

МИНИСТЕРСТВО СЕЛЬСКОГО ХОЗЯЙСТВА  
И ПРОДОВОЛЬСТВИЯ РЕСПУБЛИКИ БЕЛАРУСЬ

Учреждение образования  
«БЕЛОРУССКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ АГРАРНЫЙ  
ТЕХНИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ»

Кафедра иностранных языков № 1

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## АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК

*Учебно-методический комплекс  
для студентов ФТС, АМФ и ИТФ*

**Модуль**

**Моя будущая профессия**

**Английский язык** : учебно-методический комплекс. Модуль  
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Данный модуль является частью учебно-методического комплекса, предназначенного для студентов сельскохозяйственных вузов. Модуль «Моя будущая профессия» знакомит студентов с основными характеристиками инженерной профессии в целом, а также подробно характеризует профессии инженера-механика, инженера по ремонту сельскохозяйственной техники, инженера-менеджера в сфере агробизнеса, инженера по охране труда и инженера-технолога.

Включает следующие разделы: научно-теоретическое содержание модуля, учебно-методические материалы, задания по управляемой самостоятельной работе студентов и требования по их выполнению, примеры заданий для контроля результатов изучения модуля.

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## МОДУЛЬ «МОЯ БУДУЩАЯ ПРОФЕССИЯ»

### 1. КОМПЛЕКСНАЯ ЦЕЛЬ МОДУЛЯ

**В результате изучения модуля студент должен:**

**• знать:**

**1 уровень (А):** 1) лексический материал по теме «Моя будущая профессия»; 2) правила образования сослагательного наклонения (Subjunctive Mood), способы его перевода на русский язык;

**Максимальная оценка знаний на 1 уровне (репродуктивном)- 6 баллов.**

**2 уровень (В):** **знать и характеризовать** 1) лексический материал по теме «Моя будущая профессия» 2) образование и употребление сослагательного наклонения (Subjunctive Mood), способы его перевода на русский язык;

**Максимальная оценка знаний на 2 уровне (продуктивном)- 8 баллов.**

**3 уровень (С):** **знать, характеризовать и анализировать**

1) лексический материал по теме «Моя будущая профессия» 2) образование и употребление сослагательного наклонения (Subjunctive Mood), способы его перевода на русский язык;

**Максимальная оценка знаний на 3 уровне (творческом)- 10 баллов.**

**• уметь:**

**1 уровень:** 1) анализировать иноязычный текст (его структурные, лексические и стилистические особенности) с позиций требований к знаниям 1-го уровня); 2) читать, переводить, понимать на слух тексты по профилю обучения (изучающее, поисковое, просмотровое, ознакомительное чтение); 3) вести общение профессионального и социокультурного характера на английском языке по предложенной модели, сочетая диалогические и монологические формы речи; понимать иноязычную речь в объёме программной тематики; использовать английский язык в качестве инструмента профессиональной деятельности: перевод на русский язык, реферирование и аннотирование профессионально ориентированных текстов.

**Максимальная оценка знаний на 1 уровне (репродуктивном)- 6 баллов.**

**2 уровень:** 1) анализировать иноязычный текст (его структурные, лексические и стилистические особенности) с позиций требований к знаниям 2-го уровня); 2) читать, переводить, понимать на слух тексты по профилю обучения (изучающее, поисковое, просмотровое, ознакомительное чтение); 3) вести общение профессионального и социокультурного характера на английском языке в различных стандартных ситуациях, пользуясь правилами речевого этикета, сочетая диалогические и монологические формы речи; 4) понимать аутентичную иноязычную речь в объёме программной тематики; 5) использовать английский язык в качестве инструмента профессиональной деятельности: перевод на русский язык, реферирование и аннотирование профессионально ориентированных и научных текстов.

**Максимальная оценка знаний на 2 уровне (продуктивном)- 8 баллов.**

**3 уровень:** 1) анализировать иноязычный текст (его структурные, лексические и стилистические особенности) с позиций требований к знаниям 3-го уровня); 2) читать, переводить, понимать на слух тексты по профилю обучения (изучающее, поисковое, просмотровое, ознакомительное чтение); 3) вести общение профессионального и социокультурного характера на английском языке в различных нестандартных ситуациях, пользуясь правилами речевого этикета, сочетая диалогические и монологические формы речи; моделировать устное высказывание по теме, используя грамматические явления модуля; 4) понимать аутентичную иноязычную речь сверх программной тематики; 5) использовать английский язык в качестве инструмента профессиональной деятельности: перевод на русский язык, реферирование и аннотирование профессионально ориентированных и научных текстов.

**Максимальная оценка знаний на 3 уровне (творческом) – 10 баллов.**

**• формировать:**

1) понятие значимости инженерных профессий в развитии современной науки и техники; 2) уважительное отношение к различным инженерным профессиям в сфере сельского хозяйства; 3) умение работать в коллективе; 4) осознание потребности в постоянном самосовершенствовании.

**2. НАУЧНО-ТЕОРЕТИЧЕСКОЕ СОДЕРЖАНИЕ МОДУЛЯ**

**2.1. Словарь-минимум по теме «Моя будущая профессия»**

**Active Vocabulary (Text A)**

**NOUNS**

1. ancestor	предок, прародитель
2. application	применение, употребление
3. arrow	стрела
4. craftsman	мастер, ремесленник
5. forerunner	предвестник
6. manufacturer	фабрикант, изготовитель
7. occupation	занятия, род занятий, профессия
8. spear	копье
9. solution	решение, разрешение
10. skill	1 искусство, мастерство 2 квалификация, талант
11. technician	техник, специалист
12. theory	теория, предположение, теоретические знания
13. toolmaker	инструментальщик, слесарь- инструментальщик
* tool-making	изготовление инструментов

**VERBS**

1. chip	стругать, отесывать, откалывать
2. communicate	сообщать, передавать кому-либо
3. define	определять, давать определение
4. discover	обнаружить, сделать открытие
5. design	составлять план, проектировать, конструировать
6. erect	сооружать, воздвигать
7. evaluate	оценивать, давать оценку, определять качество, важность
8. evolve	развивать(ся), развешивать(ся)
9. have in common	иметь общее с чем-то

### ADJECTIVES

1. civil	гражданский
*civil-engineer	инженер-строитель
2. methodical	систематический, методический, методичный
3. realistic	реалистичный
4. reasonable	благоразумный, приемлемый, недорогой
5. reliable	надежный, прочный
6. safe	безопасный, надежный

### Active Vocabulary (Text B1)

### NOUNS AND NOUN PHRASES

1. choice	выбор
2. design	проектирование
*farm machinery design	проектирование с/х техники
3. device	средство
*mobile power devices	мобильные энергетические средства
4. engine	двигатель, мотор
5. leak	утечка
6. livestock production	животноводство
7. processing	переработка
*processing plant	перерабатывающее предприятие
8. production	производство
9. profession <b>syn.</b> career, specialty, occupation	профессия, специальность
10. requirement	требование, потребность
11. support	обеспечение
*technical support	техническое обеспечение
12. taste	вкус, склонность
13. vehicle	транспортное средство, автомобиль

### ADJECTIVES

1. knowledgeable	умный, знающий
2. loose	неприкрепленный
3. project-design	проектно-конструкторский
*project-design organization	проектно-конструкторская организация
4. scientific research	научно-исследовательский
*scientific research organization	научно-исследовательская организация

### VERBS

1. acquire	приобретать
2. ensure <b>syn.</b> provide	обеспечить
3. figure out	вычислять
4. find out	выяснять
5. have an opportunity	иметь возможность
6. install	устанавливать
7. maintain	поддерживать, сохранять
8. meet the needs	отвечать потребностям
9. replace	заменять
10. take into account	принимать во внимание
11. tune	настраивать, регулировать

### Active Vocabulary (Text B2)

### NOUNS AND NOUN PHRASES

1. adjustment	1) регулирование; 2) исправление, корректировка; 3) накладка, регулировка
2. assembly	монтаж, сборка
*disassembly	разборка, демонтаж
3. choice	выбор
4. engineering	машиностроение
5. facilities	средства
*maintenance facilities	средства технического обслуживания
6. maintenance	техническое обслуживание и ремонт

