**КОНТРОЛЬНАЯ РАБОТА**

**По дисциплине «Иностранный язык»**

**Направления 09.03.02 «Информационные системы и технологии»**

Для того, чтобы правильно выполнить работу № 4, необходимо усвоить следующие разделы курса английского языка:

1. Видовременные формы глагола.
2. Притяжательный падеж.
3. Словообразование.
4. Степени сравнения прилагательных.
5. Использование англо-русского технического словаря, словаря для программистов.

**Вариант 1**

**Задание 1.** **Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием – s и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно**:

а) показателем 3 лица единственного числа в Present Simple;

б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного;

в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного.

Переведите предложения на русский язык:

1. Students of our department study Information science in the first course.

2. This engineer works at the physical laboratory.

3. There are some computers at the University’s library.

**Задание 2. Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на перевод глаголов “to be”, “to have”.**

1. We are students of the Information Science and Computer Machines department.

2. There is modern office equipment in their laboratory.

3. Students of our department have good knowledge of algorithmic languages.

**Задание 3. Перепишите следующие предложения, заполнив пропуски глаголами “to be”, “to have” в Present, Past, Future Simple Active и переведите их на русский язык:**

1. Extra-mural students \_\_\_\_\_\_ general technical subjects in the first year (to have).

2. The Dean of our department \_\_\_\_\_ at the computer centre last week (to be).

3. There \_\_\_\_\_ local and global networks at all higher educational establishments (to be).

**Задание 4. Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видовременные формы глаголов и укажите их инфинитив; переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. In the modern world even children play electronic games on computers or play stations.

2. Many corporations and companies introduced local computer networks and information systems into their business, production, service and management.

3. Soon portable computers will provide continuous access to information in all areas.

4. A young statistician Hollerith invented a means of coding data by punching holes into cards.

**Задание 5. Перепишите слова и по суффиксу определите, какой частью речи они являются: существительным, прилагательным, наречием.**

1. Stationary; 2. conventional; 3. logical; 4. definition; 5. development; 6. capability; 7. arithmetic; 8. instructional; 9. addressable; 10. interchangeably.

**Задание 6. Перепишите текст и переведите его письменно.**

**FROM THE HISTORY OF COMPUTERS**

Computer systems have been classed into three generations. The first generation consisted of vacuum-tube-based machines. They used magnetic drums for internal storage and magnetic tape for external storage. These computers were slow compared to modern ones (and required data to be brought to them).

Second generation computers using transistors began to appear in 1959. The internal storage used magnetic cores. This form of storage represented a tremendous increase of speed and reduction of bulk over previous storage methods. The external storage of second generation computers used magnetic discs. This form of storage also added increased speed and greater “online” capability as compared to magnetic tape systems.

Third generation computers began to emerge in 1964. These computers used integrated circuits. It increased their capability and decreased size. Integrated technology also provided improved internal storage capability. Solid-state memory greatly increased the speed and capacity of the external memory while decreasing its cost and complexity.

Later model computers have the capability of handling numerous input devices directly. Modern computers are so fast in their operation that they can handle many users without users being aware that others are on the system.

**Задание 7. Задайте к тексту 3 вопроса.**

**Вариант 2**

**Задание 1. Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием – s и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно:**

а) показателем 3 лица единственного числа в Present Simple;

б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного;

в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного.

**Задание 2. Переведите предложения на русский язык:**

1. Millions of people use computers all over the world.

2. A computer processes the increasing data according to external procedures.

3. Our University’s library is operated electronically.

**Задание 3. Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на перевод глаголов “to be”, “to have”:**

1. Modern computers have a tremendous operating capability.

2. Computer memory is directly addressable and may contain both data and instructional words.

3. The engineers had to replace a faulty device of the computer system.

**Задание 4. Перепишите следующие предложения, заполнив пропуски глаголами “to be”, “to have” в Present, Past, Future Simple Active и переведите их на русский язык:**

1. A silicon chip \_\_\_\_\_\_ a member of the family of large scale integrated circuits (to be).

2. A typical microprocessor \_\_\_\_\_ half a centimeter on a side (to have).

3. Many ideas of the English mathematician Ch. Babbage \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the basis for building today’s computers (to be).

**Задание 5. Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видовременные формы глаголов и укажите их инфинитив; переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. Microprocessor systems incorporate modules, small computer systems and full development systems.

2. My friend wants to become a specialist in information technology.

3. The Russian government will provide all schools of the country with the Internet.

4. He developed the idea of keeping instructions for the computer inside the computer’s memory.

**Задание 6. Перепишите слова и по суффиксу определите, какой частью речи они являются: существительным, прилагательным, наречием.**

1. Capability; 2. computer; 3. introduction; 4. available; 5. peripheral; 6. different; 7. digital; 8. development; 9. installation; 10. directly.

