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Самарский государственный аэрокосмический  
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И Н - С Т У Д Е Н Т Ы

Учебные задания по английскому языку

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Основной целью работы является формирование у студентов грамматических навыков говорения. Тематика предлагаемых учебных материалов отражает различные аспекты обучения в университете.

Задания предназначены для студентов I курса в качестве учебного материала, способствующего адаптации студентов к вузу и обеспечивающего постепенный переход к темам, связанным со специальностью. Подготовлены на кафедре иностранных языков.

Печатаются по решению редакционно-издательского совета Самарского государственного аэрокосмического университета имени академика С.П.Королева

Рецензент Е.И.Безрукова



to fail - терпеть неудачу, проваливаться  
to enroll - зачислять  
term - термин, семестр  
to attend - посещать  
to miss - пропускать  
hall of residence/residence hall - общежитие  
to offer - предлагать  
facility - возможность, средство  
to go in for - заниматься чем-либо  
to be fond of - увлекаться чем-либо  
glider ← hang-glider - планер ← дельтаплан

IV. Переведите словосочетания с английского языка на русский, составьте новые варианты:

technical speciality, mechanical faculty, regular tests, laboratory experiments, computer centre, selective examinations, to conduct classes, lectures in mathematics, correspondence department, a final-year student, qualification examination, classes in English, specialize in physics.

V. Переведите с русского языка на английский:

проводить практические занятия, технический предмет, авиационная аппаратура, студент дневного/вечернего отделения, аудитория и гимнастический зал, конструирование приборов, совершенствоваться в английском языке, дневное/вечернее/заочное/подготовительное отделение, первокурсник/второкурсник, лекция по физике, сдавать экзамены, курс обучения, кафедра химии, иногородний студент.

VI. Ознакомьтесь с текстом "I am a Student" и ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1. Where does this student study?
2. What faculty does he study in?
3. What year is he in?
4. What subjects does he study?
5. What will he do in winter?
6. Where does the student live?
7. What facilities are there for sports and hobbies?

## I am a Student

I am a student of Samara Aerospace University. Our University trains specialists for the aerospace industry. It is named after S.P.Korolyov and has the Order of the Red Banner of Labour.

I passed my entrance examinations successfully and was enrolled. School-leavers who failed or got low marks for the exams were not enrolled.

I got into the daytime department of the Aircraft Construction Faculty, so I'm a full-time student in the first year.

The Autumn term begins on the first of September. During the term we'll study History, Physics, Descriptive Geometry, Linear Algebra, Drawing and Foreign Languages. I attend the lessons regularly and never miss lectures, seminars or classes.

Our sessional examinations begin in January and we'll take some credit tests and exams. After that we'll have holidays and out-of-town students can visit their parents.

The University has many halls of residence for its students and I live in one of them. The living conditions are not very comfortable because there are four to a room and there is no TV set or fridge.

Our University offers many facilities for different kinds of sports and students can go in for swimming, basket-ball, athletics and so on. I am not a good sportsman, I am fond of making gliders and soon I am going to join the gliding section.

On the whole I like my studies and life at the University.

VII. ПРОЧИТАЙТЕ ТЕКСТ ЕЩЕ РАЗ, ВЫБЕРИТЕ ИЗ НЕГО ФРАГМЕНТЫ, КОТОРЫЕ НУЖНЫ ДЛЯ РАССКАЗА О ВАШЕЙ УЧЕБЕ.

VIII. ПРОЧИТАЙТЕ ДИАЛОГ ПО РОЛЯМ.

## D I A L O G U E

- Hallo, Olga! Haven't seen you for ages!<sup>1</sup>  
We last met at our school-leaving party, didn't we?  
- Hi, Alec! Glad to see you. How are you getting on?<sup>2</sup>  
Did you get into the institute?  
- Yes, I did. I'm a student at Samara Technical University now.  
- That's great! What faculty are you in?

