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Утверждаю

Директор ТАТК- филиала МГТУ ГА

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**ФОНД ОЦЕНОЧНЫХ СРЕДСТВ**

по учебной дисциплине

**ОГСЭ.03 ИНОСТРАННЫЙ ЯЗЫК**

**для образовательных программ**

по специальности:

25.02.01. «Техническая эксплуатация летательных аппаратов и двигателей»

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**1. Паспорт комплекта фонда оценочных средств**

**1.1. Область применения комплекта фонда оценочных средств**

Фонд оценочных средств, предназначен для проверки результатов освоения учебной дисциплины «Иностранный язык» основной профессиональной образовательной программы (далее ОПОП) по специальностям СПО 25.02.01. «Техническая эксплуатация летательных аппаратов и двигателей»

**Фонд оценочных средств позволяет оценивать:**

**1. Освоение общих компетенций**

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Результаты обучения: умения, знания и общие компетенции**  | **Показатели оценки результата** | **Форма контроля и оценивания** |
| **Уметь:** |  |  |
| ОК 1. Понимать сущность и социальную значимость своей будущей профессии, проявлять к ней устойчивый интерес. |  Умеет вести диалог на заданную тему, используя изученный лексический материал.Использует утвердительные, отрицательные и вопросительные конструкции при построении предложений. | -оценка построения диалоговых конструкций и на заданную тему |
| ОК 4. Осуществлять поиск и использование информации, необходимой для эффективного выполнения профессиональных задач, профессионального и личностного развития. | Переводит (со словарём) тексты на иностранном языке познавательной и профессиональной направленности. | -устный опрос;-фронтальный опрос;-оценка выполнения аудирования |
| ОК 6. Работать в коллективе и команде, эффективно общаться с коллегами, руководством, потребителями. | Владеет навыками ведения диалогической беседыУмеет задавать вопросы и отвечать на них.Знает как применить языковые навыки во время работы в команде и коллективе. | -оценка монологических и диалогических высказываний студентов;-проверка домашнего задания проблемного характера |
| ОК 9. Ориентироваться в условиях частой смены технологий в профессиональной деятельности. | Умение грамотного построения предложений и конструкций | Выполнение аудирования, проверка перевода текстов на иностранном языке |

**1.2. Система контроля и оценки освоения программы учебной**

**дисциплины**

**1.2.1. Формы промежуточной аттестации по учебной дисциплине «Иностранный язык»**

Таблица 2.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Учебная дисциплина | Формы промежуточной аттестации |
| Иностранный язык | Экзамен |

**1.2.2. Организация текущего контроля успеваемости, промежуточной аттестации по итогам освоения программы учебной дисциплины.**

Текущий контроль знаний и умений осуществляется по результатам устных ответов обучающегося, тестирования, выполнения практических заданий, в том числе обучающиеся выполняют задания внеаудиторных самостоятельных работ (презентации, сообщения доклады).

Формами **текущего контроля** являются выполнение оценочных заданий, контрольных работ.

Формой **промежуточной аттестации** по учебной дисциплине является экзамен, который проводится в устной форме.

Условием допуска обучающихся к экзамену является 85% выполнение всех практических заданий и тестирования. Экзамен проводится согласно графика учебного процесса. Материалы составляются на основе рабочей программы учебной дисциплины и охватывают его наиболее актуальные разделы и темы, изученные учащимися. Экзамен проводится в устной форме по билетам.

Перечень вопросов по разделам, темам, выносимым на дифференцированный зачет, разрабатывается преподавателями дисциплины, обсуждается на Цикловой комиссии и утверждается директором учебного заведения.

**1.3. Материально-техническое обеспечение контрольно-оценочных мероприятий**

Реализация программы дисциплины требует наличия учебного кабинета иностранного языка, лингафонных устройств, мультимедийного проектора, автоматизированного рабочего места преподавателя с персональным компьютером.

Оборудование учебного кабинета:

- посадочные места по количеству обучающихся;

- автоматизированное рабочее место преподавателя;

- комплект учебно-наглядных пособий;

- грамматические таблицы;

- аудио и видеоматериалы.

Технические средства обучения:

 - медиапроектор портативный;

- проекционный экран переносной;

- компьютер с лицензионным программным обеспечением.

**2. Задания для контроля и оценки освоения программы учебной дисциплины**

**2.1. Задания для текущего контроля**

**Тема 1 Летный и наземный экипаж**

Задание 1 Переведите на английский язык

1. Авиатехники и авиамеханики – это люди, которые готовят самолеты к полету.
2. Наземный экипаж не летает. Его работа – подготовка самолетов к полетам.
3. Я – авиатехник. Моя работа – обслуживать самолеты, выполнять профилактический и текущий ремонт ЛА.
4. Я горжусь тем, что я – авиационный специалист.

Задание 2 Ответьте на вопросы

 1) What must pilots know?

 2) What is the job of the ground crew?

 3) Do the members of the ground crew fly?

 4) Is flying an interesting job?

 5) Do pilots prepare airplanes for flight?

 6) Is the job of aircraft maintenance difficult?

 7) Who are members of the air crew?

 8) Do pilots like their profession?

 9) Who are the members of the ground crew?

 10) How do you call people who make flying possible?

Задание 3 Дополнить предложения

 1) I am a student. My job is to …

 2) My friend is a pilot. His job is to …

 3) The job of an aircraft technician is to…

 4) Every airman must know all about …

 5) Every member of the ground crew must know all about …

 6) Aircraft mechanics is a specialist who …

 7) The people who make flying possible are…

 8) The members of the ground crew don’t fly. They …

**Тема 2 Основные части самолета**

Задание 1 Переведите предложения по образцу

1. The function of the rudder is *to change* yaw.
2. The function of the fuselage is *to hold* the elements together and to carry payload.
3. The function of the slats is *to increase* lift.
4. The function of the engines is to develop thrust.
5. The function of the vertical stabilizer is to control yaw.
6. The spoilers are designed *to counteract* the flaps.
7. The elevator is designed *to change* pitch.
8. The flaps are designed *to increase* the amount of force produced by the wing.
9. The aileron is used to change roll.

10. The wing is used to generate lift.

Задание 2 Чтение с извлечением подробной информации

The main components of airplanes are as follows:

1. The fuselage. It is the main body of the airplane and contains the pilot's compartment (cockpit) and passenger and baggage compartments. The cockpit contains the flight controls and instruments.
2. The wings. They are the main lifting surfaces which support the aircraft in flight. Aircraft may be divided into monoplanes and biplanes.
3. The flight control surfaces. The three basic flight control surfaces are the ailerons, the elevators and the rudder which provide the necessary stability in flight and change the altitude and the direction of flight. The elevators and the rudder are the parts of the horizontal and vertical stabilizers, forming the tail unit or empennage.
4. The power plant. It is the heart of the airplane. There are many types of engines: turboprop, turbojet, turbofan, rocket engines, etc.
5. The landing gear or undercarriage. It is used during maneuvering of the aircraft on the ground while taxing, taking off and landing. In flight the retractable landing gear is retracted into the wing or the fuselage structure.

Определите верные и неверные утверждения

1. Flight controls and instruments are located in the wings.
2. The vertical and horizontal stabilizers make up the empennage.
3. The power plant is the heart of the airplane.
4. The wings are used during maneuvering of the aircraft on the ground while taxing, taking off and landing.
5. The undercarriage is the main body of the airplane.

**Тема 3 Обслуживание самолета**

Задание 1 Переведите без использования словаря

 We need clean water. We have engine failure. We have brake failure. We have oil cooler failure. We have fuel pump failure. I have to fill the shock absorber with nitrogen. Brakes may fail. Any system may fail. I need two copies. Give me the first and the second copies. Brakes may overheat. I must watch the engine gages. There is much mail in the plane. I have no first aid kit. We have trouble with shock absorber, the fluid leaks away. There is a leakage in the oil system. We have oil leak No.2 engine. We have hand pump failure. Who has a first aid kit? What kind of engines are these? What kind of valve is it? Engines may fail. We may have any failure in flight.

Задание 2 Составить монолог, используя слова и выражения

1. На самолете должен быть набор инструментов.
2. У нас могут быть проблемы в полете.
3. Экипаж должен быть в самолете.
4. Бортинженер может выполнить незначительный ремонт в полете.
5. Проверьте тормоза, у нас неисправность тормозов.
6. Я могу помочь вам.

 Перегрев, отказ, использовать, проверять, открывать люк, закрывать, заменять тормоза, посылать, предохранитель, топливный шланг, подъемник, агрегат, насос, сливной кран, регулировать, соединять, неисправность, выходить из строя, отсоединять, соединительный шланг, набор инструментов, кислород, азот, сливная пробка, масло, топливо, дозаправка.

**Тема 4 ИКАО**

Задание 1 Ответить на вопросы

1. What is ICAO ?
2. When and where was ICAO created?
3. How many member States are there in ICAO?
4. Is Russia a member State of ICAO?
5. Where is the ICAO's headquarters?
6. What are the working languages of ICAO?
7. What is the main task of ICAO
8. What is the main document ICAO?
9. Why is passive/active voice used?

Задание 2 Прочитать и перевести текст

Six passengers on-board a flight from Turkey to Russia on 24th September were made to stand because there were not enough seats. The adult travellers stood for the entire five-hour flight, except for when the plane hit turbulence, during which time the passengers were forced to sit in the aisle without seatbelts.

The passengers were subjected to ‘standing room only’ after the Tatarstan Airlines flight from Antalya to Ekaterinburg was replaced by another aircraft with fewer seats just before take-off. The standing passengers were without oxygen masks or life vests on the overcrowded jet.

One passenger told the UK’s Daily Mail newspaper “The adults had no choice but to fly standing for five hours. When the plane flew through turbulence, they went from standing to sitting in the aisle where they had no safety belts.”

The cabin crew told passengers to put children on their lap – but the children were too big. The angry passengers have each demanded $4,900 in compensation but were only offered $212 by the tour company which had booked many passengers on the flight.

A spokesperson from the tour company defended the airline, saying the passengers could have waited for a later flight. “People had a choice to fly on that plane standing up, or wait seven hours for another plane,” said EvgeniaFedorova “All the tourists decided to fly back despite uncomfortable conditions.”

The incident has not been denied by the airline and aviation regulators are said to be probing the incident.

Задание 3 Ответить на вопросы по тексту

1. Why was passive/active voice used?
2. Why do you think the airline made the decision to make passengers stand?
3. Was it a good decision?
4. What were the dangers of having passengers standing during a flight?
5. Would you have liked to have been one of the cabin crew working on that flight?
6. If you were a member of the airline how would you explain to a passenger that they had to stand?

Задание 4 Переделать предложения, используя страдательный залог

1. Cabin crew made passengers stand because there were not enough seats.
2. Cabin crew forced passengers to sit in the aisle without seatbelts.
3. Another aircraft with fewer seats replaced the Tatarstan Airlines flight from Antalya to Ekaterinburg.
4. One passenger told the UK’s Daily Mail newspaper …
5. The cabin crew told passengers to put children on their lap.
6. The passengers have each demanded $4900 in compensation.
7. The airline has not denied the incident.
8. Aviation regulators are probing the incident.

Задание 5 Вставьте слова в скобках в предложения в нужном месте.

