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РАССМОТРЕНО:

На цикловой комиссии

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протокол № 3

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председатель комиссии

Тимофеева Т. М.

УТВЕРЖДЕНО:

Протокол заседания

методического совета № 2

от «18» ноября 2019 г.

председатель:

Т. М.

Тимофеева

**Методические указания**  
по выполнению контрольной работы  
по иностранному языку  
для студентов IV курса заочной формы обучения  
по специальности: «Техническое обслуживание и ремонт автомобильного  
транспорта»

Разработал преподаватель:

Солoduхина А.М.

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## Введение.

В условиях ускорения социально-экономического развития страны важное значение приобретает практическое владение иностранными языками, которое является неотъемлемым компонентом современной подготовки специалистов. Под практическим владением понимается использование иностранного языка специалистами, выпускниками ССузов в их практической деятельности.

Целью обучения английскому языку является подготовка будущего специалиста к самостоятельной работе над англоязычной литературой по специальности, направленной на извлечение информации, необходимой для его практической деятельности. Задачи изучения дисциплины «Иностранный язык» включают в себя развитие коммуникативных навыков: чтение, письмо, говорение, аудирование.

Методические указания по выполнению контрольной работы по дисциплине «Иностранный язык» и контрольные задания № 1–10 составлены в соответствии с программой по английскому языку для студентов 4 курса заочной формы обучения специальности «Техническое обслуживание и ремонт автомобильного транспорта» и требованиями к минимуму содержания и уровню подготовки выпускника по дисциплине «Английский язык».

Контрольные задания № 1–10 содержат:

- контрольно-проверочные упражнения;
- текст и пояснение к нему;

Данные задания отражают современные тенденции и требования к обучению и практическому владению иностранными языками в повседневном общении и профессиональной деятельности, направлены на повышение общей коммуникативной культуры специалистов среднего звена, совершенствование коммуникативных умений и навыков, повышение качества профессионального образования, интеллектуализацию и повышение мобильности студента.

Каждое контрольное задание должно быть выполнено в отдельной тетради, работы должны быть оформлены аккуратно, без помарок, четким и разборчивым почерком. Тетрадь необходимо подписать (Ф.И.О студента группа). Тетрадь с выполненными заданиями сдается преподавателю на проверку. Выбор варианта работы осуществляется в таблице по первой букве фамилии студента.

В методических указаниях дана необходимая информация о целях и задачах обучения английскому языку, сведения о рекомендуемых учебниках и учебных пособиях, о порядке выполнения контрольных заданий, перечень изучаемого грамматического материала, а также материала на повторение

грамматических тем, пройденных на предыдущем этапе обучения.

### Таблица заданий.

Данная таблица содержит 3 колонки:

- Первая буква фамилии студента.
- Вариант контрольной работы по грамматике.
- Вариант контрольной работы по тексту.

Используя таблицу, выполните соответствующие задания.

Первая буква фамилии студента.	Вариант контрольной работы по грамматике.	Вариант контрольной работы по тексту.
А, Л, Х	№1	Текст 1. «THE TYPES OF ENGINES»
Б, М, Ц	№2	Текст 2. «WHAT 'S IN A CAR?»
В, Н, Ч	№3	Текст 3. «DIESEL ENGINE»
Г, О	№4	Текст 4. «WHAT IS AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE?»
Д, П, Ш	№5	Текст 5. «HOW THE DRIVER STARTS THE CAR?»
Е, Р, Щ	№6	Текст 6. «THE CHASSIS AND THE BODY»
Ж, С	№7	Текст 7. «COOLING SYSTEM»
З, Т, Э	№8	Текст 8. «FUEL SYSTEM. BRAKES».
И, У, Ю	№9	Текст 9. «DRIVING SYSTEM»
К, Ф, Я	№10	Текст 10. «PARTS OF MOTORCYCLE»