- Chemical Technology. And how are things with you?
- Well actually, as for me<sup>3</sup>, I wasn't so lucky<sup>4</sup>. I applied<sup>5</sup> to the Medical Institute, but failed in Biology and was not enrolled.
- What a pity<sup>6</sup>! I'm sorry about that. What are you going to do<sup>7</sup> now?
- I'm going to try again next year and now I'm working at one of the hospitals. And what are your plans for the near future?
- Next week my group-mates<sup>8</sup> and I are leaving for a state-farm to help with the potato crop<sup>9</sup>.
- Oh, that's an usual beginning to a student life. I think you may have fun<sup>10</sup> there.
- Well, I'm sure there'll be bad conditions and hard work. I'd prefer<sup>11</sup> to begin my studies. Our University has many facilities for studies, sports and hobbies: laboratories, scientific societies, sports sections and sports grounds, a lot of clubs.
- I know you're good at<sup>12</sup> sciences and sports and wish you every success. Good-bye.
- Bye-bye. Hope to see you soon.

NOTES: 1. Haven't seen you for ages! - Сто лет тебя не видел!

2. How are you getting on? - Как поживаешь?

3. as for me - что касается меня

4. lucky - удачливый

5. to apply - подавать документы

6. What a pity! - какая жалость!

7. to be going to do ...- собираться что-либо сделать

8. mate - товарищ

9. potato crop - урожай картофеля

10. to have fun - развлекаться, весело проводить время

11. to prefer - предпочитать

12. to be good at - быть способным к чему-либо

IX. Работая в парах, составьте собственный диалог по аналогии с данным.

X. Скажите по-английски:

1. Мы - студенты первого факультета.

2. Они - студенты педагогического института.

3. Я - первокурсник, мой друг - второкурсник.

4. Это - крупнейший вуз.

5. Вы – студенты подготовительного отделения.
6. Он – иногородний студент, он из Орска.
7. Я – студент дневного отделения, она – заочного.
8. Это – кафедра иностранных языков.

XI. Дополните предложения сказуемым "have", "has" или "had":

1. We ... 2 English classes a week.
2. He ... a large family.
3. I ... a good mark in English at school.
4. They ... many friends.
5. We ... all necessary text-books.
6. You ... a lecture yesterday.
7. She ... a stipend.
8. We ... no money.
9. They ... a great potato crop this year.

XII. Скажите, что у кого-то есть что-то, используя "have", "has", "had".

1. У него есть программа.
2. У них есть телевизор в комнате.
3. У нее большие проблемы.
4. У меня есть деньги.
5. У него была высокая температура.
6. У факультета много лабораторий.
7. У них нет времени.
8. У нас были экзамены в школе.
9. У меня стипендия.
10. У университета хорошие учебные средства.

XIII. Переведите на английский язык:

Он нам читает. Мы его слушаем. Мы его слышим.  
Она на них смотрит. Они ее видят.  
Он мне помогает. Он приносит мне газеты и журналы.  
Они нам дают билеты. Мы их берем.  
Я вас спрашиваю. Вы мне отвечаете.  
Вы нас учите. Мы его изучаем.  
Я читаю и перевожу тексты. Он пишет упражнения.  
Мы живем в общежитии. Оно нам нравится.

XIV. Скажите по-английски, используя местоимения much / many ,  
few / little , a few/ a little, no / not any, some.

много мела/бумаги/сигарет/света/воздуха/вопросов  
нет денег/времени/девочек/слов/интереса/проблем  
немного снега/радости/вина/кофе/любви/машин  
мало ошибок/работы/народа/удовольствия/помощи/ответов  
несколько дней/слов/журналов/цветов/оценок/статей

XV. Вставьте пропущенные местоимения:

Let's go (куда-нибудь).  
Will (кто-нибудь) come tomorrow?  
There is (никого) and (ничего).  
Do you know (что-нибудь) about her?  
I have (никого) to go to.  
(Никто) understands me.  
Is there (что-нибудь) in the fridge?  
Have you (куда-нибудь) to go?  
I have (что-то) interesting for you.  
(кто-то) has come.

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Somebody, nowhere, something, anywhere, nobody,  
somewhere, anybody, nothing, anything.

XVI. Заполните пропуски нужным однозначным признаком сказуемого  
"am", "is" или "are":

1. He ... a final-year student.
2. I ... a first-year student.
3. They ... students at the Medical Institute.
4. We ... students at the Aerospace University.
5. She ... from Ufa, she ... a resident student.
6. I ... from Samara, I live with my family.
7. You ... full-time students.
8. They ... part-time students.

