

Задания для самостоятельной работы

Дисциплина: ОГСЭ 03 Иностранный язык (английский)

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ГруппаТОРД 340

Прочтите и переведите:

TSIOLKOVSKY – FOUNDER OF ASTRONAUTICS

Konstantin Eduardovich Tsiolkovsky, the founder of astronautics, was born in 1857, in the village of Izhevsk, in Ryazansky province. When he was ten he had scarlet fever, and was left permanently deaf. This had a great influence on his life. Only when Tsiolkovsky reached the age of fifteen he began to study elementary mathematics. At about this time he first thought of constructing a large balloon with a metallic envelope. Realizing that his knowledge was not enough, he began to study higher mathematics. The result was that he became a mathematics and physics teacher and remained so for nearly forty years.

Tsiolkovsky carried out experiments on steam engines for a time, but then he returned to the theoretical study of the metallic dirigible. In 1887, his first published paper on the dirigible appeared. Mendeleyev was interested in this work and helped Tsiolkovsky. The account of this aeronautical work was submitted to the Academy of Sciences who regarded it favorably and made Tsiolkovsky a grant of 470 rubles.

He had not given up his idea about space travel. A popular report on this subject was first published in 1895. Tsiolkovsky's idea of a spaceship was based on the use of liquid fuels.

During the next fifteen years Tsiolkovsky worked over other designs for spaceships. They were not meant to be working drawings for the construction of these vessels but as a rough guide to the equipment. Some of them are now standard practice in the guided missile field. He published several articles and books dealing with the mathematical theory of rocket flights and space travel. His calculations were used in modern theory of cosmonautics and practical space flights. They showed that it would be possible to travel out into space in rockets and even to set up manned space stations around the Earth.

Tsiolkovsky's contribution to science is so great that he is considered to be "Father of Cosmonautics".

II Ответьте на вопросы по тексту

1. What kind of education did Tsiolkovsky get and why?
2. How did he realize that he had to study higher mathematics?
3. What aeronautical problem was he interested in?
4. What was Tsiolkovsky's idea of a spaceship?
5. What was the content of Tsiolkovsky's work during the following fifteen years?
6. What was the importance of his designs for spaceships?
7. Why Tsiolkovsky is called "Father of Cosmonautics"?

Ответы отправить до 18.04.2020