**Задания по иностранному языку (английский) для студентов заочного отделения**

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**ОГСЭ 04. Иностранный язык (английский)**

**Тема 1. Великобритания – 2 ч.**

1. **Прочтите текст:**

**Great Britain**The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland is situated on the British Isles. The British Isles consist of two large islands, Great Britain and Ireland, and above five thousand small islands. Their total area is over 315 000 square kilometers. The United Kingdom is made up of four countries: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Their capitalsareLondon,Edinburgh, Cardiff and Belfastrespectively.

The British isles are separated from the European continent by the North Sea and the English Channel. The western coast of Great Britain is washed by the Atlantic Ocean and the Irish Sea. The surface of the British Isles varies very much. The north of Scotland is mountainous and is called Highlands, while the south, which has beautiful valleys and plains, is called Lowlands. The north and west of England are mountainous, but all the rest - east, center and southeast - is a vast plain. Mountains are not very high. Ben Nevis is the highest mountain. (1343 m.)

There are a lot of rivers in GB, but they are not very long. The Severn is the longest river, while the Thames is the deepest and the most important one.

The UK is one of the world’s smallest countries. The population of the country is over 87 million and about 80% of it is urban. The UK is highly developed industrial country. It’s known as one of world’s largest producers and exporters of machinery, electronics, textile, aircraft and navigation equipment. The UK is constitutional monarchy. In law, the Head of State is the Queen, but in practice, the Queen reigns, but does not rule. The country is ruled by the elected government with the Prime Minister at the head. The British Parliament consists of two chambers: the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

There are three main political parties in Great Britain: the Labour, the Conservative and the Liberal parties. The Liberalpartyis the rulingpartynowadays.

1. **Найдите и запишите английские эквиваленты следующих слов и выражений:**

Соединенное королевство Великобритании и Северной Ирландии, расположено на Британских островах, состоят из двух больших островов, общая площадь, отделены от Европейского континента Северным морем и проливом Ла-Манш, омывается Атлантическим океаном и Ирландским морем, называется Высокогорьем, Среднешотландская низменность, Бен-Невис - самая высокая гора. (1343 м), самая глубокая и наиболее важная река, население страны, 80% живут в городах, высоко индустриально развитая страна, один из самых крупных в мире производителей, конституционная монархия, по закону, глава государства, премьер-министр, Парламент состоит из двух палат: Палаты лордов и Палаты общин, лейбористская и консервативная и либеральная партии.

1. **Переведите текст письменно и будьте готовы рассказать о Великобритании устно (10-12 предложений)**

**Тема 2. Искусство и развлечения – 2 ч.**

1. **Прочтите и переведите текст на русский язык:**

**LeisureTime**

Nearly everyone needs some time for relaxing and doing what he or she likes. Hobbies or leisure time activities are perfect for that.

Unfortunately, I don’t have much free time during the week, but when I do I try to spend it most usefully. My hobbies are tennis and swimming. Twice a week I go to the nearest indoor swimming-pool. In summer, I can swim with my friends at the lake, although the water is rather chilly in it. Speaking of tennis, I attend regular training since I’ve been seven. I have a talented coach who tells me I can be rather successful in tennis when I’m older. I especially like training at the outdoor court. One of my friends is also fond of tennis, so he joined me a year ago.

Other than that, when I have free time I invite my friends over. We can play board games or have a pizza together. I’malwayshappy to havethemaround.

On Friday night my parents take me and my younger sister to some restaurant. Last week, for example, we were at the Chinese place, where we ate noodles and fortune cookies. At weekends we visit some of our relatives and spend time with them. My uncle has two sons, who are a good company for me to play different games. My aunt has a three-year-old daughter and we sometimes babysit her.

My leisure time somehow depends on the time of the year. For example, in summer I like attending the city museums and galleries. When we go to the seaside, of course, I spend most of the time swimming and playing beach basketball. In winter I prefer sledding and skiing with my classmates. From time to time, I go fishing with my father and uncle. It’salsooneofmy favourite pastimes.

All in all, I’d like to say that people should have leisure time. Otherwiselifewouldbeboring.