XVII. Вставьте требующиеся по смыслу предлоги:

1. Our institute offers facilities ... sports and hobbies.
2. My class-mate failed ... physics, I'm sorry ... him.

3. They asked me how my father was getting ... .
4. The dean is leaving ... Moscow on business.
5. I never miss classes ... English and attend all lectures ... Mathematics.
6. The museum is named ... S.P.Korolyov.
7. Students have their sessional examinations ... January and June.
8. My room-mate is good ... sports, he goes ... .. body-building.
9. ... .. me, I am fond ... skateboarding and hang-gliding.
10. My friend is a student ... Samara Medical Institute.
11. His sister is already ... her fifth year. She studies ... the Faculty of Information.
12. I hope to succeed ... English while studying at the University.

XVIII. Составьте сказуемое из данных компонентов:

passed, has	fail, didn't
be, can, enrolled	has, named, been
will, begin	attend, can
have, shall	making, was
taken, be	be, will, leaving
visit, may	succeed, may

U N I T 2

I. Прочитайте, выпишите в словарь и запомните следующие слова:

1. science → scientist → scientific - наука → ученый → научный
2. space → spaceship - пространство, космос → космический  
корабль
3. to establish = to found - учреждать, основывать
4. aircraft - летательный аппарат
5. to manage → management - управлять → управление
6. dean → sub-dean - декан → замдекана
7. research → researcher - исследование → исследователь
8. to equip → equipment - оборудовать → оборудование  
= to provide - оснащать

9. engine → engineer → engineering - двигатель → инженер → техника
10. design → to design → designer - проект → проектировать → конструктор, проектировщик
11. to educate → education - воспитывать, давать образование → воспитание, образование
12. level - уровень
13. stipend - стипендия
14. to graduate from → a graduate → graduation - заканчивать → выпускник → окончание
15. campus - студенческий городок
16. staff - штат, персонал
17. society → social - общество → общественный
18. to divide → division - разделять → деление

II. Переведите следующие словосочетания на русский язык:

service establishment, to divide into parts, radio engineering, economics and management, higher education, information science, success in studies, regular attendance, social sciences, air transport engineers, level of training, graduation from the University, postgraduates and undergraduates, graduation project, teaching staff, to offer facilities, to get a stipend, research worker, design bureau, credit test, daytime and evening department, engine design faculty.

III. Переведите следующие сочетания слов на английский язык:

проектирование двигателей, технические предметы, исследовательский институт, замдекана, конструирование ЛА, научная библиотека, успешный экзамен, экономика и управление, современное оборудование, ученый и конструктор, высокий уровень, стипендия и общежитие, научное общество, спортивное оборудование, дипломный проект, преподавательский штат, воздушный транспорт.

IV. Добавьте определения к следующим существительным. Словосочетания переведите:

(левое) facilities	(правое) students
education	dean
test	success

design	course
hall	designer
aircraft	level
space	
faculty	
equipment	

V. Прослушайте текст, ответьте на следующие вопросы:

1. When was the University established?
2. What specialists does the University train?
3. What faculties and department does it have?
4. For how long does the course of studies run?
5. What do students do during the term?

VI. Прочтите текст: а) вместе с диктором ;  
б) за диктором в паузы.

Samara Aerospace University

I study at the Aerospace University named after academician S.P.Korolyov, the outstanding Soviet scientist and designer of spacerocket systems.

The University was established during the extremely hard war time of 1942. It was founded specifically to train engineers in the field of aircraft construction and engine design. At first it had only two faculties.

Today it is one of the biggest higher technical schools in the country. It has five faculties and two colleges. They are: the Aircraft Construction Faculty, the Engine Design Faculty, the College of Air Transport Engineers, the Faculty of Metals Plastic Working, the Radio Engineering Faculty, the Faculty of Information Science and Mathematics, the College of Economics and Management. The University has both daytime and evening departments and trains engineers in many specialized fields.

The Universities' numerous laboratories are equipped with modern apparatus and instruments to provide a high level of training. Here the students do experiments and carry out research.

The course of studies runs for five and a half years. The academic year begins in September and ends in June. It is divided

into two terms. During the year students attend lectures and classes and do laboratory work. At the end of the term they take their tests and examinations.