1.I didn't mail my application … . (either)

2. Do you find this language simple? (still)

3. Have they visited that national park? (ever)

4. Mr. Foster bought a leather briefcase … . (too)

5. Are you accustomed to our climate? (yet)

6. He has been to Belgium … . (never)

7. We sent a very practical gift … . (him)

8. His brother stays here over the weekend ... .(often)

9. He didn’t finish his part, did he? (either)

10. There are plenty of sandwiches here ... . (still)

11. We use that word this way … . (usually)

12. Bill needs some new clothes … . (too)

13. I mailed the letter several days ago … . (to her)

14. He does his work at the last minute … . (always)

15. I haven’t found a solution to the problem … . (yet)

16. We go to that section of the city … . (seldom)

17. They didn’t notice anything unusual … . (either)

18. She didn’t explain the assignment … . (to us)

19. Are their teachers very strict? (always)

20. Does John do his part of it? (generally)

21. Have you been interested in that subject? (always)

22. You've done that part, haven't you? (already)

**Тема 5 Путешествие по воздуху.**

Задание 1Перевести данные фразы и подписать, кому из сотрудников авиалиний они могут принадлежать

1. Your lifejacket is under your seat.

2. How much money do you have with you?

3. Please raise your arms.

4. It is forbidden to smoke anywhere on the aircraft.

5. How long will you be staying?

6. Aisle or window seat?

7. Business or pleasure?

8. Can I see your boarding pass and passport please?

9. Please do not leave any baggage unattended.

10. \_\_\_\_\_ regrets to announce that flight DR 773 has been cancelled …

11. Please board immediately at gate number 3.

12. Have a good flight!

13. Please turn off all electrical items during take off and landing.

14. Could you put your bags on the scales, please?

15. This is the final call for flight BD 4566 to Seattle.

16. Next please.

17. The emergency exits are located here, here and here.

18. Do you have anything to declare?

19. Please put your chairs into an upright position.

20. This is your gate number.

21. Boarding will commence 30 minutes before the departure time.

22. We are approaching an area of turbulence.

23. How many items of luggage do you have?

24. What’s your address in the USA?

25. Your seat is down this aisle on your right.

26. We will be cruising at 20,000 feet.

27. Are you travelling alone?

28. The temperature at our destination is a pleasant 23 degrees Centigrade.

29. Please put your jacket onto the belt too.

30. Do you have any hand luggage?

31. Ice and lemon?

32. Please stow your hand luggage in the overhead locker or under the seat in

front of you.

33. What is the purpose of your visit?

34. Your oxygen mask will drop down from above.

35. Can you open this please?

36. The duty free trolley will be coming around shortly.

37. The gate closes 20 minutes before departure.

38. Even if you are a regular traveller, please listen carefully to the following

announcement for your own safety.

Did anyone else ask you to carry anything for them?

40. Is there anything sharp or dangerous in your hand luggage?

41. We apologise for any inconvenience caused.

42. Please return to your seats.

43. Please have your passports and boarding cards ready.

44. I’m sorry Madam, that perfume has sold out. Would you like to look at the

catalogue again and choose another one?

45. Please remain seated until your seat number is called.

46. Please remain seated until the plane comes to a complete standstill.

47. Please turn off your mobile phones for the duration of the flight

48. Will first class passengers and passengers with small children board first

please?

49. Please stow your tables ready for landing.

50. Where are you travelling to?

51. I’m sorry sir, the chicken is finished. Is the vegetarian pasta OK?

52. Sorry, can I get past?

53. Would you like anything to drink?

54. Please open all the blinds.

55. Mr Johnson, is it?

56. Over here!

57. Give me a ring when you arrive, will you?

58. Could I possibly borrow that magazine?

Задание 2 Вставьте указанные выражения в следующие предложения в правильном порядке.

Образец: last, night, to the concert.

We went tо the concert last night.

1. tomorrow, at work.

Mr. Williams will be ………………………….…. .

2. with her father, yesterday, to school.

Miss Smith rode …………………………………. .

3. now, carefully.

The student is pronouncing the word …………….. .

4. for three weeks, in Mexico, next summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown will be ……………………… .

5. at the university, this year.

Mr. Gregory is a student ………………………….. .

6. every night, very much, at home.

Dick studies………………………....................…. .

7. on time, every day, to class.

That student comes ……………………….……… .

8. now, very well.

I know the irregular verbs………………………… .

9. with his friend, for two hours, at the library.

George is going to study…………………………. .

10. before three, at your house.

We'll arrive ………………………………………. .

11. now, in the dormitory.

Does he live ………………………………………?

12. yesterday, with them, at the lecture.

Were you…………………………………….……?

**Тема 6 Аэропорт**

Задание 1 Вставить пропущенные слова

1. The track, or ‘road’ on which an aircraft takes off and lands is called the ….
2. After you arrived you go to … … to pick up your luggage.
3. When you go through …, you may be asked “Do you have anything to declare?”
4. The person who looks after you during a flight is the … ….
5. You can usually ask for a window or aisle ….
6. When a plane is going up into sky it is … ….
7. When a plane is coming down from the air it is ….
8. The feeling of sleepiness that affects you after you have travelled through several time zones is called ….
9. An airport … is a main building at an airport where passengers arrive and depart.
10. … is the section of an airport where passengers arrive.
11. Two general words for bags and suitcases are … and ….
12. When you arrive at the airport, you go to … … to get your boarding pass.
13. Before you get on the plain you have to show identification at … … and go through security.
14. Passengers flying to another country are usually entitled to buy cheap alcohol, cigarettes, etc., from the … free shops.
15. Baggage which is heavier than the weight allowed as free baggage for a certain category of tickets is called … baggage.

Задание 2 Заполнить пропуски в предложениях, используя слова под буквами

1.\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of turbulence. Please return to your seats and fasten your

seatbelts.

2. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_jacket onto the belt too.

3. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_luggage?

4. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_the seat in front of you.

5. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_of your visit?

6. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_closes 20 minutes before departure.

7. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_announcement for your own safety.

8. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_else ask you to carry anything for them?

9. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_dangerous in your hand luggage?

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and boarding cards ready for inspection.

11. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_seat number is called.

12. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_plane comes to a complete standstill.

a) Ice and /

b) Your lifejacket is under /

c) Please raise /

d) How long will /

e) Aisle or /

f) Please do not leave any /

g) We regret to announce that flight EZ 773 has /

h) Please board /

i) This is the final /

j) The emergency /

k) Do you have anything /

l) Please put your seats into /

m) Boarding will comme

n) Did you pack this /

Задание 3 Сопоставить фразы из предыдущего задания со следующими словосочетаниями

1. An airport loudspeaker announcement

2. A check-in clerk

3. A flight attendant (in person or over the plane loudspeaker)

4. The pilot

5. A security guard

6. An immigration officer and / or

7. A customs officer.

**Контрольная работа № 1**

**Выбрать правильный вариант ответа**

1) I knocked the\_\_\_\_\_ into the wall.

a) Lever

b) Nail

c) Saw

d) Truck

2) I’ll need that \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to loosen these screws.

a) Bolt

b) Jigsaw

c) Hammer

d) Screwdriver

3) The bolts can only be released with a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) Nails

b) Caps

c) Wrench

d) Saw

4) I’ve used a pair of \_\_\_\_\_ to cut the strings

a) Scissors

b) Drill

c) Toolbox

d) Screws

5) It’s a tool for holding small objects or for bending and cutting wire. Which tool is it?

a) Screwdriver

b) Bradawl

c) Nut

d) Pliers

6) Which lake is the largest lake in Russia, the world’s deepest, containing one fifth of the world's fresh surface water?

a) Lake Baikal

b) Lake Ladoga

c) Lake Onega

d) Lake Sochi

7) Which two tools where featured on the flag of the Soviet Union?

a) Hammer and axe.

b) Hammer and sickle(серп).

c) Axe and sickle(серп).

d) Cordless drill and circular saw

8) What year did the Russian Federation appear after the collapse of the Soviet Union?

1) Thirteen sixty five

2) Eleven forty seven

3) Nineteen ninety one

4) Two thousand two

9) You should listen … your parents' advise.

a) --

b) for

c) to

10) We have been waiting … a bus for twenty minutes already.

a) for

b) --

c) Of

11) The speed of the Yak-18T is …. that of the TU -154

a) Low

b) Lower

c) The lowest

12) There're . . . passengers in the plane.

a) some

b) any

13) There're no. ….flights to Africa from London.

 a) some b) any c) no

14) There's . . . fuel there.

 a) some b) any

15) Airplanes are now one of the … means of transport (comfortable)

a) combortabler b) most comfortable c0comfortablest

16) We … power during approach

a) losed b) lost c) has lost

17) The student … about stall speed of the aircraft at the moment .

a) asks b ) is asking c) ask

18) )What does FAA stand for?

A. Federal Avionics Administration

B. Federal Aviation Administration

C. Fedex Aircraft Administration

19) What are the four forces of flight?

A. Air law, trust, drag, heavy

B. Crew, aircraft, luggage, passengers

C. Lift, thrust, drag, weight

20) What does ICAO stand for?

A. International Civil Aviation Organization

B. Intense Civil Aviation Operations

C. Interstate Civil Aviation Organization

21) Troitsk is located in\_\_\_\_ Ural

a) West

b) South

c) East

22) When you travel by air you have to get to the airport early in order to \_\_\_\_ about an hour before your flight

 a) fly

b) take off

c) check-in

23) Finally, permission is received from the control tower and the plane moves faster and faster

in order to \_\_\_\_\_

a) Land

b) Take off

c) Approach

24) We can’t fly because our flight is\_\_\_\_

a) begins

b) cancelled

c) broken

25) Hi. Welcome to Italian Airlines. Can I see your ID and your \_\_\_\_\_, please?

 a) pay

 b) ticket

 c) flight

 26) Did you pack the baggage yourself? Yes, I\_\_\_

a) Do b) Can c) Did

27) After registration at the checking desk you get your ticket and your\_\_\_\_

a) boarding pass b) money c) flight

**Тема 7 Полет**

Задание 1 Выбрать правильный вариант ответа

1. The flight engineers \_\_\_ members of the flight crew.

A) are B) do C) does D) is

2. Technician \_\_\_ inspect and repair engines and equipment as it is his duty.

A) is allowed B) must C) can D) wants to

3. Maintenance mechanic \_\_\_ the airframe now.

A) repairs B) repaired C) does repair D) is repairing

4. Technician \_\_\_ adjusted the electrical power system.

A) have to B) has C) had D) will have

5. The aircraft maintenance technician’s duties are: \_\_\_

A) game playing B) coffee boiling C) time spending D) routine servicing E) running

6. Pavel \_\_\_ on the 14-th of May 1996.

A) are birth B) was born C) does born D) is brought

7. The turbojet ……. makes a jet thrust

A) propeller B) wheel C) shock strut D) engine

8. Technician must ……. the plane.

A) refuel B) construct C) boil D) tow

9. The rudder is located at the ……..

A) undercarriage B) intake unit C) tail unit D) wing

10. Aircraft mechanic ……… the plane before every flight.

A) maintenance B) is maintaining C) maintains D) does maintain

11. Aircraft technician ……… this plane for whole day yesterday.

A) is maintaining B) was maintaining C) will be maintaining D) maintains

12. Aircraft technician will be maintaining this plane for whole day …….

A) yesterday B) already C) tomorrow D) before its maintenance

13. Aircraft technician ……already maintained this plane.

A) have B) has C) did D) was

14. The turbojet engine …….. a jet thrust during whole working cycle.

A) makes B) do make C) has made D) is making

15.The plane is repaired …. the technician.

