**Английский язык**

**Контрольная работа №4**

**Вариант 2**

**Выберите правильную форму видовременную форму глагола (предложения 1-3) или модального глагола / его эквивалента (предложения 4-6). Перепишите получившееся предложение и переведите его.**

l. At the age of twenty my father combine / combined/ has combined work and study.

2. А great number of students study /studied/ were studying in the reading-room when l enter / entered / was entering it last night.

3. А new hospital will build/ will built / will be built in the town centre.

4. Students must /can /may take exams in January.

5. She can / will be able to / should speak French soon.

6. We should/ could/ may know this rule.

**2. Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык следующие сложные предложения. содержащие придаточные предложения условия.**

1. I will go and see him next week if I am free.

2. I would go and see him next week if l were free.

3. I would have gone and seen him yesterday if l had been free.

4. Iſ l were you, l would not be so frank with him.

5. He wished he had kept the secret.

6. I wish you would work harder.

3. Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык следующие предложении, учитывая. что обороты с наличными формами английского глагола, как правило. Соответствуют русским придаточным предложениям.

l. We know radio navigation stations to be located at deferent places around the world to guide the pilots.

2. Radio navigation stations are known to be located all over the world to guide the pilots.

3. Hundreds of radio navigation stations watch the airplanes find their- destination and land safely.

4. А force applied to a body causes it to move in a straight line.

5. President Jefferson having offered his personal library, the foundation of the Library of Congress was laid.

6. Anthony Panizzi designed the Reading Room of the British Museum, the Reading Room being a perfect circle.

**4. Перепишите и переведите на русский язык следующие предложения, обращая внимание на многозначность выделенных слов.**

1. А new computerized system monitors the production processes of this plant.

2. This plant is equipped with video and televisions monitors.

3. Our Laboratory is developing an electronic monitoring system for сars.

4. Since conventional headlights are not very effective, a new system has to be developed

5. The number of chemical elements known to science has grown considerably since Mendeleev created his Periodic Table in 1871.

6. Weightlessness can be created on Earth but only a few seconds.

7. The only requirement for plastic steel is that it must be rich in carbon.

**5. Прочитайте текст. Перепишите и письменно переведите абзацы (1), (3) на русский язык.**

SPECIAL ENGLISH TECHNOLOGY REPORT

1. Cathy Hutchinson is a tetraplegic. She has not been able to move her arms, legs or speak since suffering a stroke nearly fifteen years ago. Recently, she learned how to control a robotic arm using her thoughts. She now can use brain activity to serve herself a drink. The American woman is one of two people who took part in a research project known as Brain Gate.
2. The researchers have spent years studying how to help people who are paralyzed regain movement in their arms and legs.
3. John Donoghue was part of the project. He is a neuroscientist with Brown University and the Department of Veterans Affairs. He says people who are paralyzed have their brain disconnected from their body. So he and other researchers decided to go around the damaged nervous system. They developed a way to go directly from the brain to the outside world. The two paralyzed people had small sensors connected to the part of the brain that controls movement. The devices measured brain activity and sent that information to a computer. The computer has special software that turns the information into digital commands for operating other devices. The researchers used a highly developed robotic arm to recreate human actions.
4. The Brain Gate team had its first success in 2006. A tetraplegic victim was able to use the brain-computer interface system to control a computer cursor. John Donoghue says that the latest development using robotic arms is a major victory. A video of the experiment shows Cathy Hutchinson using such an arm to pick up a cup of coffee. She guides the cup toward her mouth, moves it forward and drinks through a straw. The researchers are calling the information very promising. But they say it will take years to fully develop the technology for everyday use.

**6. Перепишите следующие вопросы и дайте письменные ответы. Переведите предложения.**

1. What is the goal of the Brain Gate project?
2. What do scientists offer for tetraplegic people to recreate their movements?
3. What could Ms Hutchinson do with a robotic arm?
4. Unfortunately the suggested technology failed during tests, didn t it?