I got into the University two months ago and so now I am in my first year. I am a full-time student. As well as most of my friends I attend lectures classes regularly, because it helps to pass tests and exams successfully.

At the University I study special subjects as well as social sciences and foreign language. In general, I like my studies. In five years I hope to graduate from the University. I'll become an engineer.

VII. Согласитесь или не согласитесь со следующими утверждениями, используя соответствующие фразы:

I quite agree with you	I disagree with you
Yes, certainly	Certainly not
Yes, of course	Of course not
That's right	That's wrong
You are right	I'm afraid you are wrong
Quite right	You are mistaken

1. Academican S.P.Korolyov was an outstanding scientist and aircraft designer.
2. The University was established during the hard war time of 1945.
3. It was founded to train specialists in computer science and radio engineering.
4. It has the following faculties: the Aircraft Construction Faculty, the Engine Design Faculty, the Radio Engineering Faculty and the Faculty of Information Science and Mathematics.
5. The course of studies is five and a half years.
6. The laboratories are equipped with out-of-date apparatus and instruments.
7. The academic year has 3 terms.
8. At the end of the term students attend lectures and classes.
9. He is a second year student, he is a part-time student.
10. He misses lectures and classes regularly.
11. In general he likes his studies and the University.

VIII. Закончите высказывания в соответствии с содержанием текста:

1. I study at ...
2. The University was established ...
3. It has five faculties ...
4. The laboratories are equipped ...
5. The course of studies ...
6. During the year ...
7. I got into the University ...
8. At the University I study ...

IX. Вставьте сказуемое "be named" в нужной форме:

The Museum of Fine Arts ... after A.S.Pushkin.  
Many parks ... after M.Gorki.  
The central Square of our town ... V.V.Kuibyshev.  
Our museum ... after S.P.Korolyov.  
One of Moscow theatres ... after a great Russian actress M.Ermolova.  
Our town ... Samara before the revolution.  
Now it ... Samara again.

X. Прочитайте, выпишите в словарь и запомните:

to award → to be awarded - награждать → быть награжденным  
to include - включать, заключать  
to contain - содержать в себе  
to comprise - заключать в себе, охватывать  
snack-bar - буфет, закусочная  
swimming-pool - бассейн  
yacht - яхта  
associate professor - доцент  
to be engaged - быть занятым чем-либо  
applied - прикладной  
research and development (R & D) - научно-исследовательские и опытно-конструкторские работы (НИОКР)

XI. Переведите данные словосочетания:

research section, founder of cosmonautics, computer centre,

training aerodrome, sports complex, aeronautics and cosmonautics, teaching staff, regio 1 programmes.

XII. Прочтите текст, найдите в нем новую информацию о вашем университете:

Samara State Aerospace University

Samara State Aerospace University is a leading higher education institution for the training of engineers for the aviation, space-rocket construction, radio-electronics and other industries. It was established in 1942 as the Kuibyshev Institute of Aviation. In 1966 it was named after S.P.Korolyov, the founder of cosmonautics, and in 1967 was awarded the Order of the Red Banner of Labour. In 1992 the Institute became Samara State Aerospace University.

The University contains 40 departments, laboratories and specialist study-rooms, a computer centre comprising 25 computer rooms, a rich library, a training aerodrome, an experimental plant, a health centre, cafeterias and snack-bars, a summer sports camp, a sports complex with a swimming-pool, a yacht club, a museum of aeronautics and cosmonautics, a museum of aircraft engine history, and seven residence halls.

In 1992-1993 there were 7500 students and a teaching staff of 720, including Members of the Russian Academy of Sciences and Engineering, over 60 professors and doctors of science, 420 associate professors and candidates of sciences.

The University is a large scientific centre engaged in theoretical and applied research and development. The research section comprises over 30 laboratories.

The University's strong scientific traditions and excellent facilities make it a leading institution for both state and regional scientific and technological programmes.

XIII. Используйте структуру "there be" в необходимой форме:

There ... a dean's office in that room.

At first there ... only one building of the University.

Now there ... many buildings.

In 1942 there ... two faculties at the University.

There ... a large sports complex.