**Варианты контрольной работы по грамматике.**

Данный раздел посвящён повторению грамматики и лексики английского языка. Раздел состоит из 10 блоков, в каждом блоке указано задание, номер блока соответствует первой букве фамилии студента. (см. таблицу заданий)

№1	<p><b>Fill in missing words:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. This burning, or combustion, takes place an (большая скорость).</li> <li>2. Gasoline is (сгорает внутри цилиндров) or combustion chambers.</li> <li>3. Power that makes the (колёса вращаются) and the car move.</li> <li>4. The high pressure thus created causes a (вал поворачивается) or rotate.</li> <li>5. Most (автомобильные двигатели) have four or six cylinders.</li> </ol>						
№2	<p><b>Match the words with the definitions</b></p> <table style="width: 100%; border: none;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;">1 – leather</td> <td style="width: 50%;">4 lightweight</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2 cast iron</td> <td>5 fiberglass</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3 glass</td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p> <b>A</b> a brittle material used to make windows  <b>B</b> a durable metal used to make engine blocks  <b>C</b> low in mass relative to volume  <b>D</b> material composed of fine filaments  <b>E</b> a flexible material made from animal skin </p>	1 – leather	4 lightweight	2 cast iron	5 fiberglass	3 glass	
1 – leather	4 lightweight						
2 cast iron	5 fiberglass						
3 glass							
	<b>True or false:</b>						
№3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In new trains and plane diesel engines run large generators which make electricity.</li> <li>• The fuel used in a diesel engine is petrol.</li> <li>• In the four-stroke cycle Diesel engine air alone is drawn into the cylinder on the charging stroke.</li> <li>• The oil burns slowly, but without explosion.</li> <li>• In new trains and ships diesel engines run large generators which make electricity.</li> </ul>						
№4	<p><b>Fill in missing words:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. It is completed in (четыре хода) of the piston, or during two revolutions of the crankshaft.</li> <li>2. In any internal combustion engine the (топливо) charge is (всасывается) the cylinder.</li> <li>3. The detachable head is secured to the top of the (блок цилиндров).</li> <li>4. The (двигатель) is set in motion by the explosions of a (смесь) of gasoline and air.</li> <li>5. A (маховик) which keeps the (коленвал) moving when the pressure is exerted upon the top of the piston.</li> </ol>						

	<p>6.It is completed in four strokes of the (поршень) or during two ( поворота) of the crankshaft.</p>
№5	<p><b>Fill in missing words:</b>  The gear on the _____ is so arranged that.  A steel _____ it with the pedal that projects through the floor of the driver’s cabin. The driver disengages the _____ as before.  He _____ the gear _____ lever through the neutral position.  He _____ pressure on the clutch pedal and at the _____ presses lightly on the accelerator pedal.  An automatic _____ gear is used to put it out of action when the _____ is started.</p>
№6	<p><b>Fill in missing words:</b>  The (ходовая часть) is the lower part of the car.  The engine consists of a, (блок цилиндров), crankcase, (коленвал) and many other parts.  It is designed according to the (величина) of the frame.  It is to the (справа) of the brake pedal.  Transmission (состоит из) the clutch the gear box, drive shafts and (вал винта).</p>
№7	<p><b>Fill in missing words:</b>  These _____ are connected by pipes to the top and to the _____ of the radiator.  The system is based on the fact; that hot water is _____ than cold water and has a _____ to rise.  Here it is _____ and goes to the bottom of the _____ and from there back to the jackets. In the _____ a series of flat _____ tubes connect two tanks.  _____ the radiator a fan is _____ to blow cool air on the tubes containing water.</p>
№8	<p><b>Fill in missing words:</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. (Топливная система) consists of a (бак) in which the (жидкий) gasoline is stored, a (топливо) line, or tube, through which the gasoline can be brought from the tank to the (двигатель).</li> <li>2. The carburetor is (создан) to mix each pound of gasoline with 9 to 15 pounds of (воздух) under various operating conditions.</li> <li>3. It is (необходимо) to give them close and careful</li> </ol>