A) by B) at C) to D) in

16. The engine is repaired by an aircraft …….

A) policeman B) stewardess C) mechanic D) tow tractor

17. Planes are towed by a ……..

A) tow truck B) tow tractor C) car D) aircraft mechanic

18. The aircraft is …….. than air.

A) heavier B) lighter C) the same weight B) larger

19. …….. is a member of the ground crew.

A) Pilot B) Stewardess C) aircraft mechanic D) navigator

20. Pilot is a member of the ……….

A) football team B) ground crew C) family D) flight crew

**Тема 8 Типы самолетов**

Задание 1 Переведите без использования словаря

A wide-body aircraft, also known as a twin-aisle aircraft, is a large airliner with two passenger aisles (проход). The typical fuselage diameter is 5 - 6 m (16 - 20 ft). The largest wide-body aircraft are over 6 m (20 ft) wide. Wide-body aircraft are also used for the transport of commercial freight and cargo and other special uses. In contrast, a narrow-body aircraft is an airliner with a fuselage aircraft cabin diameter typically of 3 - 4 meters (10 - 13 ft), and a single aisle. It is often called single-aisle aircraft. Narrow-body aircraft with a range not allowing transatlantic or transcontinental flights are commonly known as regional airliners.

 For comparison, typical wide-body aircraft can accommodate between 200 and 600 passengers, while the largest narrow-body aircraft currently in widespread service (the Boeing 757-300) has a maximum load-carrying capacity of about 250 passengers.

Задание 2 Выбрать предложения с тем же самым значением

*The aircraft flight control system enables the pilot to control the aircraft during all portions of flight*.

1. Flight controls have advanced considerably throughout the years.

2. Flight controls are needed during take-off, flight and landing.

3. A pilot must know very well principles of flight control.

*Hydraulic systems made their appearance on aircraft when the retractable undercarriage was introduced*.

1. Retractable landing gear implementation caused the use of hydraulics on aircraft.

2. Hydraulic system appearance caused the introduction of the retractable undercarriage.

3. Hydraulic systems carry out a lot of tasks on aircraft.

*Without the motive power provided by the engines the aircraft can’t sustain flight.*

1. Ability of an aircraft to sustain flight is the greatest achievement of the mankind.

2. An aircraft is able to fly without the motive power.

3. Power plant of an aircraft develops thrust which causes the aircraft to fly.

Задание 3 Прочитать и перевести текст

YAK-42

Yak-42 is the further development of the passenger aircraft for local airlines Yak-40. Particular attention in the development of the Yak-42 was given to reduce the weight and increase the strength of the structure. It has 120 seats.

Ministry of Civil Aviation requested that a jet passenger plane of small range must have cruising speed of 700-800 km / h. Then the bureau decided to build the aircraft with swept wings and give it more powerful engines.

Задание 4 Ответить на вопросы

What is Yak-42?

1. What cruising speed does Yak-42 have?

2. How many seats Yak-42 have?

3. Who did decide to build the aircraft with swept wings?

Задание 3Раскрыть скобки

1. The wheel (to be) coupled to the main landing gear of this aircraft.

2. A technician (to have) already (to mount) an engine on the plane yesterday.

3. A helicopter (to manufacture) for four days at the next week.

Задание 5 Задать вопросы к предложениям выше***.***

Задание 6 Составить предложения из слов

lifts; elevator; the; and; plane; lowers; An.

moves; the; to the right; aircraft; to the left; A; and; rudder.

wing; Yak-42; back; swept; has.

**Тема 9 Погода**

Задание 1 Составить слова, расставив буквы по порядку

Ezreeb

Oswher

olco

nhisnsue

ifne

dehurtn

ecfostra

linboig

fregezin

osfrt

licmate

smit

lihngtgni

airnbow

ilmd

torms

onseas

rntoado

Задание 2 Вставить пропущенное слово

a. There was a very bad \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ last night, and our tree fell down.

b. A \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ swept through the state, causing terrible destruction.

c. The Mediterranean \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ is good for growing citrus fruits and grapes.

d. The weather \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ said it was going to rain later today.

e. In England in winter sometimes it is absolutely \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

f. I couldn’t sleep because the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ was so loud.

g. I wouldn’t like a job outside in the summer when it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ hot.

h. When I woke up this morning the ground was covered with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

i. The mountain villages were covered in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

j. We saw a beautiful \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the sky.

k. I got caught in a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and got wet.

l. That tree was struck by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

m. We’ve had a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ winter this year.

n. Winter in my country is as wonderful a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as summer.

o. It was not too hot and we had a cool \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ as we cycled downhill.

p. Sometimes a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ wind blows in our city.

q. If it’s \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow, we could have a picnic.

r. The children were out playing in the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

**Тема 10 Вертолет**

Задание 1 Переведите без использования словаря

The Mi-8 Transport Helicopter is the most popular helicopter in the world. In the Soviet Union there were developed more than 50 various modifications of this helicopter and built approximately 12 000 helicopters including 3 600 built for export. These helicopters are still being built at the Mil Moscow Helicopter Plant, the Kazan Helicopter Plant and the Ulan-Ude Aviation Plant. The Mi-8 Transport Helicopters took part in a great number of military conflicts all around the world including Afghanistan and both Chechnya wars. Nowadays theMi-8 with its various modifications is operational in over 50 countries of the world including some NATO countries.

The Mi-8T is a basic version of the transport helicopter among its civil and military versions. Its cockpit accommodates three crew members – a commander, a navigator, and a flight mechanic. The cockpit can be armored (military version). A sling load is up to 3000 kg. Fuel is carried in two flexible internal and external fuel tanks (1 870 l capacity both). The Mi-8 "Hip" uses aviation kerosene.

 Flight and navigation instruments, radio equipment of the Mi-8 allow it to fly day and night under any meteorological conditions. Helicopter is fitted with a four-channel autopilot stabilizing the helicopter in 4 flight coordinates.

Задание 2 Определить верные и неверные утверждения

 1. A helicopter used to carry loads connected to long cables or slings is called a passenger helicopter.

 2. A rotor system may be mounted horizontally as main rotors are, providing lift vertically, or it may be mounted vertically, such as a tail rotor, to provide lift horizontally as thrust to counteract torque effect.

3. A helicopter is a type of rotorcraft in which lift and thrust are supplied by one or more engine driven rotors.

4. In contrast with fixed-wing aircraft, this allows the helicopter to take off and land vertically, to hover, and to fly forwards, backwards and laterally.

5. These attributes allow helicopters to be used in congested or isolated areas where fixed-wing aircraft would not be able to take off or land.

6. The rotor system, or more simply rotor, is the fixed part of a helicopter which generates lift.

7. The capability to efficiently hover for extended periods of time allows a helicopter to accomplish tasks that fixed-wing aircraft and other forms of vertical takeoff and landing aircraft cannot perform

Задание 3 Выбрать правильный вариант ответа

1) Landing gear consists of he:

a) shock strut, wheels and retraction-release apparatus

b) shock absorber, stick and exhaust nozzle

c) driving wheel, water absorber and elevator

d) hydraulic system, water absorber and retraction-release apparatus

2) hydraulic shock strut contains:

\*a) hydraulic liquid

b) hydraulic gas

c) nitrogen

d) oxygen

3) Shock strut …

a) provides smoothness of the movement.

b) provides smoothness of the flight.

c) provides stability of the flight.

d) provides stability of the movement.

4) Shock strut is meant for …

a) absorption of the impact at the landing moment.

b) absorption of the air flow at the landing moment.

c) absorption of the hydraulic liquid at the landing moment.

d) absorption of the oxygen at the landing moment.

5) The landing gear ..\*.. disc or pad brakes with the ..!!!!..

a) hydraulic, pneumatic or electric drive.

b) is equipped with

c) hydraulic, pneumatic or electric rod.

d) hydraulic, pneumatic or electric hinge.

e) are mounted on

f) were fixed to

6) Brakes are meant for

\*a) landing run reduction.

b) landing run extension.

c) take off reduction.

d) take off extension.

7) On the modern aircrafts pneumatics are … and are pumped with …

a) tubeless

b) stainless

c) chamberless

d) loveless

e) air or technical nitrogen

f) air or technical helium

g) oxygen or technical nitrogen

8) Wheel drums are made of …

a) magnesium alloys.

b) magnesium compounds.

c) lithium alloys.

d) steel and iron alloys.

**Тема 11 Безопасность полётов**

Задание 1 Перевести текст на русский язык

When you’re on a plane, you may hear a flight attendant give a speech like this:

We’ll be taking off momentarily, so please make sure your carryon baggage is stowed securely, either in an over head compartment or under the seat in front of you. Mobile phones and other electronic devices should be turned off.

There are six exits on this plane – 3 doors, on each side. All exitsare clearly marked with an exit sign. Please take the time to find the exit nearest you.

If you’re seated in an exit row, please review the responsibilities for emergency exit seating, on the back of the safety information card which is in your seat pocket. If you are unable, or prefer not to do this, please let us know, and we will be happy to find you another seat. If there is a loss of cabin pressure, the panels above your seat will open, and oxygen masks will drop down. If this happens,place the mask over your nose and mouth, and adjust it as necessary. Be sure to adjust your own mask before helping others.In the event of a water landing, life vests are under your seat.

Whenever the seat belt sign is on, please make sure your seat beltis fastened.Smoking is not allowed on our flights, and federal law prohibits tampering with, disabling, or destroying a smoke detector.Thank you for your attention. We hope you enjoy your flight!

Задание 2 Дать подзаголовки каждому абзацу предыдущего текста

Задание 3 Заполнить пропуски подходящими словами из списка

**emergency momentarily responsibilities fasten exit devices panels unable adjust as necessary federal marked**

1. The questions that you got wrong are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ with an “X”.

2. You can adjust the volume of the TV \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. If it is too loud, turn

the volume down. If it is too quiet, turn the volume up.

3. Oxygen masks will drop down from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ above your seat if

there is a loss of cabin pressure.

4. In the event of an \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, call the police.

5. The flight will be landing \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, so please fasten your seatbelts

and securely stow all electronic devices.

6. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sign shows a man walking out of a room.

7. People who are \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to walk can use wheelchairs.

8. If you are too hot, you can \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the temperature on the air

conditioner.

9. The Japanese have invented many interesting electronic \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

10. \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ law prohibits tampering with smoke detectors.

11. I have many \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at home, like taking out the trash and

washing dishes.

12. According to federal law, you must \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ your seatbelt when

you are in a car.