I. Прочтите правильно слова с общим корнем:

technical → technology, mechanic, machine, mechanism, chemistry, dynamics → aerodynamics, theory → theoretical, diploma, booster

II. Прочтите и постарайтесь перевести:

produce → production, aircraft and spacecraft, human → humanities, junior years ≠ senior years, design bureau, associate professor, graduation project, composite materials, computer science, practical training, machine and mechanism theory.

III. Выпишите в словарь и запомните следующие слова:

vehicle - транспортное средство; летательный аппарат  
 devote - посвящать  
 require - требовать  
 strength - сила; прочность; сопротивление  
 display - выставлять, показывать  
 receive - получать  
 site - площадка  
 to defend → defence - защищать → защита  
 enterprise - предприимчивость; предприятие

IV. Переведите словосочетания на английский язык:

вычислительная техника	сопротивление материалов
прочность ЛА	конструирование и производство ЛА
композиционные материалы	студенты старших и младших курсов
технические предметы	теория машин и механизмов
динамика полета	дипломный проект
демонстрационный зал и НИИ площадка	практика
аэрокосмическая промышленность	промышленное предприятие
	аэродинамика
технология производства	теоретическая механика

V. Прочтите текст, определите, соответствует ли его содержание следующему плану:

1. General information about the faculty.
2. Subjects being taught.
3. Teaching staff of the faculty.
4. Facilities of the faculty.
5. Training of undergraduates.

The Aircraft Construction Faculty

The Aircraft Construction Faculty of the Samara State Aerospace University was established in 1942. It is known as the First Faculty and is the largest of the University. Every year, hundreds of students study in the daytime and evening departments to become engineer-mechanics in one of the following fields: aircraft construction, rocket construction spacecraft and boosters, mechanics. The students can specialize in aircraft or spacecraft design and production, strength of aircraft and spacecraft, aerodynamics, flight dynamics and composite materials.

In the five and a half years of required course work, the first two years are devoted to the study of general engineering, the sciences and the humanities. In the junior years students study theoretical mechanics, machine and mechanism theory, strength of materials, higher mathematics, chemistry, foreign languages and history.

Specialization takes place in the senior years when courses in aerodynamics, flight dynamics, aircraft production technology, strength of vehicles, aircraft equipment systems and other specialized subjects are taught. Senior students participate in research projects in many laboratories and also work in the students' design bureau. They are required to prepare course and graduation projects.

The teaching staff consists of professors, associate professors, doctors and candidates of science who deliver lectures and conduct laboratory practicals.

There are well equipped classrooms and laboratories and a computer centre where students can study computer science. There is a demonstration hall and a demonstration site where aircraft and their components are displayed.

The students also receive practical training at various industrial companies. Upon successful defence of their graduation project, they receive their diplomas and begin work in scientific research institutes, design bureaus, and aerospace industry enterprises throughout the country.

VI. ОТВЕТИТЕ НА ВОПРОСЫ:

1. When was the faculty established?
2. Whom does it prepare?
3. What are the main specialities?
4. What subjects are taught in the first and second years?
5. When does specialization begin?
6. What is the teaching staff like?
7. What are the facilities of the faculty?
8. How is practical training organized?
9. Where do the graduates work?

VII. СОСТАВЬТЕ ИЗ ДВУХ ПРЕДЛОЖЕНИЙ ОДНО, ИСПОЛЬЗУЯ ПРЕДЛОЖЕННЫЙ

- |   |             |
|---|-------------|
|   | <u>СЮЖ:</u> |
| 1. It is named the first faculty.<br>The faculty was established in 1942.   | /that's why |
| 2. Hundreds of students study in the daytime<br>and evening departments.<br>It is the largest faculty of our University.            | /because    |
| 3. At first students are taught general engineering subjects.<br>Students study theoretical mechanics and<br>strength of materials. | /that's why |
| 4. Students study aerodynamics, flight dynamics<br>and other special subjects.<br>Specialization begins in the third year.          | /when       |
| 5. They deliver lectures and conduct classes.<br>The teaching staff consists of professors,<br>doctors and candidates of sciences.  | /who        |
| 6. Many class-rooms are equipped with<br>computers.<br>Students can use them in preparing their projects.                           | /so that    |
| 7. They prepare graduation projects and<br>receive their diplomas.<br>The defence is successful.                                    | /if         |

VIII. Работая в паре, повторите в вопросительной форме реплику партнера. Используйте слово "really".

He is a student in the correspondence department.  
You were school-leavers not long ago.  
She has a cousin in Perm.  
The campus is located in Moskovskoye Shosse.  
You are well prepared today.  
She was one of my best friends.  
I am from Kaluga.  
He does not smoke.  
You may have problems.  
You have to visit the dean's office.  
She will leave for Chicago on Saturday.  
In residence halls students have all modern comforts.