*scheduled maintenance	техническое обслуживание, запланированное по графику
*preventive maintenance	профилактическое техническое обслуживание
7. metal worker	слесарь
8. processing	переработка
*processing plant	перерабатывающее предприятие
9. profession <b>syn.</b> career, specialty, occupation	профессия, специальность
10. plant	завод
*manufacturing plant	завод-изготовитель
11. reliability <b>syn.</b> dependability	надежность
12. repair	ремонт
*repair services	ремонтные службы
13. requirement	требование, потребность
14. restoration	восстановление
15. run in	ввод в действие
16. taste	вкус, склонность
17. troubleshooting	нахождение и устранение неисправностей

### VERBS

1. acquire	приобретать
2. connect	соединять, связывать, сочетать
3. ensure <b>syn.</b> provide	обеспечить
4. have an opportunity	иметь возможность
5. meet the needs	отвечать потребностям
6. take into account	принимать во внимание

### ADJECTIVES

1. dosimetry	дозиметрический
2. knowledgeable	умный, знающий
3. project-design	проектно-конструкторский
*project-design	проектно-конструкторская

organization	организация
4. radiometric	радиометрический
5. resource saving	ресурсосберегающий
*resource saving technologies	ресурсосберегающие технологии
6. scientific research	научно-исследовательский
*scientific research organization	научно-исследовательская организация

### Active Vocabulary (Text B3)

### NOUNS AND NOUN PHRASES

1. activity	деятельность
*professional activity	профессиональная деятельность
2. bookkeeping	бухгалтерский учет
3. capability	способность, одаренность
4. career <b>syn.</b> profession, specialty, occupation	профессия, специальность
5. enterprise	предприятие
6. establishment	учреждение
7. flash	вспышка
8. influence	влияние
9. matter	объект
10. persistence	упорство, настойчивость, стойкость, выносливость
11. purchase	покупка, закупка
12. reliability <b>syn.</b> dependability	надежность
13. requirement	требование, потребность
*occupational requirement	профессиональное требование
14. salary	зарплата
15. support	обеспечение
*logistical support <b>syn.</b> logistics	материально-техническое обеспечение
16. tax	налог

**VERBS**

1. expect	ожидать
2. lead	вести, склонять
3. make up one's mind <b>syn.</b> to decide, to make a decision	принять решение
4. put down roots	пускать корни
5. serve the interests	служить интересам

**ADJECTIVES**

1. dependable <b>syn.</b> reliable	надежный
2. particular <b>*in particular</b>	особенный в особенности
3. qualified	квалифицированный
4. retail <b>*retail trade</b>	розничный розничная торговля
5. wholesale <b>*wholesale trade</b>	оптовый оптовая торговля

**Active Vocabulary (Text B4)****NOUNS AND NOUN PHRASES**

1. compatibility	совместимость, сочетаемость, сочетание
2. decision	решение
3. effect	действие, влияние, воздействие
4. emergency	непредвиденный случай, крайняя необходимость
5. emplacement	местоположение
6. environment <b>*work environment</b> <b>*manufacturing environment</b>	среда, окружение рабочая обстановка производственная среда
7. fitness	пригодность, соответствие
8. hygiene	гигиена
9. influence	влияние
10. injury	телесное повреждение, ушиб, рана

11. legislation	законодательство
<b>*to observe legislation</b>	соблюдать законодательство
12. matter	объект
13. monitoring	наблюдение
14. physiology	физиология
15. possibility	возможность
16. protection	защита
17. safety <b>*labour safety</b> <b>*vital functions safety</b> <b>*production safety</b>	безопасность безопасность труда безопасность жизнедеятельности безопасность производства
18. sanitation <b>*labour sanitation</b>	оздоровление, улучшение санитарных условий, санитария; улучшение санитарных условий труда
19. storage	хранение, склад, хранилище
20. support <b>*production safety support</b>	обеспечение обеспечение безопасности производства

**VERBS**

1. arrange	располагать, приводить в порядок
2. attract <b>*attract attention</b>	привлекать привлекать внимание
3. be equipped with	быть оборудованным чем-то
4. cause	вызывать
5. consider	считать, полагать, рассматривать
6. provide against	принимать меры против чего-либо
7. realize	понимать ясно, осознавать
8. relate to	относиться, иметь отношение

**ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS**

1. actually	фактически, на самом деле
2. immediately	немедленно
3. periodically	периодически
4. valuable	ценный

## Active Vocabulary (Text B5)

### NOUNS AND NOUN PHRASES

1. achievement	достижение
2. apparatus	прибор, аппарат, инструмент
3. application	применение
4. community	общество, сообщество
5. design	проектирование, конструирование, разработка
6. estimating	оценивание, расчет
7. installation	установка
8. processing	переработка
9. purchasing	покупка, закупка
10. significance	значимость, важность
11. staff	штат, персонал
12. storage	хранение
13. support	обеспечение
*technical support	техническое обеспечение
14. training	подготовка

### VERBS

1. conduct	вести, проводить
2. deals with	иметь дело с
3. emphasize	придавать значение, подчеркивать, акцентировать
4. employ	нанимать, брать на работу
5. equip	оборудовать
6. focus	сосредотачивать, обращать внимание
7. guide	руководить, ориентировать
8. improve	улучшать
9. intensify	усиливать, укреплять

### ADJECTIVES AND ADVERBS

1. advanced	современный, передовой
2. closely	близко, тесно, вплотную
3. computer-aided	компьютеризированный, компьютерный, с помощью ЭВМ
4. highly skilled	высоко квалифицированный
5. independent	независимый
6. inter-linked	с внутренними каналами связи
7. responsible	ответственный

## 2.2. Основные тексты

### TEXT A: THE ENGINEERING PROFESSION (ознакомительное чтение)

Engineering is one of the most ancient occupations in history. Without the skills of engineering our present day civilization never could have evolved. The first tool-makers who chipped arrows and spears from rock were the forerunners of modern mechanical engineers. The craftsmen who discovered metals in the earth and found the ways to use them were the ancestors of mining and metallurgical engineers. And the skilled technicians who erected buildings of the ancient world were the civil engineers of their time.

Almost everything we use in modern life is made by engineers. For example, if a manufacturer wants a faster car, a smaller personal stereo, or a better pen, he will ask a design engineer to find a practical solution.

Engineers use theory (ideas about engineering) to produce practical answers. The design solution must be a reasonable price, safe and reliable. A new idea that is expensive, dangerous, or doesn't always work is not a good solution.

Generally, engineers solve problems in a methodical way. Engineers:

- define a problem,
- design a solution,
- test the solution,
- evaluate the solution.

If the solution isn't right, the process is repeated. When a good solution is found, the next step is to:

- communicate the solution.

Engineering is often defined as making practical application of theoretical sciences such as physics and mathematics. There are a lot of different types of engineering. The one thing they have in common is that they all use Maths and Science to improve industry and manufacturing. The whole science of engineering can be broadly divided into three main areas:

- civil engineering (building, roads, etc.);
- mechanical engineering (machines, including tool-making);
- electrical engineering (electricity, lighting, etc.).

Clearly there is a big difference between building a road and designing a computer system. When you have decided which area you are interested in and thought realistically what sort of person you are, then you can decide what sort of engineer you want to be.

**TEXT B 1: «MY FUTURE PROFESSION:  
A MECHANICAL ENGINEER»  
(изучающее чтение)**

There are hundreds of professions to choose from. It's a very difficult and important choice. That's why such things should be thought of in good time and we must take into account many factors. First, we must consider our personal taste and our kind of mind. Secondly, we must think of the requirements of our society and people's need in one profession or another.

My future specialty is connected with agriculture. I didn't make a blind choice. It was my father who *aroused* my interest in that field. He is an engineer. I also got interested in the matter and entered The Belarusian State Agrarian Technical University.

I'm a first year student. I study at the agromechanical department. Our department is the oldest department of the University. At present the department trains mechanical engineers. My future specialty is a mechanical engineer. Today's farming is highly developed. Many agricultural processes are mechanized and the most modern farm machinery may be used now.

