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 2

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 № 2 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 №2

ЗАДАНИЕ № 1 (- выберите один вариант ответа):

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Определите, является ли утверждение:

“If there were no greenhouse gases, the earth would be a cold and lifeless planet.”

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

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

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Climatologists estimate that earth’s surface temperature has increased by between 5 and 1.25 °F in the past 150 years because of the global warming. They are talking about a change in the climate - the average weather over a large area for many years. In 1990 a United Nations commission of more than 300 scientists said that if global warming continues unchecked, the earth’s average temperature could rise between 6 and 9 °F by the end of the 21st century.

Global warming could cause partial meeting of glaciers and Antarctic ice sheets. The melting of the polar ice caps would cause the sea level to rise several hundred feet. Low-lying land areas such as Cairo and agricultural lowlands and deltas in India, China and Bangladesh – where much of the world’s rice is grown – would be flooded. The weather could become hotter and drier. Important farming regions would dry out and become less productive. Crop yields would decline in currently productive regions including parts of Canada and the United States. A change in temperature of just a few degrees would cause areas favorable for certain plants and animals to move hundreds of miles. Species unable to keep up with the changes might become extinct. Warmer temperatures would promote insect breeding leading to more extensive crop losses.

The problem, according to some scientists is that the greenhouse effect is increasing because of human activities. One of them is cutting down and burning of rainforests. Today, vast tracts of tropical forests are being cleared and burned at a rapid rate. Other factors are the operating of power plants fueled by coal and oil and the running of automobile engines fueled by gas (petroleum). However, it is doubtful that we can sharply reduce fossil fuel burning and deforestation soon enough to slow down the rate of global warming.

 ЗАДАНИЕ № 2 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Определите, какое утверждение соответствует содержанию текста

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | Warmer temperatures would promote the increased human population rate. | b) | Global warming could cause the reduction of the areas where much of the world’s rice is grown. |
| c) | It is obvious that we can sharply reduce fossil fuel burning and deforestation soon enough to slow down the rate of global warming | d) | It is doubtful that the greenhouse gases cause the greenhouse effect |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 3 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Определите, какое утверждение соответствует содержанию текста

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | Atmospheric concentrations of greenhouse gases are not expected to continue increasing in the 21st century | b) | Global warming could cause the extinction of some species |
| c) | The level of insect breeding has been increasing as a result of human activities | d) | It is doubtful that global warming could cause the changes in the average weather |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 4 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Завершите утверждение согласно содержанию текста:

One of the potential effects of global warming is the………………………..

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | total extinction | b) | reduction of insect breeding |
| c) | increasing of cutting down and burning of rainforests | d) | reduction of agricultural lowlands |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 5 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Завершите утверждение согласно содержанию текста:

The causes of the greenhouse effect are in ………………………………..

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | partial meeting of glaciers and Antarctic ice sheets | b) | insect breeding |
| c) | atmospheric gases | d) | low-lying land areas |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 6 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Укажите, какой из абзацев текста (1, 2, 3, 4) содержит следующую информацию:

“The scientific forecast of the global warming rate is alarming.”

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | 1 | b) | 2 |
| c) | 3 | d) | 4 |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 7 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Укажите, какой из абзацев текста (1, 2, 3, 4) содержит следующую информацию:

“Global warming could have an influence on some unfavorable processes.”

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | 1 | b) | 2 |
| c) | 3 | d) | 4 |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 8 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Ответьте на вопрос:

What is contributing to a global warming trend?

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | The main factor of global warming is the melting of the polar ice caps | b) | Low-lying land areas are being flooded |
| c) | Fossil fuel burning intensifies the greenhouse effect | d) | Crop yields are declining in currently productive regions |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 9 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Ответьте на вопрос:

How is global warming caused by atmospheric gases?

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | They trap the sun’s heat next to the earth | b) | Deforestation could cause the greenhouse effect |
| c) | The greenhouse effect is increasing because of human activities | d) | Climatologists have an influence on earth’s surface temperature |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 10 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Определите основную идею текста:

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | There are many ways of preventing global warming. | b) | Global warming is believed to be an alarming trend. |
| c) | It is doubtful that global warming is a real problem. | d) | Global warming means the End of the Earth. |

Global warming, sometimes called the “greenhouse effect”, is caused by atmospheric gases such as carbon dioxide, ozone, chlorofloucarbons [CFCs] and methane – that trap the sun’s heat next to the earth, the way that glass traps heat in a greenhouse.

Climatologists estimate that earth’s surface temperature has increased by between 5 and 1.25 °F in the past 150 years because of the global warming. They are talking about a change in the climate - the average weather over a large area for many years. In 1990 a United Nations commission of more than 300 scientists said that if global warming continues unchecked, the earth’s average temperature could rise between 6 and 9 °F by the end of the 21st century.

Global warming could cause partial meeting of glaciers and Antarctic ice sheets. The melting of the polar ice caps would cause the sea level to rise several hundred feet. Low-lying land areas such as Cairo and agricultural lowlands and deltas in India, China and Bangladesh – where much of the world’s rice is grown – would be flooded. The weather could become hotter and drier. Important farming regions would dry out and become less productive. Crop yields would decline in currently productive regions including parts of Canada and the United States. A change in temperature of just a few degrees would cause areas favorable for certain plants and animals to move hundreds of miles. Species unable to keep up with the changes might become extinct. Warmer temperatures would promote insect breeding leading to more extensive crop losses.

The problem, according to some scientists is that the greenhouse effect is increasing because of human activities. One of them is cutting down and burning of rainforests. Today, vast tracts of tropical forests are being cleared and burned at a rapid rate. Other factors are the operating of power plants fueled by coal and oil and the running of automobile engines fueled by gas (petroleum). However, it is doubtful that we can sharply reduce fossil fuel burning and deforestation soon enough to slow down the rate of global warming.

ЗАДАНИЕ № 11

Составьте письменную аннотацию объёмом 10-15 предложений следующего текста:

Origin of Electricity

Electrical energy is the result of the movement of an electrical charge, and is commonly referred to as “electricity.” Actually, it finds its origin in the electromagnetic force. This force determines the special characteristics of electrically charged objects. Electricity results from the interaction of subatomic particles with this force. Electrical energy is found in natural phenomena such as lightning. Electricity has become an essential part of our daily lives. Modern technology, industry and domestic life are critically influenced by the ability to generate, store and transmit electrical energy.

There are positive and negative types of electrical charge. Two electrically charged objects brought close to one another experience a force. On condition that the charges are the same (no matter if they are both positive or both negative) the force will push the objects away from one another. Providing that they have different charges, they will attract one another. This property is known as the electromagnetic force, and it is used to create a flow of electrical particles.

Atoms consist of positively charged protons containing in the nucleus and negatively charged electrons orbiting around it. Protons normally stay put in the nucleus, but electrons can move from atom to atom, allowing them to flow through materials, such as metals, that conduct electricity. A place with an excess of electrons over protons has a negative charge. As for a place with a deficit of electrons, it has a positive charge. As opposite charges attract one another, electrons flow from a negatively charged area to a positively charged one. This process is known as electric current.

ЗАДАНИЕ № 12

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