IX. Прочтите следующие предложения, придав им вопросительную форму:

Hundreds of students get into the Aircraft Construction Faculty.  
The faculty trains engineers-mechanics.  
Students study general engineering and special subjects.  
Specialization begins in senior years.  
The teaching staff delivers lectures and classes.  
Modern facilities provide high level of training.  
Students take part in scientific research.  
Students use computers to prepare their own projects.  
Students receive diplomas in their sixth year.

X. Прочтите следующие слова, переведите их.

to manufacture → manufacture = to produce → production,  
service → to service, activity, economics, constantly, avi-  
onics, complex problems, training aerodrome, major companies.

XI. Выпишите в словарь и выучите данные слова:

air terminal - аэровокзал  
to perform - выполнять, осуществлять  
broad - широкий  
range - предел, диапазон

research and development (R & D) - исследования и разработки  
to link → a link - связывать → связь  
to solve - решать  
to repair - ремонтировать  
skills - мастерство, опыт, способности  
to require - требовать  
available - годный, пригодный  
to meet the challenges - отвечать требованиям

XII. Переведите на английский язык:

производственное предприятие, исследования и разработки, аэровокзалы, производство и эксплуатация, специалист-эксплуатационник, экономика производства, осуществлять деятельность, отвечать требованиям, хорошо подготовленный специалист, решать сложные проблемы.

XIII. Прочтите и переведите текст:

College of Air Transport Engineers

College of Air Transport Engineers, better known as the Aircraft Maintenance Faculty, trains maintenance specialists for transport service, aircraft manufacturing companies, and air terminals. Their education prepares them to perform a broad range of activities: from scientific research and development to the manufacturing and maintenance of aircraft. Students are given training in the theory, design, and strength of aircraft structures and engines. They also study avionics, aircraft control systems, and production economics.

Theoretical studies go hand in hand with practical training. Not only do they study in well equipped laboratories, but they work on aircraft such as: TU-134, TU-154, AN-12, AN-24 and others at the training aerodrome and also at the major air terminals in Russia.

Progress in aircraft design comes from practical knowledge, and maintenance activities provide an important link between the design bureaus and the transport industry.

Graduates are required to solve complex maintenance problems and to service and repair aircraft so that they are available for flight as needed. Methods and maintenance technology

are constantly developing. The skills of highly trained maintenance specialists are required to meet the challenges of new equipment and aircraft.

XIV. ОТВЕТИТЕ НА ВОПРОСЫ ПО ТЕКСТУ:

1. What specialists does the College of Air Transport Engineers train?
2. Where do the graduates work?
3. What kind of education is given to students?
4. What facilities are offered to them?
5. What spheres does maintenance link?
6. What are the major problems of maintenance?
7. Why highly trained maintenance specialists are required?

XV. СОСТАВЬТЕ ИЗ ДАННЫХ СЛОВ ВОЗМОЖНЫЕ СОЧЕТАНИЯ  
"СУЩЕСТВИТЕЛЬНОЕ + ЛЕВОЕ/ПРАВОЕ ОПРЕДЕЛЕНИЕ":

air, complex, terminal, bureau, transport, maintenance, aerodrome, halls, research, aviation, studies, control, economics, facilities, training, effective, engineers, problems, production, theoretical, strength, specialists, practical, system, manufacture, development, design.

XVI. ЗАПОЛНИТЕ ПРОПУСКИ ПОДХОДЯЩИМИ ПО СМЫСЛУ СЛОВАМИ:

1. The College trains specialists for ..., ... and ... .
2. The graduates perform ... of activities: from ... to ... .
3. Students are trained in ..., design and ... of aircraft and engines.
4. Attention is given to studying ..., ..., and ... .
5. ... studies goes hand in hand with ... training.
6. Maintenance ... design bureaus and ... industry.
7. Faculty graduates keep aircraft ... .
8. Problems of ... and ... of aircraft are very important.
9. Methods and technology of maintenance are ... and require ... specialists.

