, universal-joint forks, wash, within the range, driven wheels, frame, twist, support, suspension, channel section, body, weld, longitudinal members, rivetinsulate, rubber pad, unibody construction, cross members, reinforce, rigid, strong, withstand strains, strengthen, friction device, pressure disc, connect, hard-wearing material, frictional force, clutch pedal, gearbox, start the car, release the engine, at rest, in engage, is disengaged, run idly, cover, thrust bearing, pedal, fix, flywheel, friction disc (plate), flywheel, spring, lever, be at rest, frictional force, car wheels, gear, gearbox, hard-wearing material, press down the pedal, clutch, clutch pedal, connect, pressure plate (disc), principle of operational, release, run idly, running engine, control, disconnect, disengage, engage, fix, flywheel, friction plate (disc), gear, epicyclic(planetary) gearbox, gearbox, ordinary gearing, gearing, characteristic feature, road conditions, forward speed, reverse drive, fixed axes, rotate bodily, low gea, top gear, axis, sliding-mash gearbox, secure, shifting, axle, constant-mesh gearbox, in direct line, assemble, gearbox casing, axis, gearing, get into trouble, axle, lubrication, oil level,breather channel, repair, repairing shop (workshop),disassemble, drain hole, epicyclic (planetary) gearbox, reverse drive, shifting, sliding-mesh gearbox, forward speed, gearbox, stand, thin oil, brakes, force the fluid, performance, under pressure, brakes are applied, braking effort, push down one the brake pedal, safety, depend ,slow, divide, namely, band brake, shoe brake, brake shoes, brake fluid, drum brakes, disk brakes, hydraulic assisted brakes, brake pedal, master cylinder, air brakes, hand brake, band brakes, hydraulic brakes, leakage, brake drum, brake fluid, left wheel, brake pedal, master cylinder, brake shoe, mechanical brakes, brake are applied, poor, braking effort, proofnes, common axle, right wheel, control, sticking, disk brakes, tightness, drum brakes, troubles, electric brakes, wheel cylinder, fluid, foot brakes, force (cause), guide the car, rack and pinion assembly, means of turning, steering wheel, bal joint, steering column, leverage,for this purpose, hose, pivot, steering gear assembly, swing (swang, swung), rack and pinion type, steering knuckle arm, recirculating ball steering, tie-rod, in turn, worm and sector, pitman arm, injury, steering box, absorb, rack and pinion assembly, air bag, bending, rack and pinion type steering gear, Excessive, for this purpose, recirculating ball type steering gear, guide the car, steering box, hydraulic pump, steering column, steering knuckle arm, eakage, steering wheell, lever, swing (swang, swung), leverage, tie-rod,linkage, worm and sector type, means of turning, pitman arm, pitman shaft, pivot, invent, integrated circuit, a breaker point ignition, semiconductor, silicon, advanced, until, fire the spark plug, specific sequence, meet emission control levels, permanent memory, ROM-read only memory, gas mileage, RAM-random only memory, smooth operation, onboard computer system, PROM-programmable read only, provide ,memory, hardware, software, trouble code, CPU-Central Processing Unit, expensive, adaptive memory, access, meet emission control levels, adaptive memory,

33

Up to about the middle of the 18th century there were two main branches of engineering - civil and military. The former included all those branches of the constructive art not directly connected with military operations and the construction of fortifications, while military engineering concerned itself with the application of science and tire utilization of building materials in the art of war. But later there came a remarkable series of mechanical inventions, great discoveries in electrical science and atomic energy. It led to the differentiation of mechanical, electrical, nuclear engineering, etc.

Architecture, which up to the 18th century had been considered a branch of engineering had become a profession by itself. The term "civil engineering" has therefore two distinct meanings. In the widest and oldest sense it includes all non-military branches of engineering as it did two centuries ago. But in its narrower and at the present day more correct sense civil engineering includes mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, metallurgical, and mining engineering.

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Упражнение 4. Answer the following questions.

1. What are the main branches of engineering?
2. What is civil engineering?
3. How old is the profession of civil engineer?
4. What are the fields of civil engineering?