Farm equipment mechanics make sure that farm machinery operates correctly. They maintain, repair and *install* machines used for planting, harvesting and other farm activities. They check equipment, clean parts and tune engines. This helps to *ensure* that farm equipment will be working correctly when it is needed. When a piece of farm equipment is not working correctly, mechanics must *figure out* what is wrong. They use testing equipment to find out where in the engine the problem is. They watch the engine while it is running to find any *loose* parts or leaks. When the problem is found, farm equipment mechanics replace the worn and broken parts.

The students of our department are specializing in technical support of farm production processes, farm machinery design and production.

They study the following specialized subjects: "Tractors and vehicles", "Agronomy", "Technology and mechanization of livestock production", "Engineering mechanics". Students are taught high technologies of plant growing and livestock production, design of agricultural and mobile power *devices*.

Specialists are trained to work at agricultural enterprises of different forms of property: industrial enterprises, processing plants, in project-design, scientific research commercial organizations and educational establishments.

During the process of studying the students have an opportunity to get professions of a driver, a tractor-driver, farm equipment metal worker.

I shall try to do my best to become quite knowledgeable in the field of agriculture.

My purpose today is to acquire enough knowledge to be a well-educated person in order to meet the future needs of the nation.

**TEXT B2: «MY FUTURE PROFESSION:  
A FARM MACHINERY MAINTENANCE ENGINEER»  
(изучающее чтение)**

There are hundreds of professions to choose from. It's a very difficult and important choice. That's why such things should be thought of in good time and we must take into account many factors. First, we must *consider* our personal taste and our kind of mind. Secondly, we must think of the requirements of our society and people's need in one profession or another.

My future specialty is connected with agriculture. I didn't make a blind choice. It was my father who *aroused* my interest in that field. He is an engineer. I also got interested in the matter and entered The Belarusian State Agrarian Technical University.

I'm a first year student. I study at the farm machinery service department. Our department is rather young. It was founded in January of 2000. At present the department trains farm machinery maintenance engineers and engineer-managers for the agro-industrial complex. My future specialty is an engineer. Today's farming is highly developed.



Many agricultural processes are mechanized and the most modern farm machinery may be used now. The effective use of farm machinery is considerably dependent on the quality of maintenance and repair. It is impossible to keep machines *available* by repairs performed only when required. Otherwise the dead periods of machines during intensive field work may be too long. To ensure highly productive work a system of scheduled *preventive* maintenance and repair is established for farm machinery. Maintenance rounds include the following operations: disassembly, washing, troubleshooting and restoration of parts, assembly adjustment, run in and painting.

The students of our department are specializing in technologies and maintenance facilities; diagnostics and farm machinery repair; machinery, instruments and equipment of technical service enterprises; ecologically safe and resource-saving technologies.

The students of our department study the following specialized subjects: "Tractors and cars", "Machinery and equipment in plant-growing", "Machinery and equipment in livestock breeding", "Reliability of technical systems", "Agricultural engineering technologies", "Diagnostic and technical service of machinery", "Technical service organization", "Design and development of technical service enterprises", "Technical service economics" and others.

Specialists are trained to work at agricultural organizations and enterprises of different forms or property: at farm machinery maintenance enterprises, at service *workshops* and plants engaged in technical maintenance of farm machinery, technical centers of manufacturing plants, repair services of processing plants, in project-design, scientific research commercial organizations and educational establishments.

During the process of studying the students have an opportunity to get working professions of a driver, a tractor-driver, farm equipment metal worker, a specialist of radiometric and dosimetry control.

I shall try to do my best to become quite knowledgeable in the field of agriculture.

My *purpose* of today is to acquire enough knowledge to be a well-educated person in order to meet the future needs of the nation.

### TEXT B3: «MY FUTURE PROFESSION: AN ENGINEER-MANAGER» (изучающее чтение)

Choosing a career, like any other activity, it is best to work to a plan. Having thought carefully what sort of person you are, try to work out a realistic set of occupational requirements.

In particular, you can answer important questions. What sort of life do you want to lead? Do you want to live in the country or in the town? Is the size of your salary important? Do you want to put down roots or travel widely? Do you want to be an organizer of other people's activities?

As for me, I made up my mind to be an engineer. As my parents are engineers, they have made a great *influence* on my choice. My choice of this occupation didn't come as a sudden flash. I think that nowadays this profession is of great need and importance to our country.

Now I am a first-year student of the Belarusian State Agrarian and Technical University. I study at the farm machinery service department. The department trains farm machinery maintenance engineers, engineer-managers for the agro-industrial complex.

My future specialty is an engineer-manager. The students of our department are specializing in *management* processes of organization and logistical *support* planning for enterprises in the agro-industrial complex; service, commercial and *purchase* processes.

The students of our department study the following special subjects: "Tractors and cars", "Machinery and equipment in plant-growing", "Machinery and equipment in livestock breeding", "Technical Service Organization", "Bookkeeping", "Logistics", "Management", "Tax system", "Finance", "Information technologies" and others.

Our specialists are trained to work in the system of logistical support for enterprises in the agro-industrial complex, in wholesale and retail *trade* of agricultural equipment, in agricultural production management establishments, in consulting centers on management and marketing of agricultural machinery; in technical service enterprises.

Graduates are expected to be dependable specialists with excellent ideas to create new business sectors of agriculture. My aim is to be a qualified specialist and to serve the interests of my country. A well-prepared engineer should have some important qualities: great *capability* persistence, knowledge of science and, of course, knowledge of foreign languages.

**TEXT B 4: «MY FUTURE PROFESSION:  
A LABOR PROTECTION ENGINEER»  
(изучающее чтение)**

It's quite natural that before you take the final decision on what you want to do in future, you must consider the possibilities you have and your fitness for this or that job. Some people choose their future professions under the *influence* of their parents or friends, whose advice they find helpful and valuable. Actually it's not a pleasant thing to stay all your life in the job, which you don't like. I made my choice when I was in my last year at school. I decided to become an engineer. It's not by chance that I entered the Belarusian State Agrarian Technical University. I didn't hesitate about the choice of my future specialty of an engineer. A new specialty "labor protection engineer" attracted my attention. I immediately realized that it was my "cup of tea". Now I am a first year student. I study at the engineering and technological department. The department trains labor protection engineers, engineering technologists for the agro-industrial complex.

Labor safety is a very important problem in agricultural production. All organizations and individuals related to labor and production must *observe* legislation on labor safety, labor sanitation and environment protection. The worker must periodically control and repair the machines, equipment, building structures and storage according to the norms of labor safety and labor sanitation.

The working places, the emplacement of machines and equipment, the places likely *to cause* danger or noxious effects in the business must be arranged to provide against accidents and equipped with signs and signals on labor safety put up at open places where they can be easily seen and read.

Efficiency in safety is determined on the basis of regular monitoring in the following categories: *injuries*, equipment compatibility, work environment, personal protective equipment, fire protection.

The students of our department are specializing in all kinds of machinery used in the agro-industrial complex, working places, organization and management structures on production safety support, means of collective and individual *protection* from harmful and dangerous factors of manufacturing environment.

Alongside with studying of social humanities, scientific and professional subjects the students of our department study the following disciplines: "Man's physiology", "Medical and biological basis of vital functions safety", "Ecology", "Protection of population and enterprises in *emergency* situations", "Production sanitation and occupational hygiene in agriculture" and others.

Specialists are trained to work in labor protection services at enterprises and in organizations of the agro-industrial complex as labor protection engineers.

**TEXT B5: «MY FUTURE PROFESSION:  
AN ENGINEERING TECHNOLOGIST  
(изучающее чтение)**

In the conditions of the scientific and technological progress the significance of engineers is increasing. Engineers have an important part to play in intensifying the national economy. In their work engineers are *guided* by the latest achievements in science and technology. A modern engineer must have good knowledge of physics and mathematics, chemistry, computers, computer-aided design, management science, foreign languages, etc.

I study at the engineering and technological department. The students of our department are specializing in technical support of crop and livestock production *storage* and processing, technological processes at agricultural enterprises. My future profession is an engineering technologist.