**7. Выпишите из текста в словарь все незнакомые слова с транскрипцией и переведите их. Будьте готовы к чтению и устному переводу текста с Вашим словарем.**

**ВАРИАНТ 4**

**1. Выберите правильную видовременную форму глагола (предложения 1-3) или модального глагола / его эквивалента (предложения 4-6). Перепишите получившееся предложение и переведите его.**

I. **When I *enter / was entered / entered* the hall, the students *listen / were listening / listened* to a very interesting lecture on history.**

**2. I *know / have known / knew* my best friend since 1975.**

**3. The newspapers *bring/ is bringing/are brought* in the morning.**

**4. It's not far. You *may / should / can* go on foot there.**

**5. The room is aired. Now the students *may/could /must* enter it.**

**6. She *cannot / shouldn't / may not do* this work in time.**

**2. Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык следующие предложения, учитывая, что обороты с неличными формами английского глагола, как правило, соответствуют русским придаточным предложениям.**

1. If he doesn't let me down, I will do the work in a week.

2. If he didn't let me down, I would do the work in a week.

3. If he hadn't let me down, I would have done the work in a week.

4. If I were you, I would have punished the boy yesterday.

5. He wished she would not avoid him.

6. I wish you would keep to the subject.

**3.Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык следующие предложения, учитывая, что обороты с неличными формами английского глагола, как правило, соответствуют русским придаточным предложениям.**

1. Experts expect the new submersible craft to move round the ocean floor like a sports car.

2. The new submersible craft is expected to move round the ocean floor like a sports car.

3. At the Paris Exhibition people watched the Ruslan airplane carry a great amount of cargo.

4. Very high temperatures often cause certain materials to break.

5. By 1960 the number of cars in the world had reached 60 million, no other industry having ever developed so quickly.

6. Cars with internal combustion engines having appeared, the automobile industry began to develop rapidly.

**4. Перепишите и переведите на русский язык следующие предложения, обращая внимание на многофункциональность выделенных слов.**

**1.**A special electronic *device signals* the engine to stop.

2. Now it is possible to send *signals* over long distances.

3. A *signal* bridge is an open platform near the navigating bridge of a warship.

4.The burning of fuel is a chemical process, *since* it changes the fuel into heat, light, gases and ashes.

5.*Since* the war, the strength of the monopolies has grown in the United States, Britain and France. In West Germany and Japan they have regained their power.

6.These are *only* a few of the questions which arise out of the vast subject Planning and Economic Growth.

7.The *only* items remaining on the agenda were the ones listed in the Journal for 16 February.

**5. Прочитайте текст. Перепишите и письменно переведите текст на русский язык. Выпишите из текста в словарь все незнакомые слова с транскрипцией и переведите их. Будьте готовы к чтению и устному переводу всего текста с Вашим Словарем.**

QUALITY OR QUANTITY

You didn't ask for it, and you might not know about it. But you've probably already eaten some of it. It's genetically engineered food. Perfectly round tomatoes all exactly the same size, long straight cucumbers and big fat chickens are now a normal part of our diets. They are made that way by genetic engineering — not by nature. Their genes have been changed.

Every living thing has genes. They are passed on from generation to generation. They make sure that humans give birth to humans and cows give birth to cows. They also make sure that a dog cannot give birth to a frog or an elephant.

Genetic engineers take genes from one species — for example, a scorpion, and transfer them to another — for example corn. In this way a new life form is created. Genetic engineers put duck genes into chickens to make the chickens bigger. They put hormones into cows to make them produce more milk. This does not make them cheaper, tastier or healthier. It makes them easier and faster for the farmer to grow.

The effects of genetic engineering on our health are not known. Many of the genes which are used — such as those of scorpions, rats, mice and moths — are not part of our diet so we do not know how dangerous they may be. For example, people can develop allergies to food which has been genetically engineered. The effects of genetic engineering on the natural world may be disastrous. The engineers may create life forms — monsters — that we cannot control.

Some people believe, though, that genetic engineering could be the solution to the problem of famine.

