

СЕМЕСТРОВА КОНТРОЛЬНА РОБОТА З дисципліни «Фахова іноземна мова»

Галузь знань: 15 Автоматизація та приладобудування
17 Електроніка та телекомунікації
Спеціальність: 153 Мікро- та наносистемна техніка
171 Електроніка

Освітньо-професійна програми:

Програмно-апаратні засоби криптографічного захисту безпілотних аерокосмічних комплексів

Фізична та біомедична електроніка

Електронні системи

Електронні технології інтернету речей

Комп'ютеризовані засоби моніторингу використання частотного ресурсу

1. Read the text and fill the gaps with the necessary information (A-E).

An **electric circuit** or network is a pathway through which 1) _____. A simple circuit consists of a **power source**, two conducting wires, 2) _____ and a **device** through which electricity can flow. This device is called a **load** and it's attached to the wires. If all the parts are properly connected, the current flows and the lamp lights up. This kind of circuit is called 'closed'.

On the contrary, if the wires are disconnected the circuit is called 3) _____. The circuit can be **opened and closed** by a device called a **switch**.

Loads can **turn** electrical energy **into** a more useful form. Some examples are:

- **light bulbs**, 4) _____;
- electric motors, which change electrical energy into mechanical energy;
- **speakers**, which change energy into sound.

The source provides the electrical energy used by the load. It can be a storage battery or a generator. The switch interrupts the current delivered to the load by the source and allows us 5) _____. When an abnormally high amount of current passes through a network, you get a **short circuit**. This may occur when there is a drop in the **resistance** or a broken insulation. In order to **prevent** short circuits, it is best to use **fuses**, 6) _____, interrupting in this way the circuit.

A each one attached to a terminal of the source;

B the electric current can flow;

C which change electrical energy into light energy;

D 'open' or 'broken';

E to control the flow;

F which **melt** when too much current flows through them;

2. Read the text again and find words to their definitions.

- 1 a device which interrupts the circuit;
- 2 a protective device;

- 3 a circuit in which wires are disconnected;
- 4 a device which consumes electric power;;
- 5 a complete circuit with no breaks at all;
- 6 device which provides power;
- 7 a pathway through which electric current flows;
- 8 a drop in the **resistance** or a broken insulation can cause...;

3. Read the text again and answer the questions.

1. What does a simple circuit consist of?
2. What happens to the lamp in a closed circuit?
3. Can you name some examples of loads?
4. What is a generator?
5. What is the function of a switch?

4. Read the text about USB flash drives and fill in the gaps with the given words.

Plugged; backup; board; moving; disadvantage; operating system; case; off-site water; pocket;

A USB flash drive is a flash memory data storage device integrated with a USB (Universal Serial Bus) interface. USB flash drives are removable and rewritable, and they're small enough to be carried in a (1) _____. These portable drives are faster, have thousands of times more capacity, and are more durable and reliable than CD-ROMs because of their lack of (2) _____ parts. Unlike most removable drives, a USB drive does not require **rebooting** after it's attached, they are very robust and use very little power. They just need to be (3) _____ into a USB port to work and they're compatible with any modern (4) _____, such as Linux, Mac OS X and Windows.

A flash drive consists of a small printed circuit (5) _____ carrying the circuit elements and a USB connector, insulated electrically and protected inside a plastic (6) _____.

The drive is often used as a (7) _____ medium to save data, because it is very **user-friendly** and it can be carried (8) _____ for safety despite being large enough for several **backups**. Moreover, flash drives are cheaper and less fragile than many other backup systems. Its only (9) _____ is that it can be easily lost because of its size and it's easy for people without a right to data to take **illicit** backups. Some specially manufactured flash drives are provided with a metal or rubber **case** designed to be **waterproof** and almost unbreakable. It's been tested that these flash drives can **retain** their memory even after being submerged in (10) _____, put in a **washing machine** and run over with a car.

5. Read the text again and decide if the following statements are true (T) or false (F), then correct the false ones.

- 1 Flash drives are provided with a very limited storage capacity.
- 2 They are lighter than other removable drives.
- 3 They need an external power supply to work.
- 4 USB flash drives are compatible with few operating systems.
- 5 A plastic case prevents the printed circuit board from being damaged.
- 6 USB drives are convenient for transferring data between computers or for personal backups.

6. Match the words with their definitions.

- | | |
|-----------------|---|
| 1 manufacturing | A jobs in transports, communications, hospitals, energy |
| 2 work flow | B the amount of confidence that a group of people have |
| 3 goods | C the state of not having a job |
| 4 service jobs | D the process of packing and distributing goods |
| 5 skilled | E the industry in which machinery is used to produce goods |
| 6 morale | F A set of tasks performed to complete a procedure; |
| 7 unemployment | G having the knowledge and the ability to do something well |
| 8 handling | H things that are made to be sold |

7. Choose the appropriate letter to complete the sentence.

1. Alice isn't here at the moment. She's ... to the shop to get a newspaper.

- A has gone B gone C is going D went
- 2.Sam took a picture of me while I
A didn't look; B wasn't looking; C looked; D look;
- 3.It ... very much in summer.
A isn't raining; B rains; C doesn't rain; D rain
- 4.Joe isn't lazy. She ... hard most of the time.
A works; B is working; C work; D has work;
- 5This table of wood.
A make; B is making; C made; D has been made;
6. Don't make so much noise. I ... to concentrate.
A am trying; B try; C was trying; D will try;
- 7.the bed was so uncomfortable. I ... well.
A didn't sleep; B didn't sleep; C slept; D wasn't sleeping;

8. Write an essay with the headline – “What should we do to save energy?” or “Pros and cons of network.” (60-100 words)

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