Engineering is a complex consisting of inter-linked industries. Engineering technologists work closely with engineers in coordinating people, material, and machinery. The engineering technologist is often *responsible* for design and development. Technologists are employed in a large and wide array of industries, including manufacturing, construction, industrial, maintenance, and management. Such positions as product design, testing, development, systems development, field engineering, technical operations, and quality control are all common positions for engineering technology graduates.

In general, the work of engineering technologists *focuses* on the practical *application* of engineering principles, whereas the work of

engineers emphasizes the theoretical aspects of mathematical, scientific and engineering principles.

The students of our department are taught by a highly qualified staff of professors and teachers. Our practical training and laboratory work are done in the laboratories equipped with modern installations, apparatuses and devices. Theoretical training is combined with scientific work at the scientific centers and students' design bureaus. As a rule, students write their term papers and graduation theses on the problems connected with their scientific work. They operate experimental and industrial *installations*, conduct research work, read scientific literature, which *deals with* their specialty. University teaching is also combined with practical training at the advanced enterprises. All these help to turn a student into a highly skilled engineer, ready for independent work.

Engineering technologists work in a variety of careers in both public and private sectors including design, marketing, sales, *estimating*, research and development, production control, purchasing, operations and production, testing, quality management, maintenance, customer and field service, project management, instruction and teaching. They are well-respected and valued members of society who improve the quality of life for all who live in our communities.

### 2.3. Грамматический минимум

#### Grammar revision

#### SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD

##### Образование и употребление сослагательного наклонения.

Наклонение передает отношение говорящего к действию, выраженному сказуемым. Сослагательное наклонение трактует это действие как нереальное, т.е. желательное, необходимое, возможное.

В русском языке сослагательное наклонение выражается частицей *бы* независимо от типа предложения.

В английском все значительно сложнее: форма сослагательного наклонения зависит от типа придаточного предложения и подчинительного союза, вводящего данное предложение.

**NB!** Вспомогательные глаголы при образовании сослагательного наклонения утрачивают лексическое значение и переводятся частицей *бы*.

### Типы придаточных предложений, в которых употребляется сослагательное наклонение.

#### 1. В условных предложениях

Чаще всего сослагательное наклонение употребляется в условных предложениях.

В русском языке существует 2 типа условия: реальное (без частицы *бы*) и нереальное (с частицей *бы*).

В английском нереальное условие делится на нереальное условие, относящееся к настоящему или будущему, и нереальное условие, относящееся к прошлому.

Тип сослагательного наклонения	Название	Пример
I	Реальное условие	If I <b>become</b> an engineer, I <b>will design</b> a safe car.
II	Нереальное условие, относящееся к настоящему или будущему	If I <b>became</b> an engineer, I <b>would design</b> an absolutely safe car.
III	Нереальное условие, относящееся к прошлому	If I <b>had become</b> an engineer, I <b>would have designed</b> an absolutely safe car.

Примечание 1. а) Если действие относится к настоящему или будущему, то используются следующие формы:

Главное предложение	Придаточное предложение
<b>Should/ would+Indefinite Infinitive</b>	<b>Past Indefinite</b>

Для глагола *to be* используется форма *were* в Past Indefinite.

б) Если действие относится к прошлому, то используются следующие формы:

Главное предложение	Придаточное предложение
<b>Should/ would+ Perfect Infinitive</b>	<b>Past Perfect</b>

## Союзы в условных придаточных предложениях

Основными союзами придаточных предложений являются:

### 1) **if**-если

<b>If</b> you wait for me, we shall go there together.	Если вы подождете меня, мы пойдем туда вместе.
--	--

### 2) **unless**-если ...не

He will not finish the work in time <b>unless</b> you help him.	Он не закончит свою работу вовремя, если вы ему не поможете.
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### 3) **provided (providing)**-(при условии) если

We shall start out at 7 sharp, <b>provided</b> everybody comes in time.	Мы выйдем точно в 7 часов, (при условии) если все соберутся вовремя.
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**2. В придаточных сравнительных и образа действий** после союзов **as if /as though** (как будто) употребляется **Past Indefinite** (или **were** для глагола *to be*) или **Past Perfect**, если действие в придаточном предложении предшествовало действию главного.

She speaks *as if* she **were** a teacher. – Она говорит так, будто бы она учитель.

She speaks *as if* she **had been** a teacher. – Она говорит так, будто бы она раньше была учителем.

**3. В придаточных дополнительных**, если в главном стоит глагол **wish (желать)**.

После глагола **wish** глагол придаточного предложения ставится в **Past Indefinite** (**were** для глагола *to be*) для выражения настоящего или будущего и **Past Perfect** для выражения прошлого. При этом конструкция с **wish** может переводиться выражением **жаль/как жаль**.

I **wish** I **were** an engineer. - Как жаль, что я не инженер.

I **wish** I **had become** an engineer 20 years ago.- Как жаль, что я не стал инженером 20 лет назад.

**4. В восклицательных предложениях**, начинающихся с **oh, if only**... и выражающих невыполнимое желание.

В этом случае употребляется **the Past Indefinite** или форма **were**, если действие относится к настоящему времени, **the Past Perfect**, если действие относится к прошлому, и **could/would + инфинитив**, если действие относится к будущему, например:

*If only* father **were** at home! – Если бы отец был дома!

*If only* I **knew** what to do! - Если бы я знал, что мне делать!

*If only* he **had listened** to me! - Если бы он только меня послушал!

*If only* it **stopped** raining! - Если бы дождь прекратился!

## 2.4. Задания для самоконтроля по грамматике

1. Какое действие выражает сослагательное наклонение?
2. В придаточных предложениях какого типа сослагательное наклонение употребляется чаще всего?
3. Какие формы употребляются в главном и придаточном предложениях условного типа, если оно рассматривается говорящим как нереальное и относится к настоящему или будущему?
4. Какие формы употребляются в главном и придаточном предложениях условного типа, если оно рассматривается как неосуществимое и относится к прошлому?
5. Какие союзы употребляются в условных придаточных предложениях?
6. Какие формы употребляются в придаточных сравнительных предложениях после союзов *as if, as though*?
7. В каких формах ставится глагол в придаточном дополнительном предложении после *wish* для выражения настоящего (или будущего) и прошлого?
8. Как на русский язык переводятся конструкции с *wish*?
9. Определите предложение, содержащее глагол в сослагательном наклонении:
  - 1) If he comes he will complete the work.
  - 2) If he came he would complete the work.
  - 3) He said that he would complete this experiment if he came.
10. Какое предложение выражает нереальное действие, которое могло бы произойти в прошлом?

1) If I had worked at the scientific research institute last year, I would have taken part in that experiment.

2) If I worked at the scientific research institute, I would take part in that experiment.

3) If I work at the scientific research institute, I will take part in that experiment.

11. Определите, какое из предложений, содержащих глагол wish, употребляется в сослагательном наклонении:

1) I wish I were an engineer.

2) I wished to be an engineer when I was 22.

3) I wished him joy and happiness.

### 3. УЧЕБНО-МЕТОДИЧЕСКИЕ МАТЕРИАЛЫ К ПРАКТИЧЕСКИМ ЗАНЯТИЯМ

#### 3.1. Text-based assignments (ТЕХТ А, ознакомительное чтение)

#### LANGUAGE STUDY

(A) Exercise 1. Read the international words and guess their meaning. If necessary consult the dictionary.

Profession, engineer, civilization, technician, physics, mathematics, machine, design, theory, idea, problem, process, person, system.

(A) Exercise 2. Analyze the following pairs of words to point out the words that convey more extensive concepts and those expressing more narrow, concrete notions.

engineering	tool-making
car	tractor
skill	occupation
machinery	cultivator
engine	machine
science	physics
industry	manufacture
theory	problem
fertilizer	manure
weeds	plants
maintenance	painting

(B) Exercise 3. Supplement the following table with appropriate nouns from the text A.

verbs	nouns
1. to erect	buildings
2. to find	
3. to define	
4. to design	
5. to test	
6. to evaluate	
7. to communicate	
8. to produce	
9. to solve	

**(B) Exercise 2. Find the word with a general meaning.**

craftsman	occupation	technician
tool-making	building	engineering
mathematics	science	theory
solve	test	design
equipment	device	pump
gas	petrol	fuel
crop	rye	barley
tillage	cultivation	leveling

**(B) Exercise 5. Read the text and find the words that denote:**

- 1) names of engineering professions;
- 2) main areas of engineering;
- 3) the tasks the engineer undertakes while solving a problem.