We would all like a better, healthier and longer life, and genetic engineering might give us this. On the other hand, it may be a dangerous experiment with nature.

**6. Перепишите следующие вопросы и дайте письменные ответы. Переведите предложения.**

1. **How tomatoes are made perfectly round?**
2. **What does every living thing have that can be changed and modified by scientists?**
3. **What is the main aim of genetic engineering?**
4. **What are the pros and contras of genetic engineering?**

**OUR UNIVERSITY AND MY SPECIALITY**

**(CT)**

Let me introduce myself. My full name is Murad . I am a second-year student of Tver

State Technical University.

Tver Technical University is one of the biggest higher schools in our country. Tver Technical University was established in 1922 as Moscow Peat Institute. In 1958 it was transferred to Kalinin. In 1965 Peat Institute was reorganized into polytechnic. In 1994 it was renamed into Tver State Technical University.

Every year highly-qualified specialists for national economy graduate from the University. They are chemical engineers, mechanical engineers, economists, ecologists, managers, systems engineers and many others.

About 5 000 students study at Tver Technical University. The University consists of six studying buildings and several dormitories. The class-rooms and lecture-halls, laboratories and workshops are equipped with up-to-date instruments, computers, machine-tools, audio-visuals and other training appliances. There is a rich library, four reading-rooms, dining halls and a sports complex at the disposal of students. So the University has all the facilities necessary for successful studies and rest.

Education at the University is organized in two forms: full-time and extra-mural.

I am taking an extra-mural course at the Institute of Additional Professional Education of the university.

My future speciality will be connected with building and construction or civil engineering.

The term engineering is a modem one. The art of building houses, palaces, temples, roads, and other structures was known many thousand years ago. Now we call it civil engineering. As time went on the art of civil engineering was enriched with new achievements of science. It grew into a profession that required college training. Nowadays we may speak of civil engineering as of an important branch of national economy.

Construction is nowadays based on the wide introduction of advanced industrial technology. That is why we are trained to use special graphics and design computer applications for construction and building, mathematical modeling and calculations.

A large-scale construction program is carried out in our country and I think it will be possible to find a proper job after graduation.

**Вариант 5**

**1. Выберите правильную видовременную форму глагола (предложения 1-3) или модального глагола / его эквивалента (предложения 4-6). Перепишите получившееся предложение и переведите его.**

1. The expedition has covered /cover / was covered hundreds of kilometers, but they still is / are / will be far from their destination.

2. You go /goes / will go to Great Britain next year?

3.The new equipment was test / was tested / tested last Monday.

4.May / Should/ Need I go with you?

5.You may /should/can read the book till tomorrow’s exam.

6.He should / may / will be able to skate in winter.

2**. Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык следующие сложные предложения, содержащие придаточные предложения условия.**

1.If I buy tickets, I won’t trouble you.

2.If I bought tickets, I wouldn’t trouble you.

3.If I had bought tickets, I wouldn’t have troubled you.

4.If I were you, I would try to behave better.

5.I wish you had let me know you were coming. I would have met you.

6.He wished he would take part in the conference.

**3.Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык следующие предложения, учитывая, что обороты с неличными формами английского глагола, как правило, соответствуют русским придаточным предложениям.**

1.Scientists in many countries consider propeller engines to be much more economical.

2.Propeller engines are considered to be much more economical.

3.When you stand near a working engine you feel it vibrate.

4.The excellent properties of Damascus steel made metallurgists of the whole world look for the lost secret of the steel.

5.Brakes having become more efficient, cars achieved greater reliability.

6. Many scientists worked in the field of mechanics before Newton, the most outstanding being Galileo.

**4. Перепишите и переведите на русский язык следующие предложения, обращая внимание на многозначность выделенных слов**

1. The Reading Room of the Library of Congress *houses* a great collection of reference books.

2. The *Houses* of Parlament are situated in the centre of London 40 on the banks of the Thames.

3. The fuselage of a new cargo aircraft can house large-size equipment.

4. *Since* 1770 there were many brilliant inventions in the automobile industry.