	<p>(внимание).</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>4. Sometimes both are mounted(внутри) the same drum.</li> <li>5. The (стояночный) brake is operated by a (рычаг).</li> <li>6. It is not necessary to (объяснять) the (важность) of brakes.</li> </ol>
№9	<p><b>Fill in missing words:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• When the motor - ___has to be sat in motion first of all it is _____to start the engine.</li> <li>• When the _____revolves these ____revolve with it.</li> <li>• This device is called a _____.</li> <li>• They are _____the clutch shaft by means of_____.</li> <li>• Clutches are _____two main groups: ____clutches and disc clutches.</li> <li>• . The, multiple clutch _____of a number of _____and driven discs.</li> </ul>
№10	<p><b>Choose the correct answers.</b></p> <p>1 What is the advertisement mostly about?</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A. different types of option for motorcycle</li> <li>B. types of products from a motorcycle company</li> <li>C. a motorcycle designed for touring</li> <li>D. available parts for a motorcycle</li> </ol>

## **Варианты контрольной работы по тексту.**

Данный раздел посвящён освоению специализированной лексики, повторению основ грамматики английского языка.

Раздел состоит из 10 текстов, каждый текст содержит задание, номер текста соответствует первой букве фамилии студента. (см. таблицу заданий)

### **Текст 1. «The types of engines»**

#### **1. Подготовьте чтение, сделайте перевод текста в письменном виде**

The engine is the source of power that makes the wheels go around and the car move. It is usually referred to as an internal combustion engine because gasoline is burned within its cylinders or combustion chambers.

This burning, or combustion, takes place at a high speed termed as an «explosion». The high pressure thus created causes a shaft to turn or rotate.

This rotary motion is transmitted to the car so the wheels rotate and the car moves. Most automobile engines have four or six cylinders, although some eight-, twelve- and sixteen cylinder engines are in use.

### **Текст 2. «What 's in a car?»**

#### **1. Подготовьте чтение, сделайте перевод текста в письменном виде**

When we think of cars. We think of metal. And it is true that car manufactures use steel to build the frames of cars and trucks. They use cars iron for its durability to make engine blocks. And lightweight aluminum is perfect for wheel rims. But plastic and fiberglass makeup much of car bodies these days. Glass is used to make windows and mirrors. And black rubber goes into almost every tire on the road. Of course, there are softer materials, too. Leather is commonly used to line the interior of the finest cars.

### **STARTER MOTOR**

The starter motor is mounted on the left side of the engine. It is a small motor enclosed to prevent the dust and moisture from entering. The gear on the starter shaft is so arranged that. It can be put into engagement with a toothed ring cut on the periphery of the flywheel. The starter is only required to work for a few seconds. An automatic disengagement gear is used to put it out of action when the engine is started. A steel rod connects it with the pedal that projects through the floor of the driver's cabin. All that is necessary to start the car, is to press the starting pedal.

### **Текст 3. «DIESEL ENGINE»**

#### **1. Подготовьте чтение, сделайте перевод текста в письменном виде**

A diesel engine is like a gasoline engine but simpler. Diesel engines are usually larger and can do more work.

The fuel used in a diesel engine is oil. In diesel engines only air is blown into the cylinder. It does not need spark plugs.

Diesel engines can be four - stroke ones and two - stroke ones.

Diesel engines use a cheaper kind of fuel and give more power for each gallon of fuel burned than gasoline engines. Besides they last much longer. In new trains and ships diesel engines run large generators which make electricity. The electricity runs motors which are connected to the wheels of the train or to the ship's screws.

The diesel engine is an internal combustion engine. It uses oil as a fuel. The fuel is introduced in the form of spray and the engine requires no special ignition device.

### **Текст 4. «WHAT IS AN INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINE?»**

#### **1. Подготовьте чтение, сделайте перевод текста в письменном виде**

The gasoline engine is that type of machine where power generated within the cylinders. The engine is set in motion by the explosions of a mixture of gasoline and air.

