**Задания для самоподготовки по английскому языку для студентов 1 курса, КЛПТ 2019-2020 уч.г.**

**I.**

***1.Дополните следующие предложения, выбрав соответствующие обстоятельства  
времени из правой колонки:***

1)She **has been watching** TV. a) every week

b) now

c) since two o'clock

2) She **has watched** TV. a) just

1. yesterday
2. tomorrow

**2. *Соотнесите видовременные формы глагола с характеризующими их названиями:***

1) to have V3 с) Present Perfect

2 ) V, V-s d) Present Simple

***3. Соотнесите английскую форму с правильным переводом на русский язык:***

1. have been translating с) перевел *(уже)*
2. have translated d) перевожу (уже час, с З часов)

***4. Из правой колонки выберите ту видовременную форму глагола, которую следует употребить при переводе следующих предложений:***

1) Не ходите в аудиторию. Там студенты a) write

1 курса пишут контрольную b) have been writing

работу. с) are writing

2) Они уже написали сочинение. a) have been writing

b) write

с) have written

**5. *Раскройте скобки, употребив глагол в соответствующей видовременной форме. Обратите внимание на обстоятельство времени:***

***Я учу английский язык***

сейчас. уже 4 года, с 5 класса. каждый день.

1. I (study) English now.
2. I (study) English for 4 years since the fifth grade.
3. I (study) English every day.

***Я выучил новые слова уже.***

4) I (study) English words already.

***6. Употребите глагол в нужной форме:***

1) watch TV a) Father... now.

1. He... for half an hour.
2. He... every evening.
3. He ...just.

2) study a) Mike... now.

1. He always... after school.
2. He... for two hours.
3. Mike... at the moment.

***7.* *Заполните пропуски в предложениях, выбрав из предлагаемых вариантов подходящую по смыслу форму глагола:***

1. Where's Mike? He... football. a) is playing
2. Не ...football nearly every weekend. b) has been playing
3. He... football for 2 years already. c) plays

***8.Употребите правильно вспомогательный глагол при образовании разных видовременных форм  
глагола в следующих предложениях:***

1) I... writing a test a) am

1. have
2. had

2) I... writing a test for ten minutes. a) am

1. have been
2. had

***9.Переведите на английский язык только выделенные слова:***

1. Где Майк? **Он** **занимается** сейчас.
2. **Я выучил** новые слова. Проверь меня.

***10. Напишите по-английски:***

1) Что Вы читаете сейчас?

2) Вы читали когда-либо журнал "Фантастический полет?"

**II.**

**Раздел 1. Чтение**

***Прочитайте и переведите данный текст письменно. Определите, какие из приведенных утверждений А1- А9 соответствуют содержанию текста (True), какие не соответствуют (False).***

One of the most important dates during the days of the Spanish Catholic Monarchs was 12th October 1492: the discovery of America by Christopher Columbus.

The fact that Christopher Columbus (who was not originally Spanish) appealed to a foreign court to offer his services proved that the discovery of America was not unexpected.

Portugal and Spain were well-advanced in the exploration of overseas routes and Sevilla, a wealthy Spanish city, was by then an important commercial centre. We know that the African routes were closed to Spain in favour of  Portugal. In 1479, Alfonso V of Portugal recognized the rights of Spain over the Canary Islands, while Spain recognized the rights of Portugal over the Azores, Cape Verde and Madeira.

The Canary Islands were an excellent bridge for alternate routes. Unified Spain possessed in 1492 a powerful war machine, a solid economy, naval experience including the exploration of trade routes and notable scientific-technical potential, mathematicians, geographers, astronomers and shipbuilders who had been formed in a melting-pot of three cultures: Jews, Muslims and Christians. Its only rival was its neighbour, Portugal, which, as we know, had put a stop to Spanish expansion in Africa.

Columbus’ offer was rapidly accepted, but during his journey to Asia his caravels unexpectedly came across the American continent.

The Spanish were especially well prepared by history to conquer, occupy, populate and exploit new lands and assimilate new people. America thus became the new frontier-land for those people used to its ways and with the military, diplomats and administrative arms at their disposal to face the challenge. By the middle of the 16th century, they had settled in the two most important places, Mexico on the Atlantic, and Peru on the Pacific.

