НАЦІОНАЛЬНИЙ АВІАЦІЙНИЙ УНІВЕРСИТЕТ НАВЧАЛЬНО-НАУКОВИЙ ГУМАНІТАРНИЙ ІНСТИТУТ КАФЕДРА ІНОЗЕМНОЇ МОВИ І ПРИКЛАДНОЇ ЛІНГВІСТИКИ

ПАКЕТ КОМПЛЕКСНИХ КОНТРОЛЬНИХ РОБІТ

з дисципліни «Іноземна мова» за спеціальністю 172 «Телекомунікації та радіотехніка»

Укладач:					
Ст. викладач Костель Л.Г.					
Пакет ККР розгл	лянуто т	га схва	лено		
на засіданні кафедри іноземних мов і					
прикладної лінгвістики					
Протокол №	_ від «	>>	_ 2016 p.		
Завідувач кафед	ри				
	О.Г. Ц	Іостак			

 $(\Phi 03.02 - 89)$

Національний авіаційний університет

Навчально-науковий Гуманітарний інститут Кафедра іноземних мов і прикладної лінгвістики Спеціальність: 172 «Телекомунікації та радіотехніка» Дисципліна: «Іноземна мова» (англійська)

КОМПЛЕКСНА КОНТРОЛЬНА РОБОТА ВАРІАНТ №5

I. Read and translate the following text and put five types of questions to the underlined fragment.

The Earth has several major parts that play a role in sustaining life. We are part of what ecologists call the biosphere - the living and dead organisms found near the earth's surface. Virtually all life on earth exists in a thin film of air, water and rock in a zone extending from about 61 meters below the ocean surface to 6,000 meters above sea level. The living organisms that make up the biosphere interact with one another, with energy from the sun, and with various chemicals in the atmosphere, hydrosphere and lithosphere. This collection of organisms interacting with one another and their nonliving environment is called the ecosphere. The goal of ecology is to learn how the ecosphere works.

- II. Answer the following questions.
- 1. What powerful scientific schools have been founded at the National Aviation University?
- 2. What does electric resistance mean?
- 3. What is the difference between direct current and alternating current?
- 4. What does the electric circuit consist of?

III. Look through the text, render it in your native language and give definitions to the underlined terms.

The use of <u>radiation</u> has many positive attributes, but at the same time, the significance of the drawbacks are overwhelming. Neither government nor scientist can guarantee the safety of nuclear plants. Without this guarantee, there is an immediate concern for the welfare of the world. In the last decade, public concern for the use of nuclear energy has increased dramatically. Few can debate that nuclear energy is clean, and can be produced without using hardly any <u>natural resources</u>. Likewise, few can debate that radiation is harmful to the <u>environment</u>, unsafe, and a great danger for all living things. Scientists and mankind have to weigh the positive as well as the negative aspects of nuclear radiation, and then decide what source of energy the future holds that will benefit not only all living things, but also the environment.

3a1	відув	ач кафедри	
		(підпис)	О. Шостак (ініціал, прізвище)
	"	,,	2016 p.