**(C) Exercise 9. Paraphrase:**

1. *fair or moderate, not expensive* price;
2. *to find* metals;
3. something *shared by two or more things or people*;
4. *to pass* the solution *to other people*;
5. *to develop gradually or naturally* (e.g. civilization);

**(C) Exercise 10. Fill in the gaps with the suitable words given before:**

**a) *solution, solve, solvable, solver***

1. It may take a lot of time to find a ...to a complex problem in engineering.
2. A computer can ... a problem faster than any human being.
3. A computer has often been referred to as a problem ....

**b) *communication, communicate, communicable, communicative, communicably***

1. A computer must be able to ... with the user.
2. Fiber optics a new development in the field of ....
3. Some people working in computer installations aren't very ... because they are shy.

**c) *mechanic, mechanism, mechanize, mechanical, mechanically, mechanistic, mechanics, mechanization, mechanized***

1. Today's computers are less ... than they used to be.
2. The ... devices in a computer system operate more slowly than the electromagnetic devices.
3. The ... of the brain is very complicated but unlike a computer it isn't ... .

**d) *reliable, reliability, rely on, reliance, reliant***

1. He is a qualified specialist and can be ... .
2. The ... of these materials attract the customers' attention.
3. The design solution must be safe and ... .

**TEXT STUDY**

**(A) Exercise 1. Answer the "yes" and "no" questions.**

1. Is engineering one of the most ancient occupations in history?
2. Is almost everything we use in modern life made by engineers?
3. Do engineers use theory to produce practical answers?
4. Do engineers solve problems in a methodical way?
5. Is the whole science of engineering divided into 2 main areas?
6. Have you decided what sort of engineer you want to become?

**(A) Exercise 2. Find in the text the information about:**

- the history of engineering profession
- the tasks of the engineer while solving a problem
- the definition of engineering
- the main areas of engineering

**(A) Exercise 3. Make up the summary of the text using the following phrases:**

*The text is about...*

*A brief account is given of...*

*The text can be of interest to...*

**(B) Exercise 4. Summarize the information from the text using the key-words.**

Key words	Main idea
toolmakers, to chip arrows, forerunners, to discover, ancestors, to erect buildings	
to solve, to design, to test, to evaluate, to communicate, problems, solutions	
practical application, physics, mathematics, to have in common, to improve	

**(B) Exercise 5. Complete the table using the information from the text and your personal background.**

Engineering specialty	Its forerunners	Its function
Mechanical engineer	Toolmakers who chipped arrows and spears from rock	To make tools and machinery
Civil engineer		
Electrical engineer		
Design engineer		

**(C) Exercise 6. Choose the sentences that give the main idea of the first (second, third) paragraph.**

**(B) Exercise 7. Define the key-point of each paragraph.**

**(B, C) Exercise 8. Make up a summary of the text in English.**

**(C) Exercise 9. Give the main idea of the text with the help of one sentence.**

**(C) Exercise 10 Share your point of view to the following problems. Give your arguments.**

*Engineering is the key driver of human development.*

*Engineering profession saves the world.*

*All we have in modern life is thanks to engineering.*

*How would we live if there were no engineers?*

### 3.2. Text-based assignments (TEXT B 1)

#### LANGUAGE STUDY

**(A) Exercise 1. Find in the text word combinations with the given words and translate them into Russian.**

1. account	6. livestock
2. taste	7. device
3. process	8. processing
4. equipment	9. knowledgeable
5. activity	10. well-educated

**(B) Exercise 2. Match the words from the columns to make appropriate word combinations.**

1. loose	a. plant
2. manufacturing	b. organization
3. to meet	c. the needs
4. a project-design	d. the engine
5. technical	e. parts
6. agricultural	f. mechanics
7. engineering	g. machinery
8. to tune	h. support

**(B) Exercise 3. Complete the sentence using a derivative from the word in brackets.**

- My future specialty is (connect) with agriculture.
- Today's farming is highly (develop).
- This helps to ensure that farm equipment will be working (correct) when it is needed.
- Specialists are (train) to work at agricultural organizations and enterprises of different forms or property.
- I'll do my best to become quite (knowledge) in the field of agriculture.
- We must think of the (require) of our society.
- Many (agriculture) processes are (mechanize).

**(B) Exercise 4. Match the highlighted words from the text with the meanings below.**

1. to guarantee, to assure
2. to put something in position and ready to use
3. something made for a particular purpose
4. to stir up a feeling in someone
5. not tight, not firmly fixed
6. work something out

**(B) Exercise 5. Match the words on the left with the correct definition on the right.**

1. to ensure	a. machine that produces power or motion
2. knowledgeable	b. a venture or a company
3. vehicle	c. to gain for oneself by skill or ability
4. engine	d. to keep something in good condition
5. enterprise	e. to secure, to make sure of getting
6. requirement	f. putting something through a special process
7. to acquire	g. a means of transporting people or goods, especially on land
8. to maintain	h. well-informed, having much knowledge
9. processing	i. something required or needed

**(B) Exercise 6. Give English equivalents to the following word combinations.**

- механик по ремонту с/х оборудования
- обнаружить утечку
- проверить оборудование
- заменить изношенные и поврежденные детали
- процессы с/х производства
- машины и оборудование в животноводстве
- теоретическая механика
- технологии и техническое обеспечение
- сельскохозяйственное предприятие
- промышленное предприятие
- перерабатывающие предприятия
- слесарь по ремонту с/х оборудования

**(B) Exercise 7. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate prepositions.**

1. We must take ... account many factor.
2. We must think ... the requirements of our society.
3. My future profession is connected ... agriculture.
4. I study ... the agromechanical department.
5. When a piece ... farm equipment is not working correctly, mechanics must figure ... what is wrong.
6. Mechanics use testing equipment to find ... where in the engine the problem is.
7. Specialists are trained to work ... agricultural enterprises of different forms of property.
8. I'll do my best to become quite knowledgeable ... the field of agriculture.

**(B) Exercise 8. Complete these word-building tables.**

Verb	Noun
maintain	
require	
mechanize	
replace	
establish	
install	
ensure	
support	
harvest	

Noun	Adjective
knowledge	
process	
science	
profession	
agriculture	

**(C) Exercise 9. Give synonyms to the following words:**

- profession
- maintenance
- requirement



- engine
- to find out
- to acquire
- to ensure
- knowledgeable

**(C) Exercise 10. Give antonyms to the following words:**

- to harvest
- to maintain
- to acquire
- to connect
- to lose an opportunity
- well-educated
- knowledgeable

**(C) Exercise 11. Write down sentences of your own using new word combinations:**

- to take into account
- to be connected with something
- to arouse one's interest
- to get interested in something
- to make sure
- to figure out what is wrong
- to find out the problem
- to have an opportunity
- to meet the needs

**TEXT STUDY**

**(A) Exercise 1. Match the columns.**

1. Choosing a future profession we must...	...trains agromechanical engineers.
2. The agromechanical department...	...that farm machinery operates correctly.
3. Our department trains...	... farm equipment mechanics replace the worn and broken parts.

4. Farm equipment mechanics make sure ...	...mechanics must figure out what is wrong.
5. When a piece of farm equipment is not working correctly...	...«Tractors and vehicles», «Agronomy», «Engineering mechanics», «Tractors and vehicles».
6. When the problem is found...	...take into account many factors.
7. The students of our department are specializing in...	... industrial enterprises, processing plants, in project-design, scientific research commercial organizations and educational establishments.
8. Students study many specialized subjects, such as...	...is the oldest department at our university.
9. Graduates can work at...	...to acquire enough knowledge to be a well-educated person in order to meet the future needs of the nation.
10. My purpose of today...	...technical support of farm production processes, farm machinery design and production.

