

**Задание по английскому языку
для группы ТМ-41**

Уважаемые студенты, выполните пожалуйста контрольную работу на двойном листочке. Обложку подписываем так:

**Контрольная работа по английскому языку
студента группы ТМ-41**

ФИО

Вариант

Открываем листочек и сверху начинаем выполнять задания.

Упр.1 – подобрать перевод.

Упр.2 – ответить на вопросы к тексту на английском языке.

Упр.3 – вставить подходящие глаголы с окончанием –ing.

Упр.4 – вставить подходящие предлоги.

Упр.5 – выбрать один из вариантов ответов.

Вариант 1 выполняют следующие студенты:

Котов П.

Савельева А.

Туркин В.

Филонов Д.

Христюкова А.

Черный Г.

Вариант 2 выполняют следующие студенты:

Курбатов Н.

Панферов А.

Пастухов И.

Пилипенко А.

Селезнев Д.

Ульянов И.

Храмов В.

Контрольные сдаем на занятии в субботу 12 февраля. Я проверяю их и выставляю оценки за семестр. Не забудьте пожалуйста зачетки! А также повторите слова по теме The WWW, те кто их не отвечал.

Вариант 1

Ex.1. Match the Russian equivalents to the English words and expressions.

1. system unit	а. безопасность
2. internal modem	б. источник
3. source	в. наушники
4. to log in	г. взламывать
5. query	е. системный блок
6. security	ф. колонки
7. flash card (drive)	г. встроенный модем
8. speakers	h. запрос
9. headphones	и. блок питания
10. back-up copy	j. флешка
11. power supply	к. резервная копия
12. to crack	л. входить в систему

Ex.2. Read the text "World-Wide Web" and answer the questions.

World-Wide Web

The web (World-Wide Web) is an Internet-based computer network that allows users on one PC to access information stored on another computers through the world wide network. The popularity of the Internet is increasing and people become more aware of its colossal potential. The WWW project is based on the principle of universal readership. "If information is available, then any person has a right to access it".

The structure of the internet has two principles: the client and the server. The client, like the Netscape or Lynx, knows how to present data, and the servers know where to take information, how to extract it.

One of the main features of the WWW documents is their hypertext structure. The user is to click with a mouse and the referenced document will appear. Hypertext structure allows not to copy information every time a user needs it; data is stored only once, and all referenced to it is linked to the original document.

1. What is a WWW?
2. What is the basic principle of the WWW project?
3. Does any Internet user have a right to the information if it is available on the net?
4. What are the functions of the client and the server?
5. Why is the hypertext structure of the documents convenient for the users?

Ex.3. Complete the sentences using the –ing form (the Gerund) of the following verbs:

do, borrow, listen, swim, wash

1. I enjoy _____ to the radio in the morning.
2. They suggested _____ in the sea after breakfast.
3. Give up _____ money. Be economical.
4. I hate _____ with cold water in the winter.
5. Have you finished _____ this work?

Ex.4. Fill the gap with the correct prepositions.

- 1) My friend is good playing volleyball.
- 2) She complains bullying.
- 3) They are afraid losing the match.
- 4) She doesn't feel working on the computer.
- 5) We are looking forward going out at the weekend.

Ex.5. Choose the correct variant between the Gerund, the Infinitive or the Participle.

1. Do you like _____ football on TV?
A) watch B) watched C) watches D) watching
2. Thank you for _____ me.
A) helping B) help C) to help D) helped
3. I'm afraid of _____ mistakes.
A) to make B) made C) make D) making
4. It is important _____.
A) to win B) winning C) win D) won
5. A: This problem is too difficult. I can't solve it.
B: Is it really too difficult for you _____?
A) solving B) solve C) to solve D) solved

Вариант 2

Ex.1. Match the Russian equivalents to the English words and expressions.

1. to provide	a. заключать
2. transaction	b. безопасность
3. development	c. место назначения
4. to encode	d. сеть
5. commercial	e. данные
6. security	f. сделка
7. on-line services	g. всемирная паутина
8. network	h. шифровать
9. data	i. развитие
10. the World Wide Web	j. онлайн услуги
11. destination	k. коммерческий
12. to conduct	l. предоставлять

Ex.2. Read the text "History and future of the Internet" and answer the questions.

History and future of the Internet

The Internet, the global computer network, which embraces millions of users all over the world, was originally formed in 1970s as a military experiment. It was designed to survive a nuclear war. Nowadays a number of commercial on-line services provide a great range of information including on-line conferencing, electronic mail transfer, program loading and so on. Many banks and companies conduct transactions over the Internet. The development of the World Wide Web leads to the rapid introduction of new business tools and activities.

However, some problems remain. The most important is security. When you send an e-mail message to somebody, the data is constantly being directed towards its destination by special computers called routers. Because of this, it is possible to get into any computer along the route and change the information. But when it becomes necessary to send important information over the network, strong encoding programs are used.

- 1) When was the Internet formed?
- 2) Why was the Internet formed?
- 3) How do many banks and companies conduct transactions?
- 4) What is the most important problem of the Internet?
- 5) What is used when it becomes necessary to send important information over the network?

Ex.3. Complete the sentences using the –ing form (the Gerund) of the following verbs:

play, have, read, make, go

1. Would you mind _____ a talk with him?
2. It is worth _____ there.
3. I am fond of _____ novels of F. Handy.
4. I dislike _____ the bed in the morning.
5. He gave up _____ computer games. He is a student now.

Ex.4. Fill the gap with the correct prepositions.

- 1) Laura dreams living on a small island.
- 2) Andrew apologized being late.
- 3) Do you agree staying in a foreign country?
- 4) The girls insisted going out with Kerry.
- 5) Edward always thinks climbing trees.

Ex.5. Choose the correct variant between the Gerund, the Infinitive or the Participle.

1. Have you got anything _____?
A) reading B) to read C) read D) reads
2. She is good at _____.
A) to swim B) swimming C) swims D) swum
3. My father does the _____ himself.
A) ironing B) irons C) to iron D) iron
4. My mother does all the _____.
A) cleaning B) to clean C) cleans D) clean
5. The boy _____ in the dentist's chair has got toothache.
A) sitting B) sat C) sit D) sits