XVII. ПОСТРОЙТЕ ВОПРОСЫ, НАЧИНАЯ С ДАННЫХ ВОПРОСИТЕЛЬНЫХ СЛОВ:

1. Their education allows graduates to perform a broad range of activities: from scientific research and development to

manufacture and maintenance of aircraft.

What ...?

What activities ...?

Who ...?

2. Undergraduates get practical training at the largest air terminals of Russia.

Who ...?

What ...?

Where ...?

At what terminals ...?

3. Maintenance activity is very important because it links design bureaus and transport companies.

What ...?

Why ...?

What organizations...?

4. After graduation specialists must solve complex problems to keep aircraft always available for flight.

Who ...?

What ...?

Why ...?

When ...?

5. Main problems of maintenance engineers are timely service and effective repairs.

What ...?

Whose problems ...?

6. New automatic equipment for maintenance requires highly skilled specialists.

What ...?

What specialists ...?

XVIII. Подготовьте рассказ о вашем факультете.

#### U N I T 4

- I. Прочитайте и переведите следующие слова:

encyclopedist, anthropology, Crimea, Caucasus, astronomy, geology, geography, common, museum, region, to locate, opposite, architect → architecture → architectural ensemble, auditorium.

II. Выпишите данные слова в словарь, постарайтесь их запомнить:

auxiliary - дополнительный, вспомогательный

wing - крыло

to serve → service - служить → обслуживание

III. Прочтите текст об МГУ, составьте план текста, расскажите об МГУ по плану.

Moscow State University

Moscow State University was founded in 1755 by M.V. Lomonosov, a great Russian scientist and encyclopedist. It is the largest institution of higher education in Russia. The University has Astronomical and Physical Science research institutes, the Institute and Museum of Anthropology, the Zoological Museum, the Soil Museum and the Botanical Gardens. Other scientific research stations are located in the Moscow Region, the Crimea, and on Cola Peninsula and the White Sea coast.

The University has many scientific and auxiliary buildings. The old university building is located in the centre of Moscow opposite the Kremlin.

In 1949 a group of architects under the direction of L. Rudnev, Academician of Architecture designed the new university campus located in the Lenin hills. This is a great architectural ensemble, centered around a 32 storey building with 18 storey wings. The building is 240 metres high.

It houses large lecture halls, auditoriums, and the scientific laboratories of the Geography and Geology Faculties. The wings house comfortable halls of residence for out-of-town and foreign students. Each student has a room of his own, every two rooms share a common bathroom and toilet. Also there are cafeterias shops, a polyclinic, a concert-hall, a post office, and various service establishments. You may live there for months without going out.

NOTES: soil - почва

Cola Peninsula - Кольский полуостров

coast - побережье

storey - этаж

IV. Прочтите текст, постарайтесь установить о каком учебном заведении идет речь.

This higher education institution was established in Moscow in 1960. It is situated in new buildings in the South-West of Moscow.

The University was organized to help the developing countries to train qualified specialists for industry and agriculture.

Young people from 75 Asian, African and Latin American countries who want to be trained in various branches of science may enter its seven faculties. The course of studies runs for 5 years. But as all the lectures are delivered in Russian, the first year is spent at the preparatory department where the Russian language is studied as the main subject.

Students live in residence halls and get stipends, they are provided with all necessary text-books and winter clothes.

There are 7 faculties at the University: an Engineering Faculty, a Physical and Mathematical Faculty, a Natural Sciences and Medicine Faculty, a Faculty of Agriculture, of Economics, a Faculty of History and Philosophy.

Every student must attend all lectures and classes. After the lessons they visit the library, go to study rooms and laboratories where teachers are always ready to give them help.

V. Прочтите текст, постарайтесь догадаться о значении подчеркнутых слов:

Moscow Medical Institute

The first Moscow Medical Institute was founded in 1764. Now it has 7 faculties. As in all Soviet Medical institutes, the course of studies is six years. During this period the students master the basis of theoretical and practical medicine.

For two years the students learn theoretical subjects such as Physics, Chemistry, Biology, Anatomy and others. Clinical subjects are taught from the third to the fifth year. The students learn to diagnose different diseases, to carry out laboratory analyses and to treat people.