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Упражнение 5.

Put these items of the plan in the order according to the content of the text above.

1. Two main branches of engineering.
2. The age of the profession of civil engineer.
3. The meaning of the word “engineering”.
4. The widest and oldest sense of the term “civil engineering”.
5. The consequences of inventions and discoveries. Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Упражнение 6.

Use these cliches to retell the text.

I’m going to retell

tie-rod, in turn, worm and sector, pitman arm, injury, steering box, absorb, rack and pinion assembly, air bag, bending, rack and pinion type steering gear, Excessive, for this purpose, recirculating ball type steering gear, guide the car, steering box, hydraulic pump, steering column, steering knuckle arm, eakage, steering wheell, lever, swing (swang, swung), leverage, tie-rod,linkage, worm and sector type, means of turning, pitman arm, pitman shaft, pivot, invent, integrated circuit, a breaker point ignition, semiconductor, silicon, advanced, until, fire the spark plug, specific sequence, meet emission control levels, permanent memory, ROM-read only memory, gas mileage, RAM-random only memory, smooth operation, onboard computer system, PROM-programmable read only, provide ,memory, hardware, software, trouble code, CPU-Central Processing Unit, expensive, adaptive memory, access, meet emission control levels, adaptive memory, adjustment, on-board computer system, breaker, permanent memory, breaker point ignition, PROM-Programmable Read Only Memory, carry a program, RAM- Random Access Memory, capacitor, defective, due to, semiconductor, engine wear, entral Processing Unit (SPU), eraser, fall, silicon,fire the spark plug, since, spark plugs, gas mileage, specific sequence,hardware, the ability to learn,heat, however, tiny chip, ignition, trouble codes, integrated circuit, invent, light,

Тема 1.12: «Виды транспорта».

Упражнение 1.

Read and translate the text.

AIR TRANSPORT

1. Modern air transport using craft which is heavier than air requires a good deal of power merely to stay in the air. It is for this reason that air transport uses more fuel to carry a ton over a distance of a mile than iand or water transport.Another drawback of air transport is that whereas a ship, truck or train whose engines break down can stop until they are mendend,an aircraft with the same trouble must land.This means that an aircraft must have several engines and this increases its cost.Safety precautios for air transport also tend to make it expensive.lt cannot be relied upon for regular services in places or seasons with low clouds and mist. The great advantage of air transport being its high speed, all civilized countries try to develop it. If you want to save time,you will naturally fly by air.
2. Balloons.The earliest form of air transport was balloons,which are sometimes called «Free balloons»because having no engines they are forced to drift by the wind flow. This fact alone makes balloons not reliable enough for carrying people.If they were safer,they would be used more for obtaining information about the upper atmosphere, its density, and other scientific subject. Wheather balloons are particularly used by meteorologists. They carry instruments whose readings are automatically sent back to the ground by the radio, the position of the balloon being obtained by radar. Small balloons released from air-Fields are observed to obtain the direction and strength of the wind.
3. What will you become after graduating from the college?
4. What should automobile specialists know?
5. What phases does the production of the automobile comprise?
6. What requirements must modem automobile meet?
7. Why are automobile units and mechanisms subjected to laboratory and road tests?
8. What qualities are required of the automobile?
9. Why are computers used in cars?

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Упражнение 4. Заполните пропуск предлогами и переведите предложения на русский язык.

1. After graduating ... the college I shall deal... manufacturing cars.
2. The production ... the automobile comprises five phases.
3. Specialist... automobile industry should develop up-to-date methods ... designing cars.
4. In producing automobile new types ... resistant... corrosion light materials should be used.
5. All cars undergo a rigid quality control ... tests.
6. The car is put... mass production after laboratory and road tests.
7. Technicians must know the technology ... manufacturing processes ... cars.

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Упражнение 5. Read and translate the text.

LONDONAIROPORTSERVES THE WORD

1. *V/hy* is a aiiport like a town ?