**Задание 7. Перепишите текст и переведите его письменно.**

**COMPUTERS IN OUR LIFE**

More and more people begin using computers in their work. Some of them cannot imagine their life without this invention of the 20-th century. Children find computer games very interesting. Modern aircraft depends on computers for navigation, communication, passenger comfort and safety. Computers are also used for engine control and control of aerodynamic surfaces. Automobiles include computers for emission control and for optimizing engine to improve gasoline mileage. In business offices the first applications of computers will involve the distribution and control of information. In industry microprocessors are now used for such tasks as machine tool control and remote monitoring of oil fields.

Computers form a part of many military systems including communication and control. They are applied for automatic piloting and automatic navigation. Space exploration depends on computers for guidance, on-board environment and research.

Computers will be increasingly used in temperature controls, refrigerators, telephones, solar energy systems, fire and burglary-alarm systems, etc.

**Задание 8. Задайте к тексту 3 вопроса.**

**Вариант 3**

**Задание 1. Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием – s и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно:**

а) показателем 3 лица единственного числа в Present Simple;

б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного;

в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного.

**Задание 2. Переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. Computers are one of the greatest inventions of mankind.

2. My friend studies a special subject – Computer science- learning to use computers properly.

3. Charles Babbage’s invention of computers is a well-known fact.

**Задание 3. Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на перевод глаголов “to be”, “to have”:**

1. Today’s schoolchildren have the advantage that they can use computers in their study.

2. Some people think that computers are dangerous for their health.

3. Their aim was to install computers in all the laboratories.

**Задание 4. Перепишите следующие предложения, заполнив пропуски глаголами “to be”, “to have” в Present, Past, Future Simple Active и переведите их на русский язык.**

1. This unit developed in 1975 \_\_\_\_\_\_ a third generation computer (to be).

2. Microprocessors \_\_\_\_\_ many advantages over conventional computer systems (to have).

3. Soon all classrooms \_\_\_\_\_ provided with computers (to be).

**Задание 5. Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видовременные формы глаголов и укажите их инфинитив; переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. Computers make calculations and other things which are not interesting or complicated for people to do.

2. The first generation computers comprised vacuum tubes.

3. This engineer will work with computer systems of the last generation.

4. A computer requires appropriate input-output devices.

**Задание 6. Перепишите слова и по суффиксу определите, какой частью речи они являются: существительным, прилагательным, наречием.**

1. Generation; 2. various; 3. conventional; 4. special; 5. dangerous; 6. invention; 7. development; 8. popular; 9. fully; 10. different.

**Задание 7. Перепишите текст и переведите его письменно.**

**MY FUTURE SPECIALITY**

I’m going to become a computer engineer. I’m looking forward with pride and confidence in my future profession. I’m sure that I have all the reasons to feel so because nowadays our world is measured, controlled and managed by computers. A great deal of the work force of most countries is engaged in creating, processing, storing, communicating and just working with information. There are laptops, notebooks, personal digital assistants and stationary computers or desk tops everywhere. They are used not only in banks and offices, government and business institutions. Now they are widely used in schools and private houses. In the modern world even children play electronic games on computers or play-stations.

Many corporations, companies and institutions have introduced local computer networks and information systems. They use them in their business, production, service and management. A computer is becoming an indispensable “must have” not only in business but in our everyday life. Moreover, computers and Internet enable us to pick up knowledge and to maintain a remote control at a great distance away.

Many new uses of computers that we cannot imagine at present will become commonplace in our information society.

**Задание 7. Задайте к тексту 3 вопроса.**

**Вариант 4**

**Задание 1. Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием – s и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно:**

а) показателем 3-го лица единственного числа в PresentSimple;

б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного;

в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного.

Переведите предложения на русский язык:

1. Charles Babbage’s invention of computers was one of the greatest contributions to modern technology.

2. The name “computer” covers many different types of machines.

3. All computers have three basic capabilities.

**Задание 2. Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на перевод глаголов “to be”, “to have”:**

1. Systems software are the programmes designed to control the operation of a computer system.

2. Modern computers have many additional ways of processing various data.

3. Our aim was to integrate both input and output devices into one terminal.

**Задание 3. Перепишите следующие предложения, заполнив пропуски глаголами “to be”, “to have” в Present, Past, Future Simple Active и переведите их на русский язык:**

1. All computers \_\_\_\_\_\_ basically the same (to be).

2. Computers \_\_\_\_\_\_ circuits for performing arithmetic operations (to have).

3. Soon all schools of the country\_\_\_\_\_ provided with Internet systems (to be).

**Задание 4. Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видовременные формы глаголов и укажите их инфинитив; переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. The second generation computers comprised magnetic cores and magnetic discs.

