МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ  
 «ДОНСКОЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Кафедра «Научно-технический перевод и профессиональная коммуникация»

Методические указания и задания

к контрольной работе по дисциплине «Профессиональная коммуникация на иностранном языке»

для магистрантов направления 090402

Контрольная работа №1

Вариант 1

Ростов-на-Дону

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МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ УКАЗАНИЯ МАГИСТРАНТАМ

Настоящие методические указания, созданные на базе действующей программы, позволят проверить лексико-грамматические навыки, умение работы с научно-технической информацией, навыки реферирования и аннотирования на иностранном языке. Для того чтобы выполнить контрольную работу, нужно усвоить лексико-грамматический материал основного курса рекомендуемого базового учебника: «Курс английского языка для магистрантов» / Н.А. Зинкевич, Т.В. Андрюхина, К.Э. Иванова и др. М.: Айрис-пресс, 2011. и других учебных пособий с учетом Вашей будущей специальности. Данные указания включают в себя вариант № 1 контрольной работы №1.

**Распределение материала:**

Работа с информацией научно-технического текста на иностранном (английском) языке. Аннотирование текста на иностранном (английском) языке. Представление темы научного исследования на иностранном (английском) языке.

**Как правильно определить свой вариант**

Для того чтобы определить свой вариант, Вам необходимо обратить внимание на последнюю цифру Вашей зачетной книжки:

цифры **0-1** соответствуют варианту **№1,**

цифры **2-3** соответствуют варианту **№2,**

цифры **4-5** соответствуют варианту **№3**,

цифры **6-7** соответствуют варианту **№4**,

цифры **8-9** соответствуют варианту **№5**.

**Порядок выполнения контрольных заданий**

1. Все контрольные задания, предусмотренные планом, следует выполнять в отдельной тетради. На титульном листе укажите факультет, курс, номер группы, фамилию, имя и отчество, дату, номер контрольного задания и варианта, используемые источники — учебники и учебные пособия.

2. Контрольные задания следует выполнять четким почерком с соблюдением полей, оставленных для замечаний, комментария и методических указаний преподавателя.

3. Строго соблюдайте последовательность выполнения заданий.

4. Перепишите тестовое задание с вариантами ответов, внесите правильный ответ в предложение, подчеркните его.

В конце работы поставьте свою личную подпись.

5.Контрольная работа, выполненная не полностью или не отвечающая предъявляемым к ней вышеперечисленным требованиям, возвращается без проверки и не засчитывается

6. Полученная от преподавателя проверенная контрольная работа с замечаниями иметодическими указаниями должна быть переработана.

7. Только после этого можно приступать к изучению и выполнению очередного контрольного задания.

8. Все контрольные задания с исправлениями и дополнениями необходимо сохранять до зачета и экзамена, так как они являются важными учебными документами. Помимо этого, они дают возможность повторить учебный материал к зачету или экзамену.

**При подготовке к контрольной работе рекомендуется использовать следующие учебники и учебные пособия:**

1. «Курс английского языка для магистрантов» / Н.А. Зинкевич, Т.В. Андрюхина, К.Э. Иванова и др. М.: Айрис-пресс, 2011.

2. Андрианова Л.Н., Багрова Н.Ю., Ершова Э.В. Курс английского языка для вечерних и технических вузов. 5-изд., перераб. и доп. М.: Высш. шк., 2001.

3. Полякова Т.Ю., Синявская Е.В., Тынкова О.И., Улановская Э.С. Английский язык для инженеров. 5-изд. М.: Высш. шк., 2000 и т.д.

4. Шевцова Г.В., Москалец Л.Е. Английский язык для технических вузов. М: Флинта, Наука. 2008.

5. Glendinning, E. Technology 1: Student's Book New York: Oxford University Press, 2007.

6. Англо-русский политехнический словарь. / Под редакцией А.Е. Чернухина. М.: Русский язык, 1979.

7.Большой англо-русский словарь по английскому языку.

/ Под редакцией И.Р.Гальперина. М.: Русский язык, 1987.

Вариант №1

ЗАДАНИЕ № 1 (- выберите один вариант ответа):

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Определите, является ли утверждение:

“A nuclear war led to a network of computers that could send each other e-mails through cyberspace”.