If you have travelled by plane (we also say «by air» ),you will probably agree that travelling by plane is very experience. An airport is so different from a railway station or a bus stop, the people you meet and the things you see are veiy interesting and new. What is more, a big airport is like a town - with its own shops, banks andpolice.

1. How do the passengers approach the centre of the airport?

London airport is one of the most modern in the world today and is a popular visiting place for both old and young. The airport covers over four square miles, and the road round it is 13 miles long. The airport has five main runways: the longest is 12,000feet. The total number of people who work at the airport is nearly 36,000. London airport is one of the busiest in the world- more than 50 airlines operate from it every week Every day of the week in the summer, over 800planes land of take off.

London airport is unique in its layout. All passenger and control buildings are in the centre of the airport. The only way for passengers to approach these buildings is by a tunnel which has been constructed under the main runways.

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно))

|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 10 | bamboo poles |  | 23 | tensile |  |
| 11 | cavern |  | 24 | truss system |  |
| 12 | deciduous |  | 25 | lashing |  |

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Task 4. Match the parts of word combinations.

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 | railroad | a | weight |
| 2 | to support | b | a plank |
| 3 | natural | c | civilization |
| 4 | to lay | d | track |
| 5 | to cross | e | bridges |
| 6 | mortar | f | caverns |
| 7 | Inca | g | occurrences |

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Task 5. Make up your own sentences with them.

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Task 6. Write out from the text above the events which took place in the indicated period of time.

1. The Roman era
2. The Middle Ages
3. Since 1779
4. The Industrial Revolution Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Task 7. Answer the following questions.

column, steering knuckle arm, eakage, steering wheell, lever, swing (swang, swung), leverage, tie- rod,linkage, worm and sector type, means of turning, pitman arm, pitman shaft, pivot, invent, integrated circuit, a breaker point ignition, semiconductor, silicon, advanced, until, fire the spark plug, specific sequence, meet emission control levels, permanent memory, ROM-read only memory, gas mileage, RAM-random only memory, smooth operation, onboard computer system, PROM-programmable read only, provide ,memory, hardware, software, trouble code, CPU-Central Processing Unit, expensive, adaptive memory, access, meet emission control levels, adaptive memory, adjustment, on-board computer system, breaker, permanent memory, breaker point ignition, PROM-Programmable Read Only Memory, carry a program, RAM-Random Access Memory, capacitor, defective, due to, semiconductor, engine wear, entral Processing Unit (SPU), eraser, fall, silicon,fire the spark plug, since, spark plugs, gas mileage, specific sequence,hardware, the ability to learn,heat, however, tiny chip, ignition, trouble codes, integrated circuit, invent, light,

Тема 1.14: «Получение лицензии на право продаж автотранспорта

Тема 1.15 «Правители России»; «Система государственного управления»

Выполнение оценочного задания (письменно)

Try to identify the meaning of the following notions. Match the words with their definitions.

Попытайтесь определить значение следующих понятий. Соотнесите слова с их

определениями.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| an absolute monarch | a system of government by a |
| a dictator | monarch |
| a constitutional monarch | in opposition to monarchy |
| monarchy | a ruler who has total power over his country and who |
| the royal family | ruthlessly (жестоко) rules his country |
| anti-monarchical | a monarch who has unlimited |
|  | power |
|  | a monarch whose power is |

1. How can you build a network of people interested in helping you?
2. What is job counseling?
3. Does it provide training and guidance?

Text 2

1. Employers want to select employees who have or who can learn the skills necessary to do the job.
2. Most employers will not hire people who are not dependable or who cannot get along with others.
3. Thus, they want to learn as much as possible about the skills, dependability and personal characteristics of prospective employees.
4. Depending on the job you are applying for, you might have to complete an application form, participate in one or more employment interviews, submit a resume, take a test, have a physical examination or submit references, samples of your work and copies of your school records.
5. Each of these steps in the employment process provides the employer with important information about you.
6. Find in the text the equivalents of the following words and word combinations. Найдите в тексте эквиваленты следующих слов и словосочетаний.