**Контрольная работа № 2**

1 AMT Duties usually include \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of aircraft parts

a) Sale b)Repairing c)Destruction

2 The weather will probably change and it’ll be foggy \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

a)Yesterday b) the day before c) tomorrow

3 The balloons \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ about twenty minutes ago.

a)Take off b) took off c) will take off

4 If the wind stops \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they’ll be able to land.

a)Shining b) Freezing c) Blowing

5 Would you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ me to check the cargo hall?

a) like b) liked c)has liked d)had liked

6 Altitude in aviation is measured in

•A. Feet •B. Kilograms •C. Pounds

7 Airplanes fly only because their engines push them up

a) True b)False

8 Many new aircraft are built of composite materials

a)True b)False

9 Birds pose a danger to aircraft

a) True b)False

10 Aircraft technicians may work in\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_industry

a) Military b) Civil c)both

11 The primary flight control systems … ….the elevator, aileron, and rudder, which are essential in controlling the aircraft.

a) consists of b) is consisting of c)consist of

12 What … airspeed indicator …?

a) does … show b) shows c) do … show

13 The fuselage is the main body \_\_\_\_ the aircraft

a) for b) of c) with

14 The cargo, the crew and passengers \_\_\_\_\_\_located there

a) was b) am c) are

15 The empennage is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ portion of the airplane

a) front b) rear c) center

16 Retractable landing gear may be\_\_\_\_

a)raised b) pushed c) fixed

17 Brakes assist with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the ground

a)cruising b) steering c) retracting

18 Twin engine aircraft has\_\_\_\_\_ engines

a)one b) two c) three

19 Flaps and ailerons are located:

a)on the wings b) on the nose c) in the undercarriage

20 Pilot cabin is called

a) a cockpit b) rear part c) galley

21 Rudder and elevators are located

a) in the tail unit b) in front c) on the wings

22 The fuel of the aircraft is stored

a)in the cockpit b) in the fuel tank c) on the fin

23 We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on board now

a)are coming b) came c) will come

24 New wing part\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow

a)arrive b) arrived c) will arrive

25 Fixed landing gear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ retract

a) is not b) does not c) do not

26 Wingspan is the maximum distance \_\_\_\_\_ wing tip to wing tip

a)from b) to c) for

27 Usually the landing gear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the impact of landing

a)has absorbed b) absorbs c) did absorb

**Тема 12 Работа авиационного персонала.**

Aircrew Duties

In commercial aviation, the aircrew are called flight crew. Some flight crew position names are derived from nautical terms and indicate a rank or command structure similar to that on ocean-going vessels, allowing for quick executive decision making during normal operations or emergency situations. Historical flightdeck positions include:

Captain, the pilot highest-ranking member or members of a flight crew.

First officer (FO, also called a co-pilot), another pilot who is normally seated to the right of the captain.

Flight Engineer (FE), a position originally called an 'Air Mechanic'. On older aircraft, typically between the late-1920s and the 1970s, the flight engineer was the crew member responsible for engines, systems and fuel management.

Airborne Sensor Operator, An airborne sensor operator (aerial sensor operator, ASO, Aerial Remote Sensing Data Acquisition Specialist, Aerial Payload Operator, Police Tactical Flight Officer, Tactical Coordinator etc.) is the functional profession of gathering information from an airborne platform (Manned or Unmanned) and/or oversee mission management systems for academic, commercial, public safety or military remote sensing purposes. The airborne sensor operator is considered a principal flight crew or aircrew member.

Aircraft cabin crew members can consist of:

Purser or In-flight Service Manager or Cabin Services Director, is responsible for the cabin crew as a team leader.Flight attendant or Cabin Crew, is the crew member responsible for the safety of passengers. Historically during the early era of commercial aviation, the position was staffed by young 'cabin boys' who assisted passengers.

Flight medic, is a specialized paramedic employed on air ambulance aircraft or flights.

Задание 2Переведите на английский язык.

1. Миллионы тонн угля и железа; 2. десятки килограммов золота;3. миллионы тонн ежегодно; 4. пятьсот миллиметров осадков в год; 5. Тридюжины коробок; полдюжины яиц; у нее дюжины приятелей

Задание 3Прочитайте вслух и переведите на русский язык

1) 10-7m/cycle.

2) 765 M cubic feet a year; 12513 feet high; annual value of $57 000.

3) World production of mined nickel increased 12 % in 1995 to 867 000

tonnes in 1994 and refined nickel production by 9.3 %.

4) The average cash price for high-grade nickel is expected to increase to

US $9,500 per tonne (US $4.31 per lb).

5) Probable reserves are estimated to be 3.1 million tones at an average

grade of 13.77 % zink, 1.5 % copper and 1.40 oz silver and 0.02 oz gold per tonne

The 900-tonne-per-day operation is scheduled to produce gold in April,

1997.

7) Production is expected to hit 80,000 ounces per year.

8) Mineral resources of the property stand at about 2.4 million tones grading 8.63 % zink and 6.33 % lead.

9) In 1996 the estimated reserves were 7 Mt (7.7 million st) with grades of

about 16 % zinc, 35 lead and 103 g/t (3 oz/st) of silver.

10) Visible gold was evident in several holes. One hole cut 9 m (30 ft) with

a gold grade of .,6 g/t (0.134 oz/st) and 4.5 m (15 ft) of 3.7 g/t (0.108 oz/st). Another hole cut 5.3 m (17.5 ft) of 7.3 g/t (0.212 oz/st).

11) 1,000-foot ship; 1,830 m (6,000 ft) of core; up to 2.4 g/t (0.07 oz/st).

12) 9.6 km or 6 miles west of Fairbanks.

13) Reserves are NN deposit to 91-m (300-ft) depth of 25.5 t (820,000 oz)

of gold.

14) The shear extends at least to the 335-m (1,100-ft) depth.

15)...with gold grades from 9.9 g/t to more than 35 g/t.

16) XX started the project by funding the $5.5 million, 46-hole, 14,385-m

(47,200-ft) drilling program.

17) …government invests roughly $100 per capita annually to prevent environmental deterioration.

18) Population of 10.3 million who inhabit 78,864 sq. kilometers.

19) at pH 4.3–2.3.

20) 540,000 t of suphur dioxide; 160,000 t of nitrous oxide and 60,000 particulates; pollution grew 210 percent between 1950 and 1985.

21) Nitrogen oxide emissions peaked in 1980 at 1.6 million t per annum.

By 1980 they had decreased to 950,000 t, roughly 7.7 t /km2

22) Austria in 1993 emitted a total of 70,800 t of SO2, roughly 9 kg per

capita.

23) In 1994 the Czech Republic emitted a total of 1,270,000 t, roughly 149

kg per capita.

24) Total emissions of NOx have also dramatically decreased, down to

369,000 t from the level of 920,000 t.

25) Output of carbon monoxide has leveled off at approximately 970,000 t

per year.

26) The life expectancy of men increased from 69.28 to 69.53 years be-

**Тема 13 Метеорология**

Задание 1 Прочитать и перевести текст

Meteorology is no doubt important for aviation, as weather hazards have a significant negative impact on aircraft safety and traffic delay. Based on recent surveys, 20–30% of worldwide air accidents and as much as 22% of air traffic delays are due to to adverse weather conditions. Information on thunderstorms, ceiling and visibility, wind shear, turbulence, and aircraft icing conditions are crucial to avoid aviation hazards, improve aircraft safety, and reduce air traffic delays. This chapter gives an overview of some of the actions taken to develop integrated systems that can help in mitigating the weather-related aviation risks, both at the local scale (terminal) and larger scale (en-route). Weather data from different sources and instruments, such as ground-based observation systems (wind profilers, lidar, sodar, radiometer, ceilometer) as well as meteorological numerical model output, are combined to identify weather hazards

Weather hazards have a significant negative impact on aircraft safety. Based on recent surveys, 20 to 30% of worldwide air accidents are due to adverse weather conditions. In Europe, as much as 22% of air traffic delays are due to bad weather. The problem is that the latest trends estimate that air traffic will increase by a factor of three within the next 20 years. If the accident rates stay the same, the number of accidents will be increasing significantly and this is considered unacceptable by airline and aircraft companies, and government agencies. To mitigate these risks, several actions have been taken in the world

Consequently, the main weather hazards can be tentatively classified as follows: 1. Airports Terminal Area: Local Airport Weather • Wake Vortex • Thunderstorms: microbursts, hail, wind shear • Icing (waiting aircraft stacks) • Low ceilings and visibilit

2. En-Route: Regional and Global scales Weather • Thunderstorms (hail, turbulence) • Clear Air Turbulence (CAT) • Icing (regional flights at lower altitudes) To assess, identify and predict these weather hazards, observations are needed from different instruments and sources.

Задание 2 Раскрыть скобки, образовав причастия

1. He is crazy about (sing)
2. I don't like (play) cards.
3. They are afraid of (swim) in the sea.
4. You should give up (smoke) .
5. Sam dreams of (be) a popstar.
6. He is interested in (make) friends.
7. My uncle is afraid of (go) by plane.
8. We insist on (cook) the dinner ourselves.

Задание 3 Выбрать правильный вариант ответа

1. Look! There … water all over the floor.

a) Are b) is c) was d) were

2. …is a good table. Let”s sit here.

a) This b) that c)these d)those

3. Ricki … to English lessons twice a week.

a)go b)went c)goes d) is going

4. I ….about my computer. Can you help me?

a)call b)called c)am calling d)have called

5. Mum!There is …woman on …phone for you.

 a) a /an b)a/the c)the/the d)the/a

6. How … times a week do you go to the gym?

a) much b)many c)any d)some

7. What ….you ….. at 2 a.m. this morning?

a) was doing b)did do c)were doing d)have done

8. I… … to Argentina many times before.

a) use to be b)had been c)has been

9. I think ice-cream is … than pizza.

a) more tasty b)tastier c)more tastier

10. We … ….tennis tomorrow.

a) are playing b)will play c)are going to play d) play

11. If you … a doctor, you ….people who are ill.

a) are, treat b) will be, will treat c)will be, treat d)are, will treat.

**Тема 14 Компоненты ВС**

Задание 1Выбрать правильный вариант ответа

1) The fuselage is the main body \_\_\_\_ the aircraft

a) for b) of c) with

2) The cargo, the crew and passengers \_\_\_\_\_\_located there

a)was b) am c) are

3) Three types of fuselage include: monocoque, truss type and\_\_\_\_\_

a) semi-monocoque b) longeron c) frictional

4) The empennage is the \_\_\_\_\_\_ portion of the airplane

a) front b) rear c) center

5) Wing layout includes high wing, mid wing and\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) center wing b) cambered wing c) low wing

6) Retractable landing gear may be\_\_\_\_

a) raised b) pushed c) fixed

7) Brakes assist with \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on the ground

a) cruising b) steering c) retracting

8) Rectangular, tapered swept and delta are examples of wing\_\_\_\_\_\_

a) shape b) position c) function

9) Twin engine aircraft has\_\_\_\_\_ engines

a) one b) two c) three

10) Elevators are hinged to the

a) fin b) horizontal stabilizer c) nose

11) Flaps and ailerons are located:

a) on the wings b) on the nose c) in the undercarriage

12) Undercarriage is a place for \_\_\_\_\_

a) landing gear b) slats c) rudder

13) Pilot cabin is called

a) a cockpit b) rear part c) galley

14) Rudder and elevators are located

a) in the tail unit b) in front c) on the wings

15) The fuel of the aircraft is stored

a) in the cockpit b) in the fuel tank c) on the fin

16) We \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ on board now

a) are coming b) came c) will come

17) New wing part\_\_\_\_\_\_ tomorrow

a) arrive b) arrived c) will arrive

18) Fixed landing gear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ retract

a) is not b) does not c) do not

19) Wingspan is the maximum distance \_\_\_\_\_ wing tip to wing tip

a) from b) to c) for

20) Usually the landing gear \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the impact of landing

a) has absorbed b) absorbs c) did absorb

**Тема 15 Обязанности наземного персонала.**

1. Заполните пропуски в инструкции следующими словами:

1) Never run along the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2) Safety boots must always be worn on \_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3) Always use safety \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ in the workshop.