Combustion takes place above the pistons. The detachable head is secured to the top of the cylinder block. It encloses the cylinder block and forms the combustion chamber. When the fuel is burnt within the cylinders the expansion of gases is used for producing piston movement. Such a type of engine is called the INTERNAL combustion engine.

In any internal combustion engine the gas charge is drawn into the cylinder.

### **Текст 5. «HOW THE DRIVER STARTS THE CAR?»**

#### **1. Подготовьте чтение, сделайте перевод текста в письменном виде**

Low Speed. The driver releases the hand brake lever and presses on the clutch pedal in order to disengage the clutch. He moves the gear shift lever to the left and back. It is the low speed position. He releases pressure on the clutch pedal and at the



same time presses lightly on the accelerator pedal. Now the car is started. He releases the second speed.

Second Speed. The driver released pressure on the accelerator and again disengages the clutch. He moves the gear shift lever through the neutral position. He returns the clutch pedal to its normal position and presses on the accelerator pedal. That is all. He engages the high speed.

High Speed. The driver disengages the clutch as before. He pulls the gear shift lever back from the second position. He increases the speed of the engine. He looks at the speedometer.

### **Текст 6. «THE CHASSIS AND THE BODY»**

#### **1. Подготовьте чтение, сделайте перевод текста в письменном виде**

We divide the car into two capital parts: the chassis and the body. The chassis is the lower part of the car. It consists of a frame with axles, wheels and springs, and an engine, which transmits the motion through, the transmission, to the wheels. The engine consists of a, cylinder block, crankcase, crankshaft and many other parts. The crankshaft sets in motion the flywheel.

Transmission consists of. The clutch the gearbox, drive shafts and propeller shafts. The body is the upper part of the car.

It is designed according to the capacity of the frame.

### **Текст 7. «HOW THE ENGINE IS WATER-COOLED?»**

#### **1. Подготовьте чтение, сделайте перевод текста в письменном виде**

The majority of engines are cooled by means of water. The cylinder head, the combustion chamber and the valve seats are surrounded by hollow spaces known as water jackets. They are filled with water. These jackets are connected by pipes to the top and to the bottom of the radiator. The radiator is mounted at the front of the car. There are two circulating methods: pump and thermo-syphon. In the pump system, the pump is placed in the bottom water passage. It is driven by the engine and forces the cooled water into the jackets. It forces the heated water to the top of the radiator where it is cooled again.

In the thermo-syphon system of water cooling there is no pump. The system is based on the fact; that hot water is lighter than cold water and has a tendency to rise. So when the water in the jackets of a thermo-syphon cooled engine gets hot, it rises to the top and enters the radiator through the upper pipe.

## **Текст 8. «FUEL SYSTEM»**

### **1. Подготовьте чтение, сделайте перевод текста в письменном виде**

The fuel system is designed, to store liquid gasoline and to deliver it to the engine cylinders on the intake strokes in the form of vapour mixed with air. The fuel system must vary the proportions of air and gasoline vapour to meet the requirements of the various operations conditions. The fuel system consists of a tank in which the liquid gasoline is stored, a fuel line, or tube, through which the gasoline can be brought from the tank to the engine, a pump, which pulls the gasoline through the fuel line, and a carburetor, which mixes the gasoline with air. The carburetor is designed to mix each pound of gasoline with 9 to 15 pounds of air under various operating conditions.

## **BRAKES**

It is not necessary to explain the importance of brakes. It is clear that without brakes the car is quite helpless. They must be well and strongly made. It is necessary to give them close and careful attention. There are two sets of brakes, one for ordinary service, called the service brakes, and the other for emergency use, called the emergency brakes. Sometimes both are mounted inside the same drum. Sometimes one is outside and the other - inside The service brake is operated by a pedal. The emergency brake is operated by a lever.

