# **Контрольное задание 3**

#### Вариант 3

**I. Перепишите следующие предложения, переведите их на русский язык,определите в каждом из них видо-временную форму и залог глагола сказуемого**

1. Needles made of iron were discovered in the ruins of ancient Egypt and Rome.

2.When we arrived to the laboratory they were testing that device.

3.Petroleum products have come from one source – crude oil.

4.The investigators have been trying to finish this test.

# **II. Перепишите следующие предложения, переведите их на русский язык,обращая внимание на различные значения слов *it, that, one.***

1. This computer is too expensive, show us another one.
2. It would be impossible to develop new structural materials without new investigation method.
3. He found that the brakes were out of order*.*

# **III. Перепишите следующие предложения, переведите их на русский язык,помня о разных значениях глаголов *to be, to have, to do.***

1. Students are provided with all necessary teaching materials .
2. The science of materials strength had to cover a long and difficult path.
3. What kind of methods did they suggest?
4. The scientists do contribute to solve many purely industrial problems.

# **IV. Перепишите следующие предложения, переведите их на русский язык, обращая внимание на бессоюзные подчинения.**

1. The test showed the material withstood tremendous stresses without destruction.
2. The properties of all ferrous alloys depend on the percentage of carbon they contain.

# **V. Перепишите следующие предложения, переведите их на русский язык, обратите внимание на то, что в них просьба(побуждение)выражена с помощью глагола *to let.***

1. Let the block be installed as soon as possible.
2. Let us leave for Irkutsk tomorrow evening.

# **VI. Перепишите следующие предложения, переведите их на русский язык,обращая внимание на функцию инфинитива, герундия и причастия в предложениях.**

1. Having completed the experiment they decided to analyze the results.
2. The firm is interested in exporting its products.
3. There are many people who like to collect antique cars throughout the world.

# **VII. Прочитайте и устно переведите текст. Перепишите и письменно переведите 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 абзацы текста.**

James Watt

1. James Watt was born in Greenock, Scotland, and was taught at home, later he went to Qreenock Grammar School.
2. His technical expertise1 seems to have been obtained from working in his father's workshop and from early in life he showed academic promise. His early formal training was as an instrument maker in London and Glasgow.
3. Watt combined the expertise of a scientist with that of a practical engineer, for later he was not only to improve the heat engine but also to devise new mechanisms.
4. In the development of the steam engine James Watt represents the perfecting of a sequence of stages begin­ning with the Newcomen engine and ending with the parallel motion and sun/planet gearing2. The latter is said to have been invented by W. Murdock but patented by Watt.
5. In the scientific field Watt's finest memorial, apart from steam engines, is his establishment of the unit of power — the rate of doing work. He coined the term3 horsepower (hp); one horse being defined as equivalent to 33,000 ft lb/min4.
6. Watt was interested in the strength of materials and designed a screw press for chemically copying written material. A leading brand of reprographic equipment today is remarkably similar. Watt received many honors in recognition of his important works. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society of London and Edinburg, and was a member of the Academy of Sciences in France.
7. James Watt died in1819 in Heathfield, after a life of incomparable technical value. Later, a statue to Watt was placed in Westminster Abbey.

# **Пояснения к тексту**

# expertise – мастерство

# parallel motion and sun / planet gearing - параллелограммный механизм и планетарная передача.

1. to coin the term – ввести термин
2. ft lb. / min – футо–фунтов в минуту

**VIII. Прочитайте 6, 7 абзацы текста, ответьте на вопрос:**

1. What invention of J. Watt is still used in the reprographic equipment today?

**Контрольное задание 4**

**Вариант 3**

**I. Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык следующие предложения. Помните, что объектный и субъектный инфинитивные обороты соответствуют придаточным предложениям (см.образец выполнения 1)**

1. We supposed them to have finished their work.
2. The two countries are expected to discuss measures to eliminate double taxation.
3. Television is said to have both advantages and disadvantages.
4. This is the subject to be discussed at the next meeting.

**II.Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык следующие предложения. Обратите внимание на перевод зависимого и независимого** **(самостоятельного) причастных оборотов (см.образец выполнения 2).**

1. The night being dark, the victim could not notice whether the robber was armed.
2. Mendeleyev discovered the Periodic law of elements, the table bearing his name.
3. Having refused to unload American ships the French dockers lost their job.

**III. Перепишите и письменно переведите на русский язык следующие сложные предложения. Обратите внимание на перевод условных предложений (см. образец выполнения 3).**

1. If he were at the Institute now, he would help us to translate the article.
2. He demanded that the car should be repaired by tomorrow.
3. If it had not been so cold, I should have gone to the country.

**IV. Прочитайте и устно переведите с 1-го по 5-ый абзацы текста. Перепишите и письменно переведите 1, 2, 3, 4 абзацы текста.**

**Powder Metallurgy Looks Towards the Future**

1. Developments and advances in powder metallurgy, a technology created some 50 years ago, can save manufacturing industry great amounts of valuable materials. Powder metallurgy is a cheap alternative to many conventional manufacturing processes.
2. When components, simple or complex, require precision and high quality at a comparatively low cost – powder metallurgy can provide the solution of the problem. An important feature of powder metallurgy is that it can provide the industry with such material compositions which are not achievable by any other means.
3. Components produced by the powder metallurgy process can go straight into the manufacturing cycle or, if required, undergo further processing, including heat treatment. Powder metallurgy is finding new applications in various industries - in electronics, aviation, machine-building, etc.
4. The unique physical properties of powder metallurgy parts enable oil to be retained in minute porous cavities1 within the part. This self-lubricating characteristic 2 is long lasting and can eliminate other lubrication systems.
5. The Byelorussian research and production association for powder has developed a number of processes for powder metallurgy components production. The source material there is metal powder which is subjected to high pressure to acquire a required shape and is then put to thermo-electric furnaces. The resultant parts are more durable and require no additional machining.

**Пояснения к тексту:**

1.minute porous cavities - крошечные пористые пустоты

2.self-lubricating characteristic - свойство, обеспечивающее самосмазывание деталей