4) You must worn \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at heights.

1 goggles

2 site

 3 harnesses

 4 aisles

2. Выберите слово, которое не относится к теме «Joining processes».

a) soldering b) welding c) cooling d) riveting

3. Дополните диалог:

Instructor: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, how much petrol is there in the fuel tank?

Paul: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_, I am sure there is a lot of petrol there.

Instructor: Will you add some into this car then, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_?

Paul: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_. How much?

Instructor: Well, about 5 litres.

 1 please 2 Well 3 All right 4 Paul

4 Soldering is recommended for making connections on electrical circuits, but it should never be used where strong joints are required. For permanent joints between two dissimilar materials like nylon and metal, it is advisable to use adhesives. For temporary jobs, like fitting a maintenance cover, screw-fastening should always be used. Riveting is recommended for permanent sheet-metal joints such as outer casing fitting. Although welding should always be used for steel support girders, brazing can be used for medium-sized joints where strength is required; for example the joint between the base and body of a hydraulic jack.

Закончитепредложение:

Screw-fastening should always be used for …

a) medium-sized joints where strength is required

 b) permanent joints between two dissimilar materials like nylon and metal

c ) temporary jobs, like fitting a maintenance cover

 d) steel support girders

6 My mother’s birthday is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ 7th of July.

a) in b) on c) at d) by

7. Употребите нужную форму притяжательного падежа подчеркнутого имени существительного girls – dresses

a) dresses girls’ b)girl’s dresses c) girls dresses d) girls’ dresses

8. Употребите нужную форму вспомогательного глагола.

We were good friends, we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ known each other for years.

a) were b) have c) had d) are

9 Употребите нужную видовременную форму глагола в страдательном залоге.

Needless to say, hands \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ before and after eating.

a) must be washed b)must wash c) must washing d) must be washing

10 Употребите нужную форму имени прилагательного.

This exercise is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ of all.

a) more difficult b) the most difficult c) difficult d) the difficultest

11Употребитенужноеместоимение.

There is \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ milk in the bottle.

a) any b) a few c) few d) a little

12. Употребите глагол в нужном времени.

\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Paul like fishing?

a) Does b) Is c) Do d) Has

13. I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ her recently.

a) saw b) see c) have seen d) has seen

14 Выберите соответствующий вариант чтения каждого числительного:

1) 0.14 2) ¼ 3) 14 4) 40

 1 forty 2 nought point one four 3 four hundred 4 fourteen 5 one fourth

15. Употребите нужную видовременную форму глагола в косвенной речи.

I wonder why he \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ late.

a) was b) is c) are d) would be

16. He isn’t \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ he pretends to be.

a) what b) that c) whether d) who

17. Употребите нужную форму глагола.

I \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ at nine o’clock tomorrow.

a) am not sleeping b) will not sleep c) don’t sleep d) will not be sleeping

18. Употребите нужный фразовый глагол.

It’s hard to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the smoking habit without help.

a) give out b) give away c) give up d) give in

19. Употребите нужное местоимение.

I wash \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and clean my teeth in the morning and in the evening.

a) themselves b) itself c) himself d) myself

20. Выберите нужную форму существительного a day во множественном числе.

a) days b) dayes c) dayies d) a days

21 Употребите нужный модальный глагол или эквивалент модального глагола.

Kate missed the film last night, because she \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to work late.

a) have b) had c) has d) could

22 Заполните пропуски в предложении соответствующей неличной формой глагола.

While \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the bridge, we saw Mr Smith talking with an old man.

a) crossing b) cross c) to cross d) crossed

23 Употребите глагол в нужном времени.

I’ll be cleaning the room while you \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ to the supermarket.

a) will go b) go c) are going d) will be going

24Выберитенеисчисляемоесуществительное.

a) crowds b) an apple c) a copy d) cotton

25. Употребите нужный артикль.

They came to the holiday from all \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ towns of our republic.

a) an b) – c) a d) the

26 Выберите слово, в котором под ударением буква e будет читаться как [i ].

a) here b) her c) hen d) ten

27 Выберите «лишнее» слово, имеющее другое смысловое значение.

a) to write b) to count c) to compose d) to produce

28 Выберите нужный суффикс, чтобы образовать слово от предложенного toflame.

a) -able b) -ment c) -al d) -ful

29. Выберите слово, которое не является интернациональным.

a) funny b) practical c) energy d) proton

30 Выберите антоним к слову win

a) a victory b) a success c) a triumph d) a defeat

31. Выберите нужное определение, чтобы закончить предложение.

The official name of Australia is …

a) the Kingdom of Australia

 b) the Commonwealth of Australia

 c) the States of Australia

 d) the Federation of Australia

**Тема 16 Работа авиатехника**

Задание 1 Выбрать правильный вариант ответа

1) A plane isdriven by ……

 a) the engine.

 b) the driving wheel.

 c) the wind force.

2) A fan …… the air.

 a) rotates

 b) translates

 c) sucks

3) A compressor ……

 a) mixes air and fuel.

 b) compresses the air.

 c) translates the rotation to the turbine.

4) An air and fuel mixture is made in the……

 a) combustion chamber.

 b) bypass duct.

 c) exhaust nozzle.

5) Main part of the thrust in the turbofan engine is made by……

 a) the propeller.

 b) the driving wheel.

 c) the fan.

6) Main part of the thrust in the turboprop engine is made by……

 a) the propeller.

 b) the driving wheel.

 c) the fan.

7) Main part of the thrust in the piston engine is made by……

 a) the propeller.

 b) the driving wheel.

 c) the fan.

8) …… is sucked through the intake unit.

 a) The fuel

 b) The air

 c) The working gases

9) A turbine is connected to the compressor by ……

 a) the shaft.

 b) the wing.

 c) the lag.

10) An air is sucked through ……

 a) the water pipe

 b) the exhaust nozzle

 c) the intake

11) A turbine is connected to the fan by ……

a) the shaft.

 b) the wheel.

 c) the hand.

12) The air is compressed by the ……

a) shaft.

 b) wing.

 c) compressor.

13) The main part of the thrust is created in the ……

a) main duct.

 b) bypass duct.

 c) main circuit.

14) The jet thrust is created in the ……

a) turbine nozzle guide vanes.

 b) exhaust nozzle.

 c) compressor intermediate casing.

15) Turbine nozzle guide vanes are meant to ……

a) mix the air with the fuel.

 b) relief the working gases pressure.

 c) compress the air.

16) While the fan sucks the air, the compressor ……

a) is compressing it

 b) has compressed it.

 c) compresses the air.

17) Compressor …… the turbine.

a) is rotating.

 b) are compressed by.

 c) is rotated by.

18) Fan …… for all working process.

a) suits

 b) is suiting.

 c) wassuted

19) The compressor …… the air once it passed through the compressor’s rotor.

a) is compressing

 b) has compressed

 c) does compress

20) The fan …… the fuel.

a) is not compressing

 b) has not compressed

 c) does not compress

21) Does the air and fuel mixture burn in the combustion chamber?

a) No, it burns in the afterburner.

 b) No, it has not.

 c) Yes it does.

22) The fan …… the turbine.

a) is not driving

 b) are driving

 c) is driving

23) The turbine …… the fan.

a) turns

 b) pushes

 c) drives

24) The two-duct engine has:

a) a main duct, a bypass duct and a third duct.

 b) a main duct and a bypass duct.

 c) three ducts.

25) The main duct is a place where ……

a) the air is compressed and mixed with fuel.

 b) the air is compressed and exhausted through the exhaust nozzle.

 c) the air is only bypassed.

26) The air and fuel mixture is burned in the combustion chamber making ……

a) cool gases.

 b) working gases.

 c) hot coffee.

**Тема 17 Предполетный контроль**

Задание 1 Перевести термины и расшифровать аббревиатуры

1. Aircraft Documents -CK.
2. Weather - Suitable.
3. Baggage - Weighed, stowed, secured.
4. Weight and C.G. - CK.
5. Navigation - Planned.
6. Charts and Navaids -CK.
7. Performance Determined
8. VOR Log (IFR) - CK.

**INTERIOR**

1. Hobbs / Tach time - CK.
2. P.O.H. - On board.
3. Control Lock - Remove.
4. Avionics - Off.
5. Electrical Switches - Off.
7. Carb Heat - Cold.
8. Mixture - I.C.O.
9. Master Switch -On/Call.
10. Fuel Quantity - CK.
11. Lights (Night) - CK.
12. Flaps - Down / CK.
13.Master Switch - Off.
14. Flight Controls - CK.
15. Fuel Selector - Both.
16. Trim - Neutral.
17. Windows - CK Clean.

Задание 2 Перевести текст на русский язык

Prior to beginning any aircraft operations, it is necessary to undertake a pre-flight check of the aircraft. Every aircraft should be provided with a checklist. Notwithstanding the importance of thoroughly checking the aircraft prior to each flight, it is all too common to see pilots walking round 'going through the motions' but seeing nothing. Recently a pilot did a preflight walk round but still tried to take off with a large water container tied to each wing!There is a standard procedure for checking the aircraft, starting at the left wingtip and moving around clockwise.

**Тема 18 Ремонт и обслуживание ВС**

Задание 1 Раскрыть скобки и выбрать правильный вариант ответа

1. I think the baggage reclaim area in Domodedovo Airport is …. than in our airport. ( big)

2. The speed of the Yak-18T is …. that of the TU -154. ( low)

3. The elliptical wing is… retrangular one. ( efficient)

4. Assuming equal wing area, the tapered wing produces … drag … the retrangular

wing (little)

5. Numerous wing designs were developed in an effort to determine … type for a specific purpose (good)

6. It lift becomes … weight, the airplane will enter the climb (great)

7. Even … displacement of the ball will activate the forces which make it move (slight)

8. Don’t let anyone tell you that flying is … fun it ever was (little)

9. Airplanes are now one of the … means of transport (comfortable)

10. This system is … the last one we had. (easy)

11. The student … about stall speed of the aircraft at the moment .

a) asks b ) is asking c) ask

12. Like each of the stalls we … so far, there are a number of errors that pilots seem to make.

a) are reviewing b) review c) have reviewed

13. Now I … to see the view from the cockpit.

a) am expecting b) expect c) am expect

14. We … a great deal of information related to the primary flight control system in this unit.

a) just covering b) have just covered c) just cover

15. The primary flight control systems … the elevator, aileron, and rudder, which are essential in controlling the aircraft.

a) consists of b) is consisting of c)consist of

16. What … airspeed indicator …?

a) does … show b) shows c) do … show

17.When the nose of the plane … you … the attitude indicator

a) will drop … see b) drops…you’ll see c) is dropping … you see

18. How much … it … on the airplane we are flying?

a) is… depends b) does…depends c)does…depend

19. We already … the attitude we need to fly.

a) gain b) gaining c) have gained

20. What … the pilot control aircraft in a safe and efficient manner?

a) help b) helps c)does help

21.Cliders have no engines,but they still fly … ?

a) haven’t they b) have they c) don’t they

22. A pump … oil from the sump to various parts of the engine.

a) is forcing b) forces c) force

23. When I … to fly in 1998,I … my first lessons with a professional light instructor

a) learned … had taken b) had learned took c) learned … took

24. The aircraft … on the runway, when we … a dog near the runway.

a) touched down … were noticing b) has touched down c) was touching…noticed

25) We … power during approach

a) losed b) lost c) had lost

26) … you … night landings at aviation school?

a) were … practicing b) did … practice c) have… practiced

27) He took off into the wind, … ?

a) did he b) hadn’t he c) didn’t he

28) … I change the date of our departure?

a) do b) will c) shall

29) He … to be an aeronautical engineer in a year.

a) will b) is going c) will going

30) If you … too slowly in an airplane while pulling the nose higher to try to maintain fight, the wing …

a) will go … stall b)will be going … will stall c) go … will stall

**Тема 19 Экология .Охрана окружающей среды**

Задание 1 Выбрать правильный вариант ответа

1) Elephants need water:

a) to drink only
b) to drink and to shower their bodies
c) to drink and to swim in it

2) Elephants eat:

a) three times a day
b) one time a day
c) more then 10 hours a day

3) Elephants are killed:

a) for their meat
b) for their skin
c) for ivory

4) A lot of water use (is used) by elephants

5) Elephants are cooled (cool) by the showers

6) Elephants eat (are eaten) a lot

Задание 2 Перевести предложения. Согласиться или опровергнуть их

1. The elephants don’t have enough food in national parks.
2. A lot of hunters are killed by elephants every year.
3. Twenty hours are spent by elephants for eating.