Предприниматели, работники, навыки, отбор работника (надёжность работника), личные качества, претендовать на (работу), сдать экзамен, пройти медицинское обследование, представить резюме и рекомендации.

1. Which statements are correct?

Какие утверждения правильные?

1. Employers want to select only such employees who already have the necessary skills.
2. Most employers will hire only dependable people.
3. Employers want to learn all except your personal characteristics.
4. You might have to take a test when applying for a job.
5. You are never requested to submit references or school records.

Text 3

1. Many people believe that answering newspaper want ads is the best method to use.
2. Job advertisements are found in the classified advertising section of newspapers.
3. Want ads are also found in professional journals.
4. There are two main types of want ads: “Help wanted” and “Jobs wanted”.

You should read want ads for two reasons: first, to learn more general information about jobs that are available; second, to learn specific information about a particular job that is of interest to you.

ТЕСТ № 1

КОЛИЧЕСТВО ТЕСТОВЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ И ВРЕМЯ: 6 ЗАДАНИЙ. 15 МИНУТ. ТИП: ИТОГОВЫЙ КОНТРОЛИРУЮЩИЙ ЗА 5 СЕМЕСТР.

1. Выберите один вариант перевода

1. сцепление
2. to power plant
3. to reduce
4. frame
5. силовая передача
6. estimate
7. chassis
8. account
9. колёса
10. to drive
11. gearbox
12. power train
13. ходовая часть
14. clutch
15. private
16. fuel system
17. тормоза
18. breaks
19. product mix
20. goods mix

ТЕСТ № 2

КОЛИЧЕСТВО ТЕСТОВЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ И ВРЕМЯ: 11 ЗАДАНИЙ. 30 МИНУТ. ТИП: ИТОГОВЫЙ КОНТРОЛИРУЮЩИЙ ЗА 5 СЕМЕСТР.

1. Mechanism which is ... to stop the car.
2. used
3. go
4. drive
5. Which mechanism .... the car wheels?
6. engages
7. disengages
8. cut
9. What the body ?
10. has
11. have
12. had

ТЕСТ № 3

КОЛИЧЕСТВО ТЕСТОВЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ И ВРЕМЯ: 6 ЗАДАНИЙ. 15 МИНУТ. ТИП: ИТОГОВЫЙ КОНТРОЛИРУЮЩИЙ ЗА 5 СЕМЕСТР.

1. Выберите один правильный вариант
2. A lot of interesting people to me in the past few days.
3. has meet
4. have been met
5. has been met
6. The car already up by my brother twice this month.
7. has been fixed
8. have been fixed
9. has fixed
10. A new job just for him.
11. has been found
12. have been found
13. frame
14. fenders
15. система охлаждения
16. cooling system
17. good
18. thing
19. коробка передач
20. running gear
21. taxi
22. task
23. полуоси
24. purchase
25. rear axle
26. importance
27. стеклоочистители
28. steering system
29. doubt
30. debt
31. тормозной диск
32. profit
33. disk brake
34. share
35. задняя фара
36. rear light
37. stockholder
38. visor
39. глушитель
40. silencer
41. buble
42. investing
43. двигатель
44. size
45. engine
46. price
47. фара

с. прицеп

1. hose
2. шланг
3. фара
4. коллектор
5. Idle
6. холостой ход
7. уровень
8. упрвление
9. fun motor
10. мотор вентилятора
11. свеча накаливания
12. заслонка

8.lock

1. блокировка
2. генератор
3. датчик

Тест № 6

КОЛИЧЕСТВО ТЕСТОВЫХ ЗАДАНИЙ И ВРЕМЯ: 9 ЗАДАНИЙ. 25 МИНУТ. ТИП: ИТОГОВЫЙ КОНТРОЛИРУЮЩИЙ ЗА 6 СЕМЕСТР.

Выберите один вариант, чтобы дополнить предложения

1. The fuel is... of tubing with fittings.

1. made
2. spend
3. test

1 .In 1825 a steam engine was ... in Great Britain.

1. built
2. had built
3. involved
4. At the meeting they for the new director.
5. involve
6. vote
7. made
8. spend
9. test

5.In 1825 a steam engine was ... in Great Britain.