5. The production of motors cars in Great Britain was stopped *since* there was severe speed limits.

6. The Earth is the *only* planet having liquid water.

7. It is usefull to remember that the industrial revolution began *only* at the end of the 18th centure.

**5. Прочитайте текст. Перепишите и письменно переведите абзацы (1), (3), (5) на русский язык.**

FACEBOOK ADMITS SOCIAL MEDIA CAN HARM MENTAL HEALTH

(1) Facebook has released new research suggesting social media can harm mental health when used in certain ways,

(2) Research suggested that social media users who spent a lot of time only reading information - but not interacting with others - reported feeling worse afterward. Users who had interaction during the experience reported having better feelings.

(3) The report noted that some research makes a strong connection between technology use and teen depression. Problems may arise because mobile phones have redefined relationships, creating a state of people being "alone together" Some people become depressed by looking at social media profiles and posts of others and then making negative comparisons to themselves.

(4) Nevertheless, a study by Carnegie Mellon University suggested positive results for increased interaction. It found people who sent or received more messages and comments on their personal pages reported better improvements in social support, depression and loneliness.

(5) Cal Newport, a professor of computer science at Georgetown University, studied and written a lot about the harmful effects of social media. He said that most major social media companies now employ "attention engineers" to help design products that are as addictive as possible. Social media use cart break up a person's attention throughout the day. Evidence shows that over time this can permanently reduce an

individual's ability to fully concentrate, possibly limiting education and job success. Research confirms that social media use can lead to loneliness, depression and anxiety. Newport urges everyone to consider quitting social media.

(6) Overall, Facebook says it is not just social media use that can affect a person's well-being. Rather, it believes both good and bad effects can result from how the service is used.

(1)

**6. Перепишите следующие вопросы и дайте письменные ответы. Переведите предложения.**

1. How can social networks affect their users?

2. Are there any positive results of using social media? If yes, what?

3. What harmful effects does Mr. Newport mention?

4. What conclusion did Facebook do about social media?

7. **Выпишите из текста в словарь все незнакомые слова с транскрипцией и переведите их. Будьте готовы к чтению и устному переводу всего текста с Вашим словарем.**

**THE TOWN OF TVER**

The town of Tver stands on the Great Russian River Volga. Tver is one of the oldest Russian towns. It is 12 years older than Moscow. Tver was founded in 1135. It played a great role in the early history of our country. In 1755 Tver became the principle town of the Tver province.

The centre of the town was designed by the well-known Russian architects Nikitin, Kasakov, and Kvasov at the end of the | 8" century. This centre has been preserved to our days. Many beautiful buildings designed by them are examples of Russian architecture: the Imperial Travel Palace, a number of buildings in Octagonal Square, and on the bank of the Volga River (Stepan Rasin Embankment).

Many famous Russian poets and writers came to Tver many times. Some of them are A. S. Pushkin, I. A. Krylov, M. Ye. Saltykov-Shchedrin. Monuments to them were erected in our town. On the left bank of the Volga River we can also see the monument to the T'ver merchant Afanasy Nikitin who was the first to travel to and document his visit to India.

In the second part of the 19th century Tver became a large industrial town. Here appeared large textile mills and a railway carriage building plant.

Now Tver is a big industrial centre. Its population is about 500,000. There are many large enterprises of engineering, metal working, textile, chemical, polygraphical and other branches of industry.

Many new modern houses have been built in the former outskirts.

Tver is also a big cultural centre of our country. Its Drama Theatre, Philharmonic Society, Puppet Theatre were built after war. It has many cinemas, clubs palaces of culture, a television centre and many libraries. The Gorky Regional Library founded one hundred years ago is housed in a new building now.

There are many educational establishments in our town. Among them are State University, Technical University, Medical University, Military University, and Agricultural Academy.

The country around Tver is very picturesque. The town grows and becomes more beautifill from year to year.