## **Текст 9. «DRIVING SYSTEM»**

### **1. Подготовьте чтение, сделайте перевод текста в письменном виде**

When the motor - car has to be set in motion first of all it is necessary to start the engine. When the engine is running you start the car. By means of a pedal, the operator at his will, connects or disconnects the engine with the transmission. This device is called a clutch. Clutches are divided into two main groups: cone clutches and disc clutches. In the former group two cone surfaces are used to convey the drive. The cones are normally pressed into contact with one or another by means of a single powerful coil spring. This type of clutch is old and is now used only to a limited extent. There exist two types of disc clutches: the multiple disc type, and the single plate type.

There exist two types of disc clutches: the multiple disc type and the single plate type. The, multiple clutch is composed of a number of driving and driven discs. The driving discs have teeth on their outer diameter. They mesh with the internal teeth of: the internal teeth of the flywheel, sliding and turning it. When the flywheel revolves these discs revolve with it. The driven discs have teeth on their inner

## **Текст 10. «PARTS OF MOTORCYCLE»**

### **1. Подготовьте чтение, сделайте перевод текста в письменном виде**

With state-of-the-art, computer-adjusted front and rear suspension system and comfortable seating it offers an amazingly smooth riding experience for those just entering the world of motorcycles.

The 43 handlebars are designed to reduce strain and put the driver in full control. Convenient placement of the throttle, the clutch level. And the shift level make this bike simple and easy to operate for a first –time driver. Unlike chain or belt drivers. the 43 ‘ s shaft driver is extremely durable and requires little maintenance. It’s just one example of the 43’s reliability. Our aim to ensure that you get the smoothest ride with minimal maintenance. And how do we accomplish that goal? We start with a high – strength steel frame. The fork tubes and durable triple trees provide the front suspension. While the swingarm with computer-controlled shock absorbers creates the rear suspension.

## СПИСОК ЛИТЕРАТУРЫ

### Основная литература:

1. *Антонов В.Ф.* Английский язык. Учебное пособие для СПО.-М.:Юрайт, 2020
2. Кохан О.В., Английский язык для технических специальностей, учебное пособие для СПО. –Москва. Юрайт, 2019г.,

### Дополнительная литература:

1. *Безкорвайная Г.Т., Койранская Е.А., Соколова Н.И., Лаврик Г.В.* **Planet of English: учебник английского языка для учреждений СПО. — М., 2014.**
2. *Голубев А.П., Балюк Н.В., Смирнова И.Б.* Английский язык: учебник для студ. учреждений сред. проф. образования. — М., 2014.
3. *Голубев А.П., Коржавый А.П., Смирнова И.Б.* Английский язык для технических специальностей = **English for Technical Colleges: учебник для студ. учреждений сред. проф. образования. — М., 2014.**
4. *Stuart Redman* “English vocabulary in use”: Cambridge University Press, 2014
5. *Raymond Murphy* «Essential Grammar in Use»: Cambridge University Press,- third edition, 2014

### Интернет-ресурсы

<https://urait.ru/> (образовательная платформа, электронная библиотека)  
<https://poliglot16.ru/> (онлайн уроки по методике Дмитрия Петрова)  
<https://fenglish.ru/> (методические материалы для преподавателей и студентов)

[https://www.lingvolive.com/ru-ru?lol=true&utm\\_source=lingvo-online.ru&utm\\_medium=301redirect&utm\\_campaign=reg+landing](https://www.lingvolive.com/ru-ru?lol=true&utm_source=lingvo-online.ru&utm_medium=301redirect&utm_campaign=reg+landing) (более 30 англо-русских, русско-английских и толковых словарей общей и отраслевой лексики).

<https://www.macmillandictionary.com/dictionary/british/enjoy> (Macmillan Dictionary с возможностью прослушать произношение слов).

<https://www.britannica.com/> (энциклопедия «Британника»).

<https://www.ldoceonline.com/> (Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English