Задание 3 Перевести предложения на русский язык.

1. There are a lot of ecological problems today.
2. They are: air pollution, water pollution, rubbish problem and others.
3. Our environment is in danger.
4. We should build purifying systems, feed animals and birds, clean the streets.
5. We shouldn’t make fires, smoke and kill animals.
6. We must keep our planet clean.

Задание 4 Ответить на вопросы

1) What can you do to preserve nature?2) What do you think about processing plants and factories?3) Driving causes pollution. How can we prevent this?4) In what ways can we stop air pollution?

Задание 5 Дать определения следующим понятиямна английском языке

1) Environment 2) Global warming 3) Greenhouse gases4) Climate

5) Atmosphere

3) Перевести словосочетания на английский язык

1) Вызывать загрязнение воздуха 2) Выбросы в атмосферу 3) Отходы производства 4) Защита окружающей среды 5) Переработка мусора и отходов

**Тема 20 Работа систем ВС**

Задание 1 Перевести отрывок из инструкции на русский язык

**WARNING**: DO NOT DO A CHECK OF THE IGNITION SYSTEM WHEN YOU HAVE ONE OF THE CONDITIONS THAT FOLLOW:

 THE AIRPLANE IS IN THE HANGER, THE AIRPLANE IS NEAR BUILDINGS OR OTHER AIRPLANES THAT ARE WITHIN THE DANGEROUS JET-WAKE AREA FOR THE GROUND IDLE (AMM 71-00-00/201),

DURING AIRPLANE FUELING.

 MAKE SURE THAT NO PERSONS OR EQUIPMENT ARE IN THE DANGEROUS JET-WAKE AREA FOR THE GROUND IDLE (AMM 71-00-00/201) OF THE APPLICABLE ENGINE.

 IGNITION VOLTAGE IS VERY DANGEROUS. DO NOT TOUCH THE IGNITER PLUGS, THEENERGIZED PART OF THE IGNITION EXCITER OR THE LEADS DURING THE OPERATION.

 **WARNING**: USE THE PROCEDURE IN CHAPTER 71 TO OPERATE THE POWER PLANT (AMM71-00-00/201). IF YOU DO NOT USE THIS PROCEDURE, YOU CAN CAUSE INJURY.

Задание 2 Выбрать правильный вариант ответа

1. Waiter! There … something in my soup.

a)are b) is c) was d) were

2. Did you see … film on TV last night?

a) that b) this c) those d) these

3. He…. playing computer games with his friends.

a) is enjoying b)enjoyed c)enjoys d)was enjoying

4. We ….to bed early every day this week.

a) are going b)go c) were going d)have gone

5. Sorry to disturb you. Can I ask you …. Question?

a) the b) an c)a d)—

6. Have you got ….old magazines you don’t need?

a) some b)many c)no d)any

7. Sorry, we…. not… . What did you say?

a)did listen b) were listening c)have listened d)had listened

8. I…never….so close to iceberg before.

a)has been b) was being c) have been d)had been

9. Finland is …. Romantic than New York.

a) fewer b) less c) little d) the least

10. What …. you do next?

a) are going b) will c) do

11. We …. finish the work if we…. hurry.

a)will , don’t b)won’t , don’t c)won’t , are d)will , will be

**Тема 21. Инструкции, руководства по техэксплуатации ВС**

Задание 1 Перевести отрывок из инструкции на русский язык

General

A. The ignition system (Fig. 1) consists of an engine start switch, engine igniter selector switch, 2 high energy ignition exciters or 2 low energy ignition exciters, 2 spark igniters and 2 coaxial shielded ignition leads.

B. The purpose of the system is to produce an electrical spark to ignite the fuel and air mixture in the engine combustion chamber during the start cycle and to provide continuous ignition during takeoff, landing and operation in adverse weather conditions.

C. The left, right or the two spark igniters can be selected during the start cycle or

for continuous ignition operation.

D. The ignition system consists of the Ignition Power Supply, 74-11-00; High Tension Distribution, 74-21-00; and Engine Ignition Control, 74-31-00.

General

A. The ignition system test consists of the operation of the engine ignition system and an operational check of:

the spark igniters

the start lever ignition limit switch

the engine igniter selector switch

the engine start switch.

B. The test applies to each engines. Make sure you do the test in the sequence provided in the procedure.

Задание 2 Выбрать правильный вариант ответа

1. There ….anybread. Can you buy some when you go out?

a)aren’t b) isn’t c) wasn’t d) weren’t

2. Whose shoes are ….over there in the corner?

a) this b) that c)these d) those

3. My sister is a student. She…. modern languages at university.

a)studys b)studies c) was studying d)has studied.

4. Look! ….someone…. in that house?

a)was living b) has lived c) is living d)does live

5. Hello! Can I speak to …..manager , please?

a) a b) the c)an d)—

6. I’m really thirsty but there is ….water left.

a)any b) some c)no d)much

7. When she ….at the platform, the train ….the station.

a)arrived, left b)arrives, leaves c)arrived, was leaving d)arrived, has left

8. I …. …. spiders but I don’t mind them now.

a)used to hate b) use to hate c)didn’t use to hate d)didn’t hate

9. If people …..a lot of exercise, they….fit and healthy.

a)do , stay b) will do, stay c)do, will stay d)will do, will stay

10. This programme isn’t as …..as that one.

a)funnier b) funny c)more funny d) the funnies

11. It’s Sandra’s birthday tomorrow. I ….. …her a scarf.

a)will buy b) am going to buy c)buy d) am buying

**Тема 22. Повреждения, неисправности**

Задание 1 Перевести данный отрывок на русский язык

 In this paper, we describe development and analysis of an active fault detection and isolation system for the commuter and business aircraft. To accommodate faults wherever possible, we develop an algorithm that can reliably detect and isolate system faults with minimal disruption of normal aircraft operations. We define several candidate fault scenarios (e.g., aircraft icing, faults of control surface actuators, stuck or floating control surfaces, etc.) that are common occurrences, and construct a jet aircraft model, suitable for simulation studies. Aircraft faults are detected and isolated using a hierarchy of techniques. Successive layers in the hierarchy are increasingly invasive, higher layers being invoked only when lower layers indicate a potential problem.

Задание 2 Задать три вопроса к тексту на английском языке

Задание 3Выбрать правильный вариант ответа

1. There ….some information about times and dates in the newspaper.

a) are b) is c)were d) was

2. Mmm, I really like … cake. Did you make it yourself?

a) that b)these c) this d) those

3. What similarities ….you …. between the two nationalities?

a) do see b)have seen c) are seeing d)did see

4. That ice-cream ….delicious. I …. …to try some.

a) looks ,am dying b)look , am dying c)looks, die d)look , am dieing

5. This is …first time I’ve been to this restaurant. Is it new?

a) a b)-- c)the

6. ….. of my friends came to my house on Friday evening and we watched a DVD.

a) any b) some c)many d)none

7. He….. ….his homework . He …… TV instead.

a) didn’t do , watched b) wasn’t doing, was watching c)was doing, was watching

8. We …..to the Zoo three times last year.

a) were going b)used to go c) went d)have gone

9. This TV programme is …… I ‘ve ever seen.

a)most funny b)the funniest c)funny d)funnier

10. I’ve just broken the handle on the door. I…. ..it later.

a) fix b) will fix c)am going to fix d)am fixing

11. I … … to the doctor if I ….better tomorrow.

a) go, feel b)will go, don’t feel c) will go, won’t d)go, don’t feel

**Тема 23. Моя будущая профессия, карьера.**

Задание 1 Прочитать и перевести текст

Aircraft technicians maintain and repair all types of aircraft, including planes, helicopters, blimps and balloons. Job duties include the diagnosis of electrical and mechanical issues, the replacement of defective and worn parts, and the inspection of aircraft on a maintenance schedule in order to prevent problems before they happen. In addition to traditional tasks, some technicians conduct testing on a plane's communication and diagnostic systems or work specifically on electrical systems. Many also choose to work on one specific part of a plane, such as the engine, structure or frame.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| Education | Certificate or associate's degree |
| JobSkills | Communication, detail oriented, mathematics, mechanical skill |
| MedianSalary (2017)\* | $61,020 (all aircraft mechanics and service technicians) |
| JobGrowth (2016-2026)\* | 5% (all aircraft mechanics and service technicians) |

Educational Requirements

Aircraft technicians can earn certificates in aircraft technology, aircraft mechanics, aviation mechanics or aviation science. Some programs offer degrees such as an Associate of Applied Science in Airframe and Aircraft Powerplant Maintenance Technology, an Associate of Occupational Science in Aircraft Maintenance Technology, a Bachelor of Science in Aviation Technology or a Master in Aviation Science. Aircraft trade schools offer programs that may be completed in 18-24 months; in addition to formal education, most positions require on-the-job, supervised training.

Licensing Requirements

In order to work in this field, prospective aircraft technicians must be licensed by the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). In order to obtain a license, candidates must be at least 18 years old, speak fluent English and have a minimum of 30 months of experience working on air frames and engines. The completion of a formal education training program approved by the FAA may substitute for the experience requirement. Candidatesmustsuccessfullypasswritten, oralandpracticalexaminations.

Required Skills

The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) stated that aircraft technicians must possess the qualities listed below:

* Adept understanding of mechanics and how various parts of machinery interact with each other
* Detail-oriented personality and troubleshooting skills
* Strong background in math and technical writing
* Communication skills, including writing and speaking, since aircraft technicians often work in teams and must keep thorough records of all repairs and maintenance done on an aircraft
* Employment and Salary Outlook
* The BLS reported that from 2016-2026, employment prospects were expected to grow about 5% for aircraft mechanics and service technicians. Outsourcing to other nations has resulted in a dramatic decline in the industry. In May 2017, the median yearly salary for aircraft mechanics and service technicians was $61,020, according to the BLS.