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | В тексте нет информации | b) | Истинным |
| c) | Ложным | d) |  |

The Internet originated in the early 1970s when the United States wanted to make sure that people could communicate after a nuclear war. This needed a free and independent communication network without a center and it led to a network of computers that could send each other e-mails through cyberspace.

Tim Berners-Lee invented the World Wide Web (WWW) when he discovered a way to jump to different files on his computer using the random, or unplanned, links between them. He then wrote a simple coding system, called HTML (Hyper Text Markup Language), to create links to files on any computer connected to the network. This was possible because each file had an individual address, or URL (Uniform Resource Locator). He then used a set of transfer rules, called HTTP (Hyper Text Transfer Protocol), to link Web files together across the internet. Berners-Lee also invented the world’s first browser. This lets you locate and view Web pages and also navigate from one link to another.

The WWW became available to everyone in 1991 and the number of internet users grew from 600,000 to 40 million in five years. Today, that number is much larger and there are now many browsers that provide Web pages, information and other services. You can also do research, download music files, play interactive games, shop, talk in chat rooms and send and receive e-mails on the WWW.

 ЗАДАНИЕ № 2 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Определите, какое утверждение соответствует содержанию текста

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | Berners-Lee invented the Internet | b) | A browser is an individual address that every files has |
| c) | Berners-Lee wrote a complicated coding system to create links to files on any computer | d) | The Internet is a free and independent network without a center |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 3 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Определите, какое утверждение НЕ соответствует содержанию текста

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | The Internet first started in the USA | b) | One file on the WWW can have two or more addresses |
| c) | Berners-Lee invented WWW | d) | There are more than 40 million users today |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 4 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Завершите утверждение согласно содержанию текста:

A browser allows you……………………….

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | to get the news | b) | to locate and view Web pages |
| c) | to send emails | d) | to protect your files from viruses |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 5 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Завершите утверждение согласно содержанию текста:

A communication network was created and it led to ………………………….

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | a network of computers that could send e-mails through cyberspace | b) | a network of people working together to create the WWW |
| c) | a nuclear war | d) | the creation of new types of computers |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 6 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Укажите, какой из абзацев текста (1, 2, 3) содержит следующую информацию:

“The Internet appeared in the middle of the 20th century when there was a threat of nuclear war.”

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | 1 | b) | 2 |
| c) | 3 | d) |  |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 7 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Укажите, какой из абзацев текста (1, 2, 3) содержит следующую информацию:

“Berners-Lee invented a set of transfer rules to link Web files together across the Internet.”

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | 1 | b) | 2 |
| c) | 3 | d) |  |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 8 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Ответьте на вопрос:

What was the first simple coding system to link files?

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | HTTP | b) | WWW |
| c) | URL | d) | HTML |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 9 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Ответьте на вопрос:

What needed to make sure that people could communicate after a nuclear war?

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | planned links between files | b) | complicated coding system |
| c) | independent network of communication | d) | centralized network of computers |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 10 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Определите основную идею текста:

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | The invention of the WWW. | b) | The creation of HTTP. |
| c) | The steps in surfing the Internet. | d) | The development of the Internet. |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 11

Составьте письменную аннотацию объёмом 10-15 предложений следующего текста:

Science and Society

Young people need to understand how our society depends upon scientific and technological advancement and to realize that science is a basic part of modern living. The scientific process and the knowledge produced cannot be considered to be ends in themselves, except for the classical scientist. A student should understand the relation of basic research to applied research, and the connection between technological developments and human affairs. More of technology than science will be involved in social decisions, but both are important in public policy.

The knowledge and methods of science are of little importance if there is no inclination to use them properly. An open mind, a desire for accurate knowledge, confidence in the procedures for seeking knowledge, and the expectation that the solution of problems will come from the use of tested and proven knowledge – these are among the «scientific attitudes». Science instruction should acquaint students with career possibilities in technical fields and science teaching. A continuous effort should be made to identify and encourage those who develop special interests. They should be given opportunities for some direct experience of a professional nature; they should also learn about the extent of the various science fields and how these fields are related to each other. But it is even more important for young people to acquire those skills and abilities that will enable them to take the responsibilities for expanding their own learning.

ЗАДАНИЕ № 12

Составьте письменный реферат объёмом 1-1,5 страницы своей магистерской диссертации.