2. Those specialists will work with computer systems of the last generation.

3. A programmer gives instructions and data to the computer.

4. Computers became valuable medical diagnostic tools.

**Задание 5. Перепишите слова и по суффиксу определите, какой частью речи они являются: существительным, прилагательным, наречием.**

1. Centimeter; 2. instruction; 3. programmer; 4. typical; 5. contribution; 6. technology; 7. specialist; 8. magnetic; 9. basic; 10. gradually.

**Задание 6. Перепишите текст и переведите его письменно.**

**COMPURES IN OUR HOUSES**

A computer is becoming an indispensable “must have” not only in business but in our everyday life too. Virtually every facet of our lives has some computerized component. Moreover, computers and the Internet are gradually transforming into extension of our brain and hands. They enable us to pick up knowledge and to maintain a remote control at a great distance away.

Portable computers provide cautious access to information in all areas and to various navigation and communication systems. Using them you can order different goods and services, pay for them and check your accounts on line whenever you want. You can computerize your own house installing all necessary electronic devices with supporting technologies and software. As a result, your place will be changed into the so-called “smart” house with full automatic control and supply. They will include air-conditioning, Temperature, dust and humidity monitoring, gate opening with face control.

At present the scientists and engineers are developing new applications of computers at our houses. Now to enter your own home you may only have to say “open door”. The computer will automatically scan your voice and unlock the door and let you in. In the kitchen computers tell you how your food is doing while it is cooking in the microwave and then tell you when it is done.

**Задание 7. Задайте к тексту 3 вопроса.**

**Вариант 5**

**Задание 1. Перепишите следующие предложения. Определите по грамматическим признакам, какой частью речи являются слова, оформленные окончанием – s и какую функцию это окончание выполняет, т.е. служит ли оно:**

а) показателем 3 лица единственного числа в Present Simple;

б) признаком множественного числа имени существительного;

в) показателем притяжательного падежа имени существительного.

Переведите предложения на русский язык:

1. Von Neumann’s creation of a special type of machine instruction was the next step in the development of computers.

2. The engineer wants to work out a fully programmable system.

3. First electronic computers appeared during the Second World War.

**Задание 2. Перепишите следующие предложения и переведите их, обращая внимание на перевод глаголов “to be”, “to have”:**

1. Modern computers are very fast in their operation.

2. These computers had magnetic disks for external storage and magnetic cores for internal one.

3. Automatic train control is impossible without computer application.

**Задание 3. Перепишите следующие предложения, заполнив пропуски глаголами “to be”, “to have” в Present, Past, Future Simple Active и переведите их на русский язык:**

1. Extra-mural students \_\_\_\_\_\_ a special subject –computer science – last year (to have).

2. The engineers of our department \_\_\_\_\_ at the computer center next week (to be).

3. Microprocessors \_\_\_\_\_ many advantages over conventional computer systems (to have).

**Задание 4. Перепишите следующие предложения, определите в них видовременные формы глаголов и укажите их инфинитив; переведите предложения на русский язык.**

1. The first generation computers comprised vacuum tubes.

2. A programmer gives instructions and data to the computer.

3. These multitask computers will process the incoming data according to internal procedures.

4. Modern computers perform optical scanning and image processing.

**Задание 5. Перепишите слова и по суффиксу определите, какой частью речи они являются: существительным, прилагательным, наречием.**

1. Extra-mural; 2. department; 3. generation; 4. incoming; 5. numerous; 6. fully; 7. programmable; 8. creation; 9. electronic; 10. business.

**Задание 6. Перепишите текст и переведите его письменно.**

**INFORMATION TECHNOLOGIES**

I’m planning to become an information technologies engineer. Experts on information technologies (IT) are in great demand in many industries and business. Nowadays ITs are essential for almost all fields of human activities.  Information technology is a general term that describes any technology that helps to produce, manipulate, store, communicate, and/or disseminate information.

About twenty years ago information systems in this country were applied only in the sphere of high technologies in science, design work, research and development. Now information technologies are introduced in all institutions of Russia’s government. Many corporations, banks and numerous companies have local networks and information systems. They facilitate management, accounting, inventorying and information flows.

Information technologies are widely used in transportation industry too. There are computerized systems of selling tickets, passenger and freight control, logistic monitoring, rollick stock operations, personnel management and accounting reports. The underground and rapid transit systems are also controlled with computerized technologies.

It’s improve productivity and customer services, stimulates cost savings, etc. It is known that ITs are paying off handsomely.

**Задание 7. Задайте к тексту 3 вопроса.**