**Тема 3. Научно-технический прогресс – 2 ч.**

1. **Прочтите текст и письменно ответьте на вопросы к тексту:**

**Scientific and technical progress**

The basis of scientific and technical progress of today is new informational technology which is very different from all the previous technologies. Thanks to up-to-date **software** and robots new informational technologies can make many processes much faster and **transmit** information more quickly. It is important today because the quantity of information grows rapidly.

New informational society has its peculiarities. Firstly, more and more employees work in the sphere of service and information. Secondly, more and more huge **database**s appear to collect and store the information. And finally, information and IT become goods and start playing important part in the country's economy.

These processes **affect** social structures and values.  
It becomes important to learn to get new knowledge quickly and sometimes to change your qualification. IT can first **lead** to unemployment, but later create even more workplaces especially for **highly qualified** professionals. While the hardest work can be performed by robots and routine **calculation**s by computers, in the future people with the most creative mind and numerous fresh ideas will get better career chances.

On the one hand technology **development** gives more **access** to professional and cultural information and leads to new forms of individual enterprises, but on the other hand there is a danger of total control of private life unless special laws are **enforce**d by the government.Another danger is «intellectual terrorism» when computer viruses block important programs.

There are other directions of technical and scientific progress of today.  
One of them is the development of new ecologically clean **source**s of energy using sun, gravitation, winds or rain. New kind of transports and new agricultural methods that do not **harm** our nature are being developed today.

**Breakthrough**s in science have led to creation of artificial viruses for new medicines and products, body organs for transplantation and productive soils for growing vegetables and **crops**. Many new materials and technologies are being used in our everyday life.

All these innovations may have influence on our life, social relations and **globally** on our Earth.  
The influence can be very different: from psychological and health problems of children who spend too much time online to an opportunity to prevent **genetic** diseases for future generations.  
But the most difficult problems the **humanity** **face**s are global problems.

The first and foremost is ecological problem: pollution of air, water and soil, exhaustion of natural resources. Renewable natural resources such as oxygen, forests, flora and fauna do not have enough time to regenerate. This leads to different changes in climate and nature such as depletion of ozone layer and other things that has not been properly studied by scientists yet.

Other **crucial** problems include wars, epidemics, and demographic problems.  
The only way to solve them is to work globally and in cooperation with other countries. And here the humanity should find a way to use new technologies for the **common good**. The **solution** of these problems cannot be postponed because **otherwise** people will have fewer chances to survive on this planet.

**Answer the questions**

1.Why is IT progress different from other progresses?

2.What are the peculiarities of information society?  
3.What is the role of information in this society?  
4. According to the text who will have better career chances in the near future and why?  
5. What are the possible dangers of wide access to information?  
6. What ecologically clean sources of energy do you know?  
7. How can scientific innovations influence our everyday life?  
8. What are the key problems that humanity faces today?  
9. How can these problems be solved?  
10. What ecological problems are mentioned in the text?  
11. What are the benefits of the scientific and technical progress?  
12. What are the drawbacks of the scientific and technical progress?  
13. Find in the text synonyms to the words «new», «fast», «important» and «to send». Can you think of other synonyms to these words?  
14. Translate the underlined words and use them in your own sentences.

**Vocabulary:**

access - доступ  
affect - влиять  
breakthrough - открытие, достижение, научный прорыв  
calculation - вычисление  
commongood - общее благо  
crops - зерновые культуры  
crucial - важнейший, ключевой  
database -базаданных  
development - развитие  
to develop - развивать  
to enforce - зд. приводить в силу (закон)  
to face - сталкиваться  
genetic - генетический  
global - глобальный, всемирный  
to harm - вредить, наносить вред  
highlyqualified - высококвалифицированный  
humanity - человечество  
to lead - вести к чему-то  
otherwise - иначе, в противном случае  
peculiarities - особенности   
postpone - откладывать, переносить (во времени)  
properly - как следует, должным образом  
quantity - количество  
rapidly - быстро  
to regenerate - восстанавливаться, возрождаться  
renewablenaturalresources - возобновляемые природные ресурсы  
routine - обычный, стандартный  
software - программное обеспечение  
to solve a problem - решать проблему  
solution - решение  
source - источник  
survive - выживать  
transmit - передавать, переслать  
unemployment - безработица  
up-to-date - новейший, современный  
values – ценности