All students have a lot of practical training. In the 6th year young doctors specialize in one of the main fields of medicine. Before they begin to work at the place of their appointment they work as interns at large hospitals.

VI. Возразите партнеру с помощью фраз:

You are mistaken  
I don't think so

You are not quite right  
I can't agree with you

а) ИСПОЛЬЗУЙТЕ ЧАСТИЦУ "not"

They were on an excursion yesterday.  
We shall become friends soon.  
There is a dean's office on the first floor.  
He was my best friend at school.  
They are my room-mates.  
We can visit our parents on holidays.  
She will be 18 next May.

б) ИСПОЛЬЗУЙТЕ ЧАСТИЦУ "no"

She has parents in New-York.  
They had English classes on Monday.  
You will have tests in November.  
The institute has all facilities.  
I shall have a stipend this term.  
They have a TVset in their room.  
We had a text to read.

VII. Опровергните высказывания партнера, используя фразы:

Nothing of the kind - НИЧЕГО ПОДОБНОГО  
Far from it - СОВСЕМ НЕТ  
On the contrary - НАПРОТИВ  
Vice versa - НАОБОРОТ

They got education at Cambridge.  
We develop a new scientific concept.  
The teaching staff of the institute includes academicians.  
The dean delivers lectures in chemistry.  
They established a new university there.  
He failed entrance exams.  
They prepare physicists and mathematicians.  
My friend entered the Medical institute.  
We master the English language.  
He became a qualified specialist.  
This institute trains agronomists.

VIII. Определите, к какой части речи принадлежат и какую функцию в предложении выполняют подчеркнутые слова.

1. We ask them for help.  
They help us quickly.
2. Prof. Kirilov lectures in physics.  
His lectures are always interesting.
3. Your work is successfully finished.  
You must work hard to master English.
4. We book tickets in advance.  
Here's a book for you.
5. They air the room every hour.  
The air was cool in the evening.
6. The results were very optimistic.  
It will result in a new confrontation.
7. Water freezes at 0°.  
We water flowers every day.
8. They look at her with love.  
His look is happy and quiet.
9. They make research in new field.  
It's a car of the latest make.
10. His face was angry.  
We face many problems.

IX. Измените время сказуемого в соответствии с обстоятельством:

1. I am a pioneer (at school).
2. She is 12 (five years ago).
3. We are second-year students (next year).
4. He is a preparatory-department student (last year).
5. We are graduates (in 5 years).
6. I have a good mark in English (at school).
7. You take some books from the library (tomorrow).
8. He had no girl-friend (now).
9. They have many good days (during next holidays).
10. We have no comfortable hostels (then).
11. You have all facilities for sports (soon).
12. We have practical training (in the fifth year).

- X. Скажите, что события: а) прошли давно;  
б) состоятся в будущем.

1. They graduate from the institute.
2. Students study special subjects.
3. I attend lectures and classes regularly.
4. We divide the task with group 5.
5. She passes her tests and exams successfully.
6. We succeed in English quickly.
7. They use all facilities for research.
8. You test this equipment.
9. Constructors design new aircraft types.
10. I study at the Faculty of Aircraft Maintenance.
11. Universities are opened in many cities.
12. Students are taught many subjects.
13. Many facilities are provided by the institute.
14. Theoretic research is carried in this laboratory.

XI. Скажите по-английски:

- I. Студенты посещали библиотеку регулярно.
2. Мы не изучали французский в школе.
3. Отличные преподаватели будут читать лекции.
4. Мои друзья жили в общежитии.
5. Я не буду пропускать лекции и практические занятия.
6. Он не сдал физику.
7. Она поступила в университет в 1950 году.
8. Они навестят родителей в каникулы.
9. Мы сдадим сессию успешно.
10. Экзамены начнутся в январе.
- II. Они не посещали лекции по физике.
12. Вы не будете изучать историю Великобритании.

XII. Составьте предложения из данных слов:

1. live, students, in, hostels, many
2. in, laboratories, work, students, some
3. works, this graduate, design bureau, in, a
4. diplomas, in, 5 years, will get, we, the
5. a campus, buildings, many, includes, the

МЫ - СТУДЕНТЫ

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