**(B) Exercise 2. Define whether the following statements are true or false.**

1. The agromechanical department is rather young. It was founded in 2000.
2. Today many agricultural processes are mechanized and the most modern farm machinery may be used.
3. Farm equipment mechanics maintain, repair and install machines used for planting, harvesting and other farm activities.
4. The students of our department are specializing in management processes of organization and logistical support planning for the enterprises of the agro-industrial complex.
5. The students study the following specialized subjects: "Tractors and vehicles", "Agronomy", "Technology and mechanization of livestock production" and others.
6. Specialists are trained to work at research laboratories and institutes.
7. During the process of studying the students have an opportunity to get professions of a driver and a tractor-driver.

**(B) Exercise 3. Work out answers to the following questions. If possible, ask a friend the same questions.**

1. What is your future specialty?
2. What do farm mechanics do for farm equipment to operate correctly?
3. What is established to ensure highly productive work?
4. What are the matters of professional activity of graduates of your specialty?
5. What specialized subjects are taught by the students of your specialty?
6. Where are specialists trained to work?
7. Do the students have an opportunity to get other working professions?
8. What is your purpose of today?

**(C) Exercise 4. Talk about the following aspects of your future career:**

- factors that influenced the choice of your future profession
- the department you study at and the information you can give about it
- different kinds of jobs mechanical engineers fulfill
- the peculiarities of your future profession
- the ways of being employed in the job market

### SPEAKING

**(A) Exercise 1. Work with a partner. Take it in turns to make true sentences, using words from each box. Use the verb active or passive.**

A	B	C
My future specialty	figure out	mechanized.
Many agricultural processes	connect	the worn and broken parts.
Farm mechanics	be	design of agricultural and mobile power devices.

A	B	C
The students of the department	replace	what is wrong
Specialists	specialize	industrial enterprises, processing plants, scientific organizations.
	train to work	agriculture
	teach	technical support of farm production processes

**(B) Exercise 2. Complete the following statements.**

1. While choosing a future career we must consider....
2. I study at....
3. The department trains....
4. Many agricultural processes are....
5. When a piece of farm equipment isn't working correctly, mechanics must....
6. When the problem is found, farm equipment mechanics....
7. The students of our department are specializing in ....
8. The students of our department study the following specialized subjects....
9. Specialists are trained to work at....
10. My purpose of today is....

**(B) Exercise 3. Here are some answers. What are the questions?**

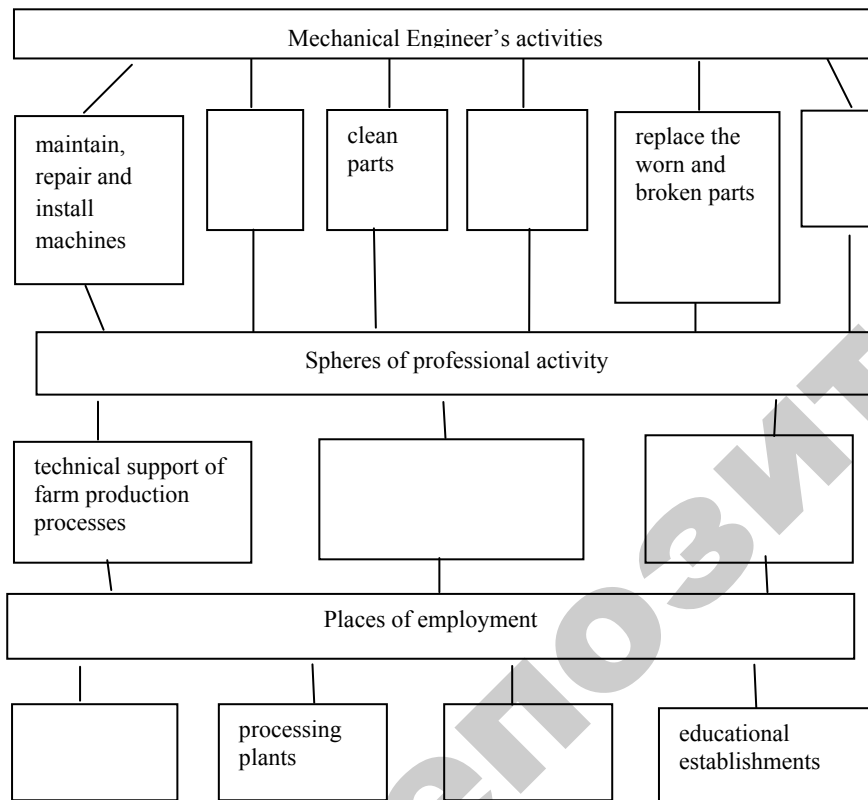
1. It was my father who aroused my interest in agriculture.
2. I study at the agromechanical department.
3. Farm equipment mechanics maintain, repair and install machines used for planting, harvesting and other farm activities.
4. The students of our department are specializing in technical support of farm production processes, farm machinery design and production.
5. Students are taught high technologies of plant growing and livestock production, design of agricultural and mobile power devices.
6. Specialists are trained to work at agricultural enterprises of different forms of property.
7. During the process of studying the students have an opportunity to get professions of a driver, a tractor-driver, farm equipment metal worker.

8. My purpose of today is to acquire enough knowledge to be a well-educated person in order to meet the future needs of the nation.

**(B) Exercise 4. You meet your friend from the engineering and technological department. Ask and answer questions about the following:**

- your department
- your future profession
- the spheres of your professional activity
- the ways of being employed

**(B) Exercise 5. Complete the logical diagram with the necessary information from the text.**



**(B) Exercise 6. Speak about your future profession: a mechanical engineer. Use the logical diagram.**

**(C) Exercise 7. Summarize the information about your future profession. Advertise your specialty to the university entrants. Express your opinion on the advantages of choosing this career.**

**(C) Exercise 8. Prepare a short presentation on your future profession. Compare your profession with other engineering professions. Present your idea of the role and place of your future career on the labor-market.**

### 3.3. Text-based assignments (TEXT B 2)

#### LANGUAGE STUDY

**(A) Exercise 1. Find in the text word combinations with the given words and translate them into Russian.**

1. account	7. enterprise
2. complex	8. technology
3. process	9. property
4. period	10. opportunity
5. maintenance	11. knowledge
6. repair	12. needs

**(A) Exercise 2. Match the words from two columns to make appropriate word combinations.**

1. preventive	a. plant
2. manufacturing	b. organization
3. service	c. the needs
4. a project-design	d. workshop
5. resource-saving	e. maintenance
6. agricultural	f. machinery
7. farm	g. engineering
8. to meet	h. technologies

**(B) Exercise 3. Complete the sentence using a derivative from the word in brackets.**

1. My future specialty is (connect) with agriculture.
2. Today's farming is highly (develop).
3. Many (agriculture) processes are (mechanize).
4. To ensure highly productive work a system of scheduled (prevent) maintenance and repair is established.
5. The students of our department are (specialize) in technologies and maintenance facilities, diagnostics and farm (machine) repair and others.
6. Specialists are (train) to work at agricultural organizations and enterprises of different forms or property.
7. I'll do my best to become quite (knowledge) in the field of agriculture.
8. We must think of the (require) of our society.

**(B) Exercise 4. Match the highlighted words from the text with the meanings below.**

1. to stir up a feeling in someone
2. stopping something from happening
3. a place where machinery is mended
4. ready to be used
5. think carefully
6. what you intend to do; a plan or aim

**(B) Exercise 5. Match the words on the left with the correct definition on the right.**

1. to ensure	a. state or quality of being reliable
2. knowledgeable	b. act of adjusting
3. reliability	c. to gain for oneself by skill or ability
4. assembly	d. model representing the supposed original of something formerly ruined and now rebuilt
5. adjustment	e. to secure, to make sure of getting
6. requirement	f. something required or needed
7. to acquire	g. well-informed, having much knowledge
8. restoration	h. putting together parts or large machines

**(B) Exercise 6. Give English equivalents to the following word combinations:**

- запланированное по графику техническое обслуживание
- профилактическое техническое обслуживание
- нахождение и устранение неисправностей
- восстановление и монтаж
- диагностирование и ремонт машин
- экологически безопасные и ресурсосберегающие технологии
- машины и оборудование в растениеводстве
- машины и оборудование в животноводстве
- надёжность технических систем
- технология с/х машиностроения
- организация технического сервиса
- завод-изготовитель
- перерабатывающие предприятия
- ремонтно-обслуживающие предприятия

**(B) Exercise 7. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate prepositions.**

1. We must take ... account many factors.
2. I got interested ... agriculture and entered the Belarusian State Agrarian and Technical University.
3. The effective use of farm machinery is dependent ... the quality of maintenance and repair.
4. To ensure highly productive work a system ... maintenance and repair is established ... farm machinery.
5. Specialists are trained to work ... agricultural organizations and enterprises ... different forms of property.
6. I shall do my best to become quite knowledgeable ... the field of agriculture.