Задание 2 Написать сочинение объемом 15-18 предложений на тему «My future profession»

Задание 3 Выбрать правильный вариант ответа

1. A: …. there any of those chocolates left?

a) Is b) Are c) Was d) Were

B: No, there…… . Someone ate them all.

a) isn’t b)aren’t c)wasn’t d)weren’t

2. Hey, is …. coat you’re wearing new? It looks good on you.

a)this b)that c)these d) those

3. Everyone ….a mobile phone these days.

a) is having b) has c) has have d)have

4. Please, turn off the television . I …. …to study for an exam.

a) am trying b) try c)have tried d)was trying

5. Is there …. bus stop near here?

a) the b)an c)a d)—

6. She is my favourite author at the moment. Have you got …. of her books?

a)some b)any c)many d)much

7. He ….work about half an hour ago.

a) has finished b)finishes c)finished d) would finish

8. My brother …..a hamster when he was younger.

a) kept b)use to keep c) used to keep d) was keeping

9. This is the…. car in the whole world. It’s always breaking down.

a) bad b)worst c)worse d) badly

10. My father …..fifty years old tomorrow.

a) is b)will be c)is going to be

11. If the weather…. nice tomorrow, we….. tothecoast.

a) is, drive b)is, will drive c)will be, will go d)will be, go

**Тема24 .Технологии будущего.**

Задание 1Прочитать и перевести текст

Floating farms, brain wave passwords, and coffee-powered cars are just some of the incredible inventions and innovations that will shape our future.

**Sweat powered smartwatches**. Engineers at the University of Glasgow have developed a new type of flexible supercapacitor, which stores energy, replacing the electrolytes found in conventional batteries with sweat.

**Self-healing living concrete.**The team from the University of Colorado Boulder believe their work paves the way for future building structures that could “heal their own cracks, suck up dangerous toxins from the air or even glow on command

**Living robots.**Tiny hybrid robots made using stem cells from frog embryos could one day be used to swim around human bodies to specific areas requiring medicine, or to gather microplastic in the oceans.

**Tactile virtual reality.**Researchers from Northwestern University have developed a prototype device which aims to put touch within VR’s reach, using a flexible material fitted with tiny vibrating components that can be attached to skin.

**Internet for everyone.**Google is slowly trying to solve the problem using helium balloons to beam the internet to inaccessible areas, while Facebook has abandoned plans to do the same using drones, which means companies like Hiber are stealing a march. They have taken a different approach by launching their own network of shoebox-sized microsatellites into low Earth orbit, which wake up a modem plugged into your computer or device when it flies over and delivers your data.

Задание 2 Написать сочинение объемом 15-18 предложений на тему «How do you see the future of technologies in twenty years»

Задание 3 Выбрать правильный вариант ответа

1. …..there any fitness clubs near here?

a) is b)are c)was d)were

2. ….. British people….. meeting people?

a) do, like b) are liking c)did like d)have liked

3. Who were ….people you were talking to at the party?

 a) this b) these c)that d)those

4. Sorry, I can’t hear you. Someone …. a lot of noise.

a)make b) makes c) is making d)made

5. Is that ……computer you bought last week?

a) a b)the c)-- d) an

6. Don’t listen to …..of the stories he tells you.

a) none b) some c)any d)many

7. We ….. some friends round for dinner.

a) invited b)were inviting c)have invited d) invites

8. When I ….a kid, I ….there were monsters under my bed.

a)was, use to think b)was, used to think c)was , thought d)were , was thinking

9. Jake is ….than his sister.

a) polite b)more polite c)politer d) most polite

10. He is a good manager. He …. ….make any mistakes. I believe him.

a) doesn’t make b) won’t make c)isn’t going to make d)don’t make

11. If they ….this game, they …the champions.

a) will win , will be b)will win, are c)win , will be d)win , are

**Контрольная работа 3**

**Выбрать правильный вариант ответа**

1 John \_\_\_\_\_ a car mechanic.

 a) does b) is c) works d) studies

2 What \_\_\_\_\_ your name?

 a) it’s b) are c) do d) is

3 How do you \_\_\_\_\_ your name?

 a) spelling b) spells c) spelled d) spell

4 How many boxes \_\_\_\_\_ you want?

 a) do b) are c) does d) is

5 Does your car \_\_\_\_\_ four doors?

 a) has b) had c) have d) having

6 What \_\_\_\_\_ those switches do?

 a) does b) have c) are d) do

7 My manager \_\_\_\_\_ to London every week.

 a) goes b) going c) go d) gone

8 John \_\_\_\_\_ listening to his teacher now.

 a) doesn’t b) isn’t c) hasn’t d) won’t

9 How \_\_\_\_\_ sugar do you like in your tea?

 a) is b) many c) the d) much

10 I didn’t \_\_\_\_\_ that e-mail yesterday.

 a) writing b) write c) wrote d) writes

11 The water \_\_\_\_\_ flow into this tank.

 a) isn’t b) wasn’t c) hasn’t d) doesn’t

12 My course started \_\_\_\_\_ the 15th of September last year.

 a) on b) in c) at d) by

13 Can you repair my watch? It has \_\_\_\_\_.

a) stop b) stopped c) stops d) stopping

14 Have the new tools arrived yet? No, \_\_\_\_\_.

 a) have not b) they not c) they haven’t d) haven’t they

15 That pedal makes the car \_\_\_\_\_ faster.

 a) goes b) go c) to go d) going

16 The door handle is attached \_\_\_\_\_ the door.

 a) to b) at c) from d) on

17 Please take this sheet of paper. Now write your name \_\_\_\_\_ the top.

 a) to b) in c) at d) from

18 Put the wheel on the \_\_\_\_\_.

 a) axe b) axle c) axis d) axes

19 The wheels are \_\_\_\_\_ very quickly.

 a) transmitting b) receiving c) rotating d) compressing

20 You can \_\_\_\_\_ the screws with that screwdriver.

 a) connect b) grip c) assemble d) tighten

21 “How do you open this box?” “You open it \_\_\_\_\_the top with a knife.”

 a) to cut b) by cutting c) by cut d) for cutting

22 I \_\_\_\_\_ to Strasbourg tomorrow.

 a) ’ll flying b) ’m fly c) will fly d) ’m flying

23 Your notebook computer is \_\_\_\_\_ than mine.

 a) expensive b) expensiver c) more expensive d) as expensive

24 \_\_\_\_\_ you like me to send you a catalogue?

 a)Would b) Could c) Should d) Shall

25 An antenna is a device \_\_\_\_\_ transmits and receives radio signals.

 a) for b) that c) to d) who

26 A solar panel is a device for \_\_\_\_\_ sunlight into electricity.

a) converts b) convert c) converting d) converter

27 A \_\_\_\_\_ is a special pump that compresses a liquid or gas.

 a) compression b) compressible c) compressed d) compressor

28 Many safety rules \_\_\_\_\_ last year.

 a) broke b) were broken c) were breaking d) broken

29 There are many types of metal. \_\_\_\_\_, there is iron.

 a) In addition b) In other words c) That is d) For example

30. Match the numerals:

1. two point three a. 23

2. two thousand three hundred b. 2/3

3. twenty-three c. 2.3

4. two-thirds d. 2,300

**2.2 Задания для промежуточной аттестации**

**Практикум для устного высказывания**

1. ICAO
2. Travelling by air
3. At the airport
4. Unmanned aerial vehicles
5. The flight
6. Weather conditions
7. Flight safety
8. Air Navigation Tools
9. AMT Duties
10. Meteorology
11. Aircraft Components
12. Pre-flight check
13. Tools
14. Ecology. Environmental protection
15. Aircraft types
16. Helicopter
17. Instruction manuals
18. Damage control
19. My future career
20. Future technologies

**Практика чтения**

1) IL-86 belongs to the third generation of Russian jet planes. The first flight from Moscow to Mineralnye Vody was made in 1978. Standard flight crew comprises two pilots and a flight engineer and a navigator. IL-86 accommodates up to 350 passengers. It can take off from the runway 2,000-2,600 m. long. Its cruising speed is 950 km/h, the range with the commercial payload is 3,600 km. It flies on routes with the heaviest traffic. It carries passengers, mail and cargo. It started regular international passenger flights on routes Moscow-Prague, Moscow-Berlin. It is known to have started international flights to 25 airports in more than 20 countries.

2) The Big Gold Medal of the international Aeronautical Federation was presented to A.Yakovlev soon after Igor Yegorov and Svetlana Savitskaya won the 6th world championship in Great Britain in YAK-18. The modification YAK-18T was used by Aeroflot for training for their pilots. The first Yakovlev’s jet passenger plane was the YAK-40 and the bureau got the order for it in 1963. YAK-40 can carry 32 passengers. There are 3 turbojet engines providing cruising speed up to 550-600 km/h. The passenger liner YAK-42 was constructed in 1977. There are 3 crew members: a captain, a co-pilot and a flight mechanic. It has 3 engines, a backswept wing and can carry 120 passengers. Its cruising speed is 810 km/h, range-3,500 km.

3) The Boeing 747 has three hydraulic systems: A, B (basic), and Standby (standby). At 747-100 and -200. A system is powered by two motor pumps, and system B - of the two pumps. Reserve running on battery power and provides only the slats, rudder and reverse. Most of the hydraulic components are located in a wheel well. In the wing and center section are three fuel tanks: the wing and center. The first is produced by a central, then - the wing. Each tank has two fuel pumps. The total maximum capacity of 747 family aircraft tanks Original from 12,700 to 15,600 kg, depending on the version. On aircrafts of the 747 Classic, tank capacity increased to 16,200 kg, also have the option to install an additional fuel tank in the rear trunk.

 4) The aerodrome is a define d area on land or water (including any buildings, installations and equipment) that is used or intended to be used for the arrival, departure and surface movement of aircraft. Aerodromes can be of different size, category and purpose, but all of them include the following elements: **Airportlandside**–thatareaofanairportandbuildingstowhichthenon-travelling public has free access, sometimes referred to as “public side”. **Airport airside**–the movement area of an airport, adjacent terrain and buildings thereof, access to which is controlled. **Terminal airspace**–the air space in which approach control service or airport traffic control service is provided. The area of an aerodrome used for take-off and landing consists of the runway, stopwayandclearway.Onalandaerodrometheremaybeoneormorerunways.The runwayisadefinedrectangulararea,preparedforthelandingandtake-offrunof aircraft along its length.

 5) Boeing 737 has been designed for passenger aircraft market is relatively small capacity and short range. In 1964, when began the development of the aircraft. Sales and Marketing, Boeing predicted demand for new aircraft in the 600 units. In general the development of the aircraft cost is relatively inexpensive and was conducted very quickly. Already in February 1965, it was announced the completion of the construction phase of the formation of a new liner. February 19, 1965 Lufthansa has signed an order for 22 Boeing 737-100. The start of series production of the new airliner was announced February 22, 1965. In January 1967, the first prototype of the Boeing 737, has received registration number N73700, was prepared for the first flight and post-flight test program and certification. April 8, 1967, a year after the first hundred orders for the new liner, held the first trial taxiing aircraft. April 9 at 13:15 at Boeing Field airport, the first flight of the Boeing 737-100, tail number N73700. The first flight lasted two and a half hours.