court - суд

unexpected – неожиданно

were well-advanced – хорошо продвинулись

route - маршрут

in favour of – в пользу

recognized the rights – признал права

possess – владеть

expansion - распространение

rival – соперник

prepared – подготовленный

**A1** The discovery of America by Christopher Columbus was an important event in the life of Spain.

1) True  2) False

**A2** The discovery of America was unexpected.

1) True  2) False

**A3** Sevilla was the largest sea port and trade center of the world.   
1) True  2) False

**A4** In the 15-th century it was the privilege of Portugal to use African routes.   
1) True  2) False

**A5** By 1492 Spain had serious resourses to expand its world influence   
1) True  2) False

**A6** Spain had necessary professions for making new routes in the world.

1) True  2) False

**A7** During his journey to Africa Columbus unexpectedly came across the American continent.

1) True  2) False

**A8** The Spanish were not ready to settle on the newly open lands.   
1) True  2) False

**A9** The Portugals had settled in the two most important places, Mexico on the Atlantic, and Peru on the Pacific.

1) True  2) False

**Раздел 2. Лексика и грамматика**

***Раскройте скобки, выбрав правильный вариант ответа. B1-B10***

Two friends were… (**B1-** *travelled, travelling*) on the road together when… (**B2-** *sudden, suddenly*) they came face to face with a large bear. In great fear, and without a … (**B3-** *think, thought*) about his… (**B4-** *companion, company*), one man immediately… (**B5-** *climbed, climbs*) a tree and hid. The other, seeing that he was alone opposite the bear, threw himself on the ground and … (**B6-** *pretended, pretending*) to be dead, for he had heard that a bear will not touch a dead body. The bear approached him, sniffing at his nose and ears, but the man, with great … (**B7-** *courage, courageous*), held his breath and kept still, and at last the bear, thinking him dead, walked … (**B8-** *slowly, slow*) away. When the bear was far the first … (**B9-** *traveller, travel*) came down from his tree and asked his companion what the bear had said to him. He said: “I observed from my tree that he put his mouth very close to your ear.” His companion replied: “It was not a great secret. He wisely advised me not to keep company with those who when they get into … (**B10-** *difficulty, difficult*), leave their friends in the trouble.”

**Раздел 3. Письмо**

**С1**  
  
You have received a letter from your English-speaking pen friend Jane.

*... Yesterday I went to our school library to take some books to read. Is there a library at your school? Do you take books from the library? What kind of books do you prefer? Why? Who’s your favourite author? What books by Russian writers would you recommend me to read?*

Write him a letter and answer his  questions.

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**Задания для самоподготовки по английскому языку для студентов КЛПТ 2 курса 2019-2020 уч.г.**

**I. *1.Прочитайте и переведите данный текст письменно.***

**Components of the automobile.**  
  
Automobiles are trackless, self-propelled vehicles for land transportation of people or goods. There are three main types of automobiles. These are passenger cars, buses and lorries ( tracks). The automobile consist of the following components:   
a) the engine, b) the framework ( рама), c) the mechanism that transmits the power from engine wheels, d) the body.  
 Passenger cars are, as a rule, propelled by an internal combustion engine. They аre distinguished by the horsepower of the engine, the number of cylinders in the engine and the type of the body, the type of transmission, wheelbase, weight and overall length.  
 There are engines of various designs. They differ in the number of cylinders, their position, their operating cycle, valve mechanism, ignition and cooling system.   
 Most automobile engines have from four to eight cylinders, although some six-, twelve-, and sixteen-cylinder engines are used. The activities that take place in the engine cylinder can be divided into four stages which are called strokes ( ход поршня). The four strokes are; intake, compression, power and exhaust. "Stroke" refers to the piston movement. The upper limit of piston movement is called top dead centre: TDC. The lower limit of piston movement is called bottom dead centre, BDC. A stroke constitutes piston movement from TDC to BDC or from BDC to TDC. In other words, the piston completes a stroke each time it changes the direction of motion.  
***2.Ответьте на вопросы по тексту.***  
1. How many main types of automobile do you know ?

2. What do cars consist of ?

3. How many types of car`s engines designes?

4. Do engines differ?

5. How many cylinders do cars have?

6. What are called strokes?  
7. How many strokes do you know and what are they ?

8. What is TDC?

9.What is BDC?

10. When do the piston completes a stroke?

***3. Найдите и переведите фразы из текста на русский язык.***

1. the mechanism that transmits the power from engine wheels

2. ignition and cooling system

3. a stroke constitutes piston movement

4. there are three main types of automobiles

5. the upper limit of piston movement is called top dead centre

6. they differ in the number of cylinders

**II.**

***1.Найдите в интернет-источниках 2-3 текст профессиональной направленности на английском языке, переведите их. Напишите к каждому тексту: 1***) 7-10 вопросов на английском языке с ответами; 2) по 2 фразы - TRUE/ FALSE/NO INFORMATION; 3) 7-10 фраз из текста на русском и английском языке.

**Задания для самоподготовки по английскому языку для студентов КЛПТ групп ТЛ, ТД, 1 курса, 2019-2020 уч.г.**

**I. *1.Прочитайте и переведите данный текст письменно.***

**PARTS OF THE CARS.**  
  
Cars are roadless, self-propelled vehicles for land transportation of people or goods. There are three main types of automobiles. These are passenger cars, buses and lorries (tracks). The automobile consist of the following components:   
a) the engine, b) the framework ( рама), c) the mechanism that transmits the power from engine wheels, d) the body.  
 Passenger cars are, as a rule, propelled by an internal combustion engine. They аre distinguished by the horsepower of the engine, the number of cylinders in the engine and the type of the body, the type of transmission, wheelbase, weight and overall length.  
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7. How many strokes do you know and what are they ?

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9.What is BDC?

10. When do the piston completes a stroke?

***3. Найдите и переведите фразы из текста на русский язык.***

1. the mechanism that transmits the power from engine wheels

2. ignition and cooling system

3. a stroke constitutes piston movement

4. there are three main types of automobiles

5. the upper limit of piston movement is called top dead centre

6. they differ in the number of cylinders

**II.**

***1.Найдите в интернет-источниках 2-3 текст профессиональной направленности на английском языке, переведите их. Напишите к каждому тексту: 1***) 7-10 вопросов на английском языке с ответами; 2) по 2 фразы - TRUE/ FALSE/NO INFORMATION; 3) 7-10 фраз из текста на русском и английском языке.