1. built
2. had built
3. involved
4. At the meeting they for the new director.
5. involve
6. vote
7. had
8. There is no hope of getting the
9. loss
10. profit
11. accounting
12. Any company always a lawyer.
13. need
14. may
15. to be
16. What type of carburetor is ... a downdraft one.
17. can
18. called
19. will give
20. The corporation act like a person.
21. may
22. were to
23. are to

6. They to combine their resources.

1. have
2. has
3. will

9.1 obtain loan from your company.

1. could
2. might
3. am

a) get my foot at the door; b) novice; c) face; d) socialize

1. Salespeople need to be to get people to buy their products.

a) persuasive; b) brave; c) creative; d) patient

1. Teachers need to be very as students sometimes take a long time to learn things.

a) intelligent; b) polite; c) patient; d) friendly

1. Surgeons must be very as they should not make mistakes in their work.

a) intelligent; b) accurate; c) fair; d) friendly

1. Judges should be and give all the evidence equal consideration.

a) persuasive; b) accurate; c) fair; d) intelligent

1. work in places from which you can buy books.

a) librarians; b) booksellers; c) publisher; d) editor

1. uses scientific knowledge to develop machines.

a) firefighter; b) mechanic; c) engineer; d)lifeguard

13.1 was made when the company closed down.

a) fired; b) redundant; c) hired; d) trained

1. If you want for the job you should write to the company.

a) appoint; b) apply; c) employ; d) be on probation

1. Ann is very worker, I can always depend on her if I want something on time.

a) helpful; b) persistent; c) selfish; d) reliable

1. Seb is a(n) person, he always sees positive side of even the most difficult

situation.

a) selfish; b) generous; c) optimistic; d) stubborn

1. Mary is very ; when I have a lot of work to do.

a) helpful; b) impatient; c) generous; d) stubborn

18.She for a job as a nanny in Madrid.

a) looks; b) is looking; c) to look; d) has been looking

19. He usually his office at 6.00 p.m.

a) leaves; b) is leaving; c) has left; d) leaved

1. а
2. а
3. а
4. Ь
5. с

Тест № 4:

1. b
2. b
3. а
4. а
5. а
6. Ь
7. а
8. Ь
9. а
10. а
11. b
12. b
13. Ь
14. а
15. а

Тест № 5:

1. с
2. а
3. а
4. а
5. а
6. Ь

Wheels 9Jxl7 235/602 R17 tires

1. Specifications car LADA Granta Sport Curb weight (kg) 1160

Special aerodynamic exterior

Granta Sport Kit

Certified Interior racing

roll cage, fire suppression system,

sports seats, steering wheel, gear knob,

pedals

Engine VAZ 21126 Displacement (cu. Cm) 1600 Power (hp) 118/5 900 rev / min Torque (Nm) 160/4 500 rev / min

Acceleration to 100 km / h 9.5 seconds

Transmission

Coupling series

Transmission 5-speed Sport

Steering hydraulic c

Brake system

Front ventilated disc

Rear disc,

LADA Sport suspension with special settings The front independent type "McPherson"

Back semidependent

Wheels

Rims 16

Tires 195/50 R16

1. Engine

118 1. C. At 5900 rev / min, 160 Nm at 4500 rev / min Distribution shafts Special manufacturing Graduation system Special manufacturing (Euro 4)

Special program controls engine Transmission

Changed transmission number PPC to optimal sale cardinality characteristics Engine

Chassis

Changed geometry suspension - increased 3 0 Custer front, increased to 2,5 ° breakdown behind the

increased Wheel base and track

More energy-intensive springs and shock absorbers Special manufacturing Brake system with application increased front and disk Rear brakes and ABS system

Тест № 8 :

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1. c | 6. | a | 11.b | 16. c |
| 2. b | 7. | c | 12. c | 17. a |
| 3. d | 8. | c | 13. a | 18. b |
| 4. a | 9. | b | 14. b | 19. a |
| 5. c | 10. | c | 15. d | 20. a |