

**ЗРАЗОК**

**НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ АВІАЦІЙНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ  
ФАКУЛЬТЕТ АЕРОНАВІГАЦІЇ, ЕЛЕКТРОНІКИ ТА ТЕЛЕКОМУНІКАЦІЙ**

**КАФЕДРА АВІАЦІЙНОЇ АНГЛІЙСЬКОЇ МОВИ**

**ЗАТВЕРДЖУЮ**

Зав. кафедри \_\_\_\_\_ Наталія ПАЗЮРА

(підпис)

(ПІБ)

« \_\_\_\_\_ » \_\_\_\_\_ 20 \_\_\_\_ р.

**ЕКЗАМЕНАЦІЙНИЙ БІЛЕТ**

Дисципліна «Фахова іноземна мова»

Спеціальність: 172 Телекомунікації та радіотехніка

**1. Прочитати текст та відповісти на питання.**

Imagine the world without computers. You'd have no internet to help you with your homework, and just think of all that post, photocopying and filing. The first computer was invented in 1834, long before TV, telephones and even electricity. The inventor, Charles Babbage, called his computer the Difference Engine. It was essentially a calculator and since there was no electricity, it was mechanical. And very complicated. In fact he never quite managed to finish it. Babbage spent a further 37 years designing the Analytical Engine, a precursor to the first working general-purpose computers. Computers really got going in the 20th century: Konrad Zuse's Z3 was the first programmable computer, invented in 1941. The Colossus computer was the first completely electronic computer. It was used to crack German codes during the Second World War. By the end of the 1950s computers had become smaller and cheaper. (They were still about the size of a double-decker bus, though.) Microprocessors, programmable components measuring just a few millimetres, were invented by Intel employee

Ted Hoff in 1971. Just one of them was as powerful as the huge 30-tonne computers of the 1940s. By the 1980s computers were small and cheap enough for individuals to buy and use at home. And today, computers are everywhere and most modern electronic devices, from washing machines to cars, contain one. Finished Engine: Although Charles Babbage never completed the Difference Engine himself, the Science Museum in London did manage to build one in 1991, to mark the 200th anniversary of Babbage's birth. And it worked! Computers have taken over almost all aspects of our lives, from schoolwork and homework to keeping in touch with your friends. But not so long ago computers didn't even exist.

1. When was the first computer invented?
2. How did they call the first computer?
3. When was the first programmable computer invented?
4. When did the computers become cheap and small?
5. What can we do with the help of computers?

## 2. Виконати граматично-лексичне завдання.

1. I tend \_\_\_\_\_ emails rather than letters.  
a) to use b) am using c) have using d) use
2. We \_\_\_\_\_ from Heathrow airport at 9.30a.m.  
a) flying b) fly c) have flown d) are flying
3. What \_\_\_\_\_ you enjoy spending your money on?  
a) are b) have c) do d) did
4. Instructions \_\_\_\_\_ to you soon by the director.  
a) will given b) will be give c) will be given d) will give
5. If I \_\_\_\_\_ more time, I'd exercise more.  
a) have b) would have c) had d) have had

## 3. Усна бесіда за темою: "Troubleshooting"

Затверджено на засіданні кафедри

Протокол № \_\_\_\_\_ від „\_\_\_\_\_” \_\_\_\_\_ 20\_\_\_\_ року

Викладач \_\_\_\_\_

(підпис)

(П.І.Б)