6) The modern airport is a complex structure, a centre of most diversified services. Millions of passengers and thousands of tons of airfreight are handled by modern airports. Thousands of people are working at airports. In practical any airport can be divided into two main parts: the landing area (runways and taxiways) and the terminal area (aprons, buildings, car parking areas, hangars, etc.). There is also a third part - terminal air traffic control. The landing area includes runways and taxiways. The number of runways, their length and location depend on the volume and character of traffic, the prevailing wind direction and other factors. The runways and taxiways should be arranged so that to prevent delays on landing, taxying and take off operations. Aprons are required for aircraft to make final checks prior to departure. The main function of the terminal buildings is to handle the departing and arriving passengers and their baggage.

7) All aircraft are very thoroughly prepared for every flight. But
sometimes minor accidents still happen. A big liner, attempting to
land during rain veered off the slippery runway and the landing gear
latch and a wheel of the right leg were badly damaged. As a result
of the accident the ground crew had to change the whole uplatch
and the wheel. In order to do so they had to raise the airliner off the floor first.
Two mechanics brought in several hydraulic jacks, installed them
in proper places and began to pump them up. Very soon all landing
gear wheels of the airplane left the ground. The flight engineer inspected the landing gear mechanism and decided that they had to change the whole uplatch to ensure that the landing gear could move up and down as it should.

8) If necessary the aircraft could fly on one engine. They informed maintenance about their trouble. They towed the aircraft to a hangar. They **disembarked** passengers and cargo. While they were taxiing to the hangar the diagnostic specialists located the trouble quickly. A **pneumatic duct** — a **pipe** around the engine cracked in flight. They were to inspect the engine. Hot air got into the engine **nacelle** and this heat damaged many wires in the **electrical system**. There was little space in the engine nacelle, two men could operate in this space. They were to locate the wires and replace them. Electrical mechanics did the work well. A crack crew of mechanics and electricians did the job. It took an hour to replace the engine **cowlings** and to run up the engine on the ground. They test flew the plane, then loaded it. They were loading baggage, mail and **freight**. They took an extra 2,000 pounds of fuel for taxiing and ground running.

9) The ailerons are parts of the wing. There are generally many different types of ailerons. The ailerons move easily in “up” and “down” direction. The function of the ailerons is to provide rotation of the airplane around its roll axis. With the help of the ailerons the airplane can bank. The pilot can control the ailerons by means of the aileron control wheel. The left turn of the wheel must give the “up” movement of the left-hand aileron and the “down” movement of the right-hand aileron. The left wing lifts with the “down” aileron and the right wing drops with the “up” aileron. These two movements make the airplane bank to the right.

10) Multi-purpose plane AN-2 is original, first of all because it is a biplane. AN-2 can land even to unequipped area, without means of ground navigation and special landing strip. AN-2 is the only plane in the world which has been produced more than 60 years. Model types of its series are produced and nowadays. It is a record of “Guinness Book”. The idea of a design of the multi-purpose plane was thought over by O.K.Antonov long before the organization of his design bureau. After the war, in March, 1946, Antonov developed a new plane named AN-2. It motto can become the words: “ Do everything. Fly everywhere”. The first flight was executed by the plane on August,31st, 1947 in the city of Novosibirsk.

11) The maintenance engineer must know the whole of his aircraft very thoroughly. He tells his technicians and mechanics what to do and how to do in each case of trouble. Different aircraft parts and systems require different aviation specialists for their maintenance. Power plant technicians and mechanics maintain engines, fuel, oil and air systems and engine controls. The ground crew usually works at the aircraft parking place and does only minor repairs. Engine overhauls and major repairs of aircraft are done by specialists in the overhaul hanger. It is one of the latest, quietest wide body jetliners. There are 2 engines under the wing on each side of the fuselage. It has low fuel consumption. It has takeoff weight of 142 tons, fuel capacity (вместимость) of 43 000 liters and fuel consumption of 7. 000 litersperhour. Its cruising speedis 840 km/h.

12) Boeing 737 has been designed for passenger aircraft market is relatively small capacity and short range. In 1964, when began the development of the aircraft. Sales and Marketing, Boeing predicted demand for new aircraft in the 600 units. In general the development of the aircraft cost is relatively inexpensive and was conducted very quickly. Already in February 1965, it was announced the completion of the construction phase of the formation of a new liner. February 19, 1965 Lufthansa has signed an order for 22 Boeing 737-100. The start of series production of the new airliner was announced February 22, 1965. In January 1967, the first prototype of the Boeing 737, has received registration number N73700, was prepared for the first flight and post-flight test program and certification. April 8, 1967, a year after the first hundred orders for the new liner, held the first trial taxiing aircraft. April 9 at 13:15 at Boeing Field airport, the first flight of the Boeing 737-100, tail number N73700. The first flight lasted two and a half hours.

13) The Boeing 747 has three hydraulic systems: A, B (basic), and Standby (standby). At 747-100 and -200. A system is powered by two motor pumps, and system B - of the two pumps. Reserve running on battery power and provides only the slats, rudder and reverse. Most of the hydraulic components are located in a wheel well. In the wing and center section are three fuel tanks: the wing and center. The first is produced by a central, then - the wing. Each tank has two fuel pumps. The total maximum capacity of 747 family aircraft tanks Original from 12,700 to 15,600 kg, depending on the version. On aircrafts of the 747 Classic, tank capacity increased to 16,200 kg, also have the option to install an additional fuel tank in the rear trunk.

14) Multi-purpose plane AN-2 is original, first of all because it is a biplane. AN-2 can land even to unequipped area, without means of ground navigation and special landing strip. AN-2 is the only plane in the world which has been produced more than 60 years. Model types of its series are produced and nowadays. It is a record of “Guinness Book”. The idea of a design of the multi-purpose plane was thought over by O.K.Antonov long before the organization of his design bureau. After the war, in March, 1946, Antonov developed a new plane named AN-2. It motto can become the words: “ Do everything. Fly everywhere”. The first flight was executed by the plane on August,31st, 1947 in the city of Novosibirsk.

15) Several methods exist to reduce the dangers of icing. The first, and simplest, is to avoid icing conditions altogether, but formany flights this is not practical. Athorough inspection of all the airframe critical surfaces must be carried out toestablishifanyexistingcontaminantispresentasthewingsandempennage must be completely free of accretedice at rotation on take off. If ice is present on an aircraft priortotake-off, this must be removed from its critical surfaces. Removal can take different forms: mechanical means, which may be a simple as using abroomor brushto removesnow; application nof [de-icing fluid;](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deicing_fluid)use of infrared heating to meltand remove contaminants; putting the aircraft into a heated hangar until snow andice have melted.

**Вопросы для собеседования**

1. What isI CAO ?

1. When and where was ICAO created?
2. How many member States are there in ICAO?
3. Is Russia a member State of ICAO?
4. Where is the ICAO's headquarters?
5. What are the working languages of ICAO?
6. What is the main task of ICAO?
7. What are the function and parts of landing gear?
8. What is the tail unit consist of?
9. What is the elevator used for?
10. What is the rudder used for?
11. In what position is the landing gear in flight?
12. Where are helicopters used?
13. What types of aircraft do you know?
14. Name the main parts of the aircraft.
15. What types of engines do you know?
16. When are the landing gears used?
17. What is the purpose of aircraft instruments?
18. What Russian and foreign designers do you know?
19. What is the most important problem in aviation?
20. What factors may cause accidents?
21. What is the main document ICAO?

23 What are main parts of the aircraft?

24. What is the fuselage and what is its function?

25. What is the wing and what is its function?

26. What are parts of the tail unit and what is its function?

27. What must the aircraft technician do? (What are the duties of the aircraft technicians?)

* 1. What types of aircraft do you know?

29. Name the main parts of the aircraft.

* 1. What for are the wings required?
	2. What are the components of the wing?

**2.3 Критерии оценивания по учебной дисциплине «Иностранный язык в профессиональной деятельности».**

Для определения уровня знаний по иностранному языку учитываются следующие критерии оценивания:

• полнота и правильность – это правильный, точный ответ;

• правильный, но неполный или неточный ответ;

• неправильный ответ; • нет ответа.

При выставлении отметок учитывается классификация ошибок и их качество: • грубые ошибки;

• однотипные ошибки;

• негрубые ошибки

• недочеты.

Успешность освоения учебных программ обучающихся оценивается по 5-бальной системе: «5»-отлично, «4»-хорошо, «3»-удовлетворительно, «2»- неудовлетворительно. Оценку «5» - получает учащийся, если его устный ответ, письменная работа, практическая деятельность в полном объеме соответствует учебной программе, допускается один недочет, объем ЗУНов составляет 90-100% содержания (правильный полный ответ, представляющий собой связное, логически последовательное сообщение на определенную тему, умения применять определения, правила в конкретных случаях.Учащийся обосновывает свои суждения, применяет знания на практике, приводит собственные примеры).

Оценку «4» - получает учащийся, если его устный ответ, письменная работа, практическая деятельность или ее результаты в общем соответствуют требованиям учебной программы, но имеются одна или две негрубые ошибки, или три недочета и объем ЗУНов составляет 70-90% содержания ( правильный, но не совсем точный ответ).

Оценку «3» - получает учащийся, если его устный ответ, письменная работа, практическая деятельность и ее результаты в основном соответствуют требованиям программы, однако имеется: 1 грубая ошибка и два недочета, или 1 грубая ошибка и 1 негрубая, или 2-3 грубых ошибки, или 1 негрубая ошибка и три недочета, или 4-5 недочетов. Обучающийся владеет ЗУНами в объеме 40-70% содержания ( правильный, но не полный ответ, допускаются неточности в определении понятий или формулировке правил, недостаточно глубоко и доказательно учащийся обосновывает свои суждения, не умеет приводить примеры, излагает материал непоследовательно).

 Оценку «2» - получает учащийся, если его устный ответ, письменная работа, практическая деятельность и ее результаты частично соответствуют требованиям программы, имеются существенные недостатки и грубые ошибки, объем ЗУНов обучающегося составляет менее 40% содержания. Оценивание по учебному предмету «иностранный язык» осуществляется с учётом ЗУНов по разным видам речевой деятельности: аудирование (Listening) чтение (Reading) письмо(Writing) говорение (Speaking)**Рекомендуемая литература**

**Основная литература**

1. В.Б.Григоров. Английский язык для студентов авиационных вузов и техникумов. Учебное пособие. Альянс, 2019
2. А.П. Голубев. Английский язык для технических специальностей. English for technical colleges (10 изд.) (в электронном формате), 2019
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**Дополнительная литература**

4. Sue Ellis, Terence Gerighty. English for Aviation. Oxford Press

5.David Bonamy. Technical English. Pearson Longman

6. Henry Emery, Andy Roberts. Aviation English. Macmillan

**Интернет-ресурсы**

1. www. lingvo-online. ru (более 30 англо-русских, русско-английских и толковых словарей общей и отраслевой лексики).

2.www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/enjoy(Macmillan Dictionary с возможностью прослушать произношение слов)

3. www. britannica. com (энциклопедия «Британника»)

 4. Электронные ресурсы wikipedia

 форма доступа: http:// [www.wikipedia.ru](http://www.wikipedia.ru)

 http:// www. learn-english-today.com/

 http:// usefulenglish.ru/

 http:// www. britishcoucil.ru