**(C) Exercise 8. Complete these word-building tables. If necessary use a dictionary to help you.**

Verb	Noun
maintain	
require	
mechanize	
perform	

Verb	Noun
establish	
adjust	
restore	
assemble	
diagnose	

Noun	Adjective
knowledge	
process	
science	
ecology	
agriculture	

**(C) Exercise 9. Give synonyms to the following words:**

- profession
- maintenance
- requirement
- farming
- reliability
- to acquire
- to ensure
- knowledgeable
- means

**(C) Exercise 10. Give antonyms to the following words:**

- assembly
- restoration
- partial
- to acquire
- to connect
- to lose an opportunity

**(C) Exercise 11. Write down sentences of your own using new word combinations:**

- take into account
- to be connected with

- to get interested in something
- to depend on
- to have an opportunity
- to meet the needs

**TEXT STUDY**

**(A) Exercise 1. Match the columns**

1. My future specialty is...	...mechanized and the most modern farm machinery may be used now.
2. Farm machinery service department trains...	...”Tractors and vehicles”, “Reliability of technical systems”, “Technical service organization” and others.
3. Many agricultural processes are...	...a driver, a tractor-driver, farm equipment metal worker and a specialist of radiometric and dosimetry control.
4. To ensure highly productive work...	...a farm machinery maintenance engineer.
5. The students of our department are specializing in ...	...to become quite knowledgeable in the field of agriculture.
6. The student study many specialized subjects such as...	...to acquire enough knowledge to be a well-educated person.
7. Specialists are trained to work at...	...farm machinery maintenance engineers, engineer-managers.
8. During the process of studying the students have an opportunity to get professions of ...	...maintenance facilities; diagnostics and farm machinery repair; equipment of technical service enterprises; ecologically safe and resource-saving technologies.
9. I shall do my best...	...a system of scheduled preventive maintenance and repair is established.
10. My purpose of today is...	...agricultural enterprises of different forms of property.

**(B) Exercise 2. Define whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false ones.**

1. Farm Machinery Service department is rather young. It was founded in 2000.

2. Today many agricultural processes are mechanized and the most modern farm machinery may be used.

3. Maintenance rounds include the following operations: troubleshooting, washing and painting.

4. The students of our department are specializing in management processes of organization and logistical support planning for the enterprises in the agro-industrial complex.

5. The students study the following specialized subjects: “Tractors and cars”, “Machinery and equipment in plant-growing”, “Machinery and equipment in livestock breeding” and others.

6. Specialists are trained to work at research laboratories and institutes.

7. During the process of studying the students have an opportunity to get professions of a driver and a tractor-driver.

**(B) Exercise 3. Work out answers to the following. Ask a friend the same questions.**

1. What is your future specialty?
2. What is your future specialty connected with?
3. What is established to ensure highly productive work?
4. What are the matters of professional activity of graduates of our specialty?
5. What specialized subjects are studied by the students of your specialty?
6. Where are specialists trained to work?
7. Do the students have an opportunity to get other working professions?
8. What is your purpose of today?

**(C) Exercise 4. Talk about the following aspects of your future career:**

- factors that influenced the choice of your future profession
- the department you study at and the information you can give about it

- different kinds of jobs farm machinery maintenance engineers fulfill
- the peculiarities of your future profession
- the ways of being employed in the job market

**SPEAKING**

**(A) Exercise 1. Work with a partner. Take it in turns to make true sentences, using words from each box. Use the verb active or passive.**

A	B	C
My future specialty	ensure	mechanized.
Many agricultural processes	connect	different specialized subjects.
Farm machinery maintenance engineers	be	a system of scheduled preventive maintenance.
The students of the department	carry out	highly productive work of farm machinery.
Specialists	specialize	industrial enterprises, processing plants, scientific organizations.
	train to work	agriculture.
	study	maintenance facilities; diagnostics and farm machinery repair

**(B) Exercise 2. Complete the following statements.**

1. Before choosing a future profession one must ...
2. Future specialty is connected with....
3. I study at...
4. Our department trains...
5. Today's farming is...
6. The effective use of farm machinery is dependent on....
7. Maintenance rounds include...

8. The students of our department are specializing in ...
9. The students of our department study the following specialized subjects ...
10. Specialists are trained to work ...
11. My purpose of today is to...

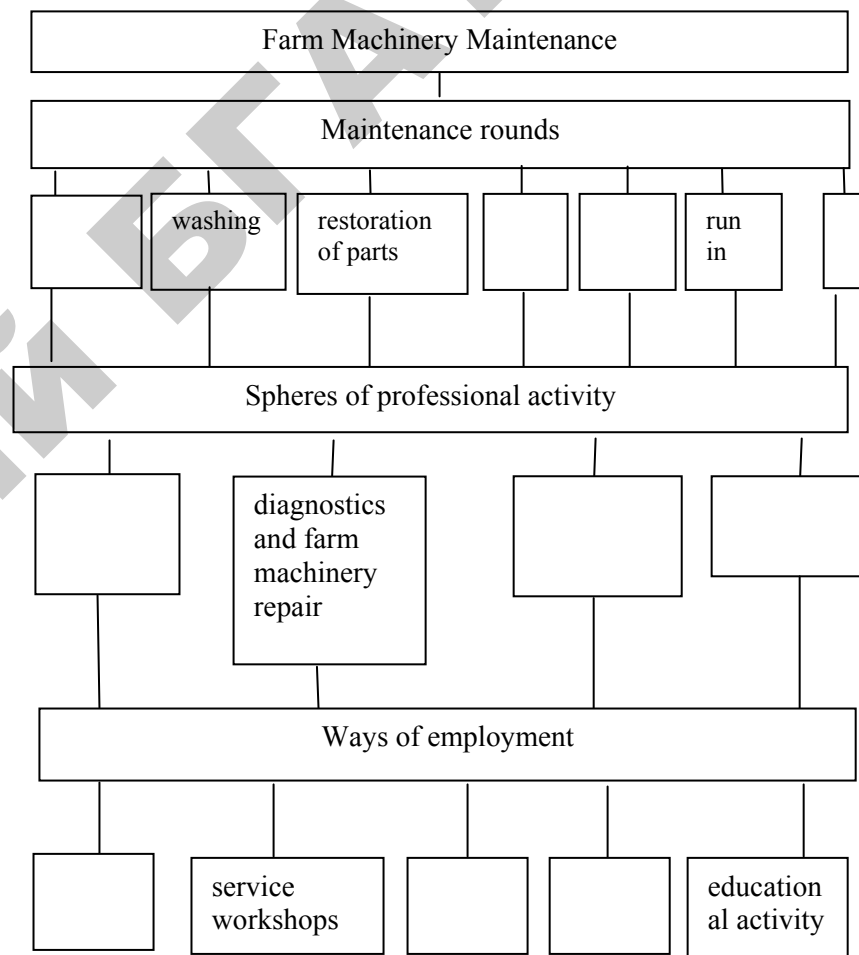
**(B) Exercise 3. Here are some answers. What are the questions?**

1. It was my father who aroused my interest in agriculture.
2. I study at the farm machinery service department.
3. Farm machinery maintenance engineers ensure the effective work of agricultural machinery.
4. The students of our department are specializing in maintenance facilities; diagnostics and farm machinery repair.
5. Students are taught machinery and equipment of plant growing and livestock breeding, technical service organization, design and development of technical service enterprises.
6. Specialists are trained to work at agricultural enterprises of different forms of property.
7. During the process of studying the students have an opportunity to get professions of a driver, a tractor-driver, farm equipment metal worker.
8. My purpose of today is to acquire enough knowledge to be a well-educated person in order to meet the future needs of the nation.

