МИНИСТЕРСТВО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ И НАУКИ 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 27.04.02

Контрольная работа №1

Вариант 5

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 № 5 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 №5

ЗАДАНИЕ № 1 (- выберите один вариант ответа):

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Определите, является ли утверждение:

“If a value is compared directly, it is transformed into a similar instrument signal.”

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

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

Measurement is the process of associating numbers with physical quantities and phenomena. Measurement is fundamental to the sciences, to engineering, building and their technical matters. Measurements may be made by unaided human senses or by the use of instruments.

Measurement begins with a definition of the measurement, the quantity that is to be measured, and it always involves a comparison of the measurement with some known quantity of the same kind. If the measurement is not accessible for direct comparison, it is converted or “transduced” into analogous instrument signal.

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Computation is another important measurement process, in which measurement signals are manipulated mathematically, typically by some form of analogue or digital computer. Computers may also provide a control function in monitoring system performance. Measuring systems may also include devices for transmitting signals over great distances. Visual display systems may comprise a calibrated chart and a pointer. Measurement systems often include elements for recording. Electrical recorders may include feedback reading devices for greater accuracy. The actual performance of measuring instruments is affected by numerous external and internal factors. Among external factors are noise and interference. Internal factors include linearity, resolution, precision, and accuracy; and dynamic response, drift and hysteresis.

 ЗАДАНИЕ № 2 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Определите, какое утверждение соответствует содержанию текста

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | Measurement begins with a definition of the quality, the quantity that is to be measured, and it always involves a comparison of the measurement with some known quantity of the same kind | b) | Measurement is a theory of the measurement, the quantity that is to be measured, and it always involves a comparison of the measurement with some known quantity of the same kind |
| c) | Measurement is a complex system of  measurement,  the quantity that is to be measured, and it always involves a comparison of the measurement with some known quantity of the same kind | d) | Measurement includes such issues  as:  the measurment, the quantity that is to be measured, and  comparison of the measurement with some known value of the same kind |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 3 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Определите, какое утверждение соответствует содержанию текста

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | The process of collaboration occurs when the reference signal is derived from measurements of known quantity. | b) | The process of verification occurs when the reference signal is derived from measurements of known quantity. |
| c) | The process of calibration occurs when the reference signal is derived from values of known quantity. | d) | The process of fluctuation occurs when the reference signal is derived from measurements of known quantity. |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 4 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Завершите утверждение согласно содержанию текста:

It's possible for electrical recorders to involve ……………

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | linearity | b) | feedback reading equipment |
| c) | resolution | d) | precision |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 5 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Завершите утверждение согласно содержанию текста:

It's possible that visual screen systems include ……………..

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | digital readout, a calibrated chart and a pointer, an integrated screen | b) | linearity, resolution, precision, and accuracy |
| c) | dynamic response, drift and hysteresis | d) | devices for transmitting signals over great distances |

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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 process where signals in a continuous dimension are brought to equality is analogue comparison.”

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:

“The value is transformed into analogous instrument signal if it can't be compared directly.”

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 magnification necessary for?

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | to unite the input of one part of the system with the output of another | b) | to involve some interaction between the measurement and the observer or observing instrument |
| c) | to provide a control function in monitoring system performance | d) | to reduce degradation of the measurement as it progresses through the system |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 9 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Ответьте на вопрос:

What fields is measurement fundamental to?

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | unaided human senses | b) | linearity, resolution, precision, and accuracy |
| c) | scientific, technical and engineering ones | d) | noise and interference |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 10 (- выберите один вариант ответа)

Прочитайте текст и выполните задание:

Определите основную идею текста:

ВАРИАНТЫ ОТВЕТОВ:

|  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| a) | The process of matching physical quantities and phenomena is called measurement. | b) | Measurement is the outmost values of the measured property where the sensor errors are within the specified range. |
| c) | Measurement is a physical device or biological organ that detects, or senses, a signal or physical condition and chemical compounds. | d) | The process which reacts to certain physical conditions or impressions such as heat or light is called measurement. |

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ЗАДАНИЕ № 11

Составьте письменную аннотацию объёмом 10-15 предложений следующего текста:

Sensor

A good sensor obeys the following rules: the sensor should be sensitive to the measured property, the sensor should be insensitive to any other property, and the sensor should not influence the measured property. In the ideal situation, the output signal of a sensor is exactly proportional to the value of the measured property. The gain is then defined as the ratio between output signal and measured property. If a sensor measures temperature and has a voltage output, the gain is a constant with the unit. If the sensor is not ideal, several types of deviations can be observed: the gain may in practice differ from the value specified. This is called a gain error.   If the output signal is not zero when the measured property is zero, the sensor has an offset or bias. This is defined as the output of the sensor at zero input. If the gain is not constant, this is called nonlinearity. Usually this is defined by the amount the output differs from ideal behaviour over the full range of the sensor, often noted as a percentage of the full range. If the deviation is caused by a rapid change of the measured property over time, there is a dynamic error. If the output signal slowly changes independent of the measured property, this is defined as drift. Noise is a random deviation of the signal that varies in time.

All these deviations can be classified as systematic errors or random errors. Noise is a random error that can be reduced by signal processing, such as filtering, usually at the expense of the dynamic behaviour of the sensor. The resolution of a sensor is the smallest change it can detect in the quantity that it is measuring.

ЗАДАНИЕ № 12

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