**(B) Exercise 4. You meet your friend from the engineering and technological department. Ask and answer questions about the following:**

- your department
- your future profession
- the spheres of your professional activity
- the ways of being employed

**(B) Exercise 5. Complete the logical diagram with the necessary information from the text.**



**(B) Exercise 6. Speak about your future profession: a farm machinery maintenance engineer. Use the logical diagram**

**(C) Exercise 7. Summarize the information about your future profession. Advertise your specialty to the university entrants. Express your opinion on the advantages of choosing this career.**

**(C) Exercise 8. Prepare a short presentation on your future profession. Compare your profession with other engineering professions. Present your idea of the role and place of your future career on the labor-market.**

### 3.4. Text-based assignments

#### (TEXT B 3)

#### LANGUAGE STUDY

**(A) Exercise 1. Find in the text word combinations with the given words and translate them into Russian.**

1. a set of	6. consulting
2. mind	7. qualified
3. management	8. enterprises
4. support	9. sector
5. trade	10. persistence

**(A) Exercise 2. Match the words from the text to make appropriate word combinations.**

1. occupational	a. sector
2. logistical	b. roots
3. business	c. trade
4. purchase	d. enterprises
5. retail	e. requirements
6. technical service	f. the interests
7. to put down	g. support
8. to serve	h. processes

**(B) Exercise 3. Complete the sentence using a word from the word in brackets.**

- I usually try to work out a realistic set of (occupation) requirements.
- The profession of engineer is of great need and (important) to our country.
- The specialists (to train) to work in the system of (logistics) support for the enterprises in the agro-industrial complex.
- He works in the consulting center on (to manage) and (market) of agricultural machinery.
- She is expected to be a (to depend) specialist.
- My friend is good at such specialized subjects as “Tractors and cars” and “Technical Service (reliable)”.
- As my parents are engineers, they have made a great influence on my (to choose).

**(B) Exercise 4. Match the highlighted words from the text with the meanings below.**

- buying
- being able to do something
- providing with the necessities
- the power to produce an effect
- buying, selling or exchanging goods
- giving orders and telling people what to do, organizing people's activities

**(B) Exercise 5. Match the words on the left with the correct definition on the right.**

1. support	a. keeping (business) accounts
2. bookkeeping	b. payment for employment
3. wholesale	c. power, fitness or capacity
4. salary	d. something needed
5. requirement	e. provide
6. dependable	f. think or believe that something will happen or come
7. expect	g. that or who may be relied on
8. activity	h. selling of goods in large quantities to shopkeepers
9. capability	i. occupation



**(B) Exercise 6. Give English equivalents to the following word combinations.**

- выбор профессии
- профессиональное требование
- инженер-менеджер
- студент первого курса
- материально-техническое обеспечение
- торгово-закупочные процессы
- техническое обеспечение
- информационные технологии
- предприятия агропромышленного комплекса
- оптовая и розничная торговля
- надежный специалист

**Exercise 7. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate prepositions.**

1. Having thought carefully what sort...person you are, try to work ... a set of professional requirements.
2. ... particular, you can answer some important questions.
3. Do you want to put ... roots or travel widely?
4. As ... me, I made ... my mind to be an engineer.
5. The profession of engineer is ... great need and importance to our country.
6. The students of our department are specializing ... logistical support planning ... enterprises ... the agro-industrial complex.
7. Our graduates can work ... wholesale and retail trade ... agricultural equipment.
8. Graduates are expected to be dependable specialists ... excellent ideas to create new business sectors ... agriculture.

**(B) Exercise 8. Complete these word-building tables. If necessary use a dictionary to help you.**

VERB	NOUN
to rely	
to establish	
to require	
to expect	
to protect	

VERB	NOUN
to influence	
to support	
to manage	
to produce	

ADJECTIVE	NOUN
active	
capable	
dependable	
reliable	
persistent	
logistical	
realistic	
special	
industrial	
technological	

**(C) Exercise 9. Give synonyms to:**

- profession
- requirement
- department
- support
- reliability
- bookkeeping
- trade
- management
- to make up one's mind

**(C) Exercise 10. Give the words opposite in meaning to the following:**

- support
- retail
- qualified
- reliable
- capability
- to put down roots

**(C) Exercise 11. Write down sentences of your own using new word combinations:**

- to put down roots
- to make up one's mind
- to make a great influence on
- to come as a sudden flash
- to be of great need and importance
- to serve the interests
- to create a new sector of

**TEXT STUDY**

**(A) Exercise 1. Match the columns.**

1. Having thought carefully what sort of person you are, ...	... farm machinery maintenance engineers, and engineer-managers.
2. Nowadays the profession of an engineer-manager ...	... "Tractors and vehicles", Technical Service Organization", "Bookkeeping", "Logistics", "Management", "Finance" and others.
3. Our department trains ...	... some important qualities: great capability persistence, knowledge of science and foreign languages.
4. The students of our department are specializing in ...	... try to work out a realistic set of occupational requirements.
5. Students study the following special subjects ...	... in the system of logistical support for the enterprises in the agribusiness, in agricultural production management establishments, technical service enterprises and so on.
6. Our specialists are trained to work ...	... is of great need and importance to our country.
7. Graduates are expected to be ...	... management processes of organization and logistical support planning for enterprises in the agro-industrial complex.
8. To be a well-prepared engineer I should have ...	... dependable specialists with excellent ideas to create new business sectors of agriculture.

**(B) Exercise 2. Define whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false ones.**

1. When choosing a career it is best to work to a plan.
2. Nowadays the profession of an engineer is of no importance.
3. Farm machinery service department trains mechanical engineers.
4. The students of our department are specializing in management processes of organization and logistical support planning for enterprises in the agro-industrial complex.
5. The students of our faculty study only mathematics, physics and foreign languages.
6. Our specialists are trained to work on agricultural farms.
7. Graduates are expected to be dependable specialists with excellent ideas to create new business sectors of agriculture.

**(B) Exercise 3. Work out answers to the following. If possible, ask a friend the same questions.**

1. What important questions should you answer when choosing a future career?
2. When did you make up your mind to be an engineer-manager?
3. What University do you study at?
4. What specialists does your department train?
5. What is your future specialty connected with?
6. What are the main subjects of your educational program? What subjects do you like best?
7. Where can engineer-managers work after graduating from the University?
8. Where are you going to work after graduating from the University?
9. What is your aim at the moment?
10. What does it mean: to be a well-prepared engineer today?

**(C) Exercise 4. Talk about the following aspects of your future career:**

- **factors that influenced the choice of your future profession**
- **the department you study at and the information you can give about it**
- **different kinds of jobs engineer-managers fulfill**
- **the peculiarities of your future profession**
- **the ways of being employed in the job market**

## SPEAKING

**(A) Exercise 1. Work with a partner. Take it in turns to make true sentences, using words from each box. Use the verb active or passive.**

A	B	C
My future specialty	train	engineer-managers for the agro-industrial complex
Our department	be	different specialized subjects.
The students of the department	expect	of great need and importance.
Specialists	specialize	technical service enterprises, agricultural production management establishments, in consulting centers.
Graduates	employ	dependable specialists with new ideas.
Well-prepared engineers	study	to have some important qualities, such as capability persistence and others.

**(B) Exercise 2. Complete the following statements:**

1. Before choosing a career you should answer some important questions....
2. As for me, I made up my mind ....
3. I think that today this profession ....
4. I study at....
5. The department trains....
6. My future profession is....
7. The students of our department are specializing in ....
8. The students of our department study the following special subjects....
9. After graduating from the university our students can work....
10. To be a well-prepared engineer I should have....

**(B) Exercise 2. Complete the following statements.**

1. While choosing a future career we must consider....
2. I study at....

3. The department trains....
4. Many agricultural processes are....
5. When a piece of farm equipment isn't working correctly, mechanics must....
6. When the problem is found, farm equipment mechanics....
7. The students of our department are specializing in ....
8. The students of our department study the following specialized subjects....
9. Specialists are trained to work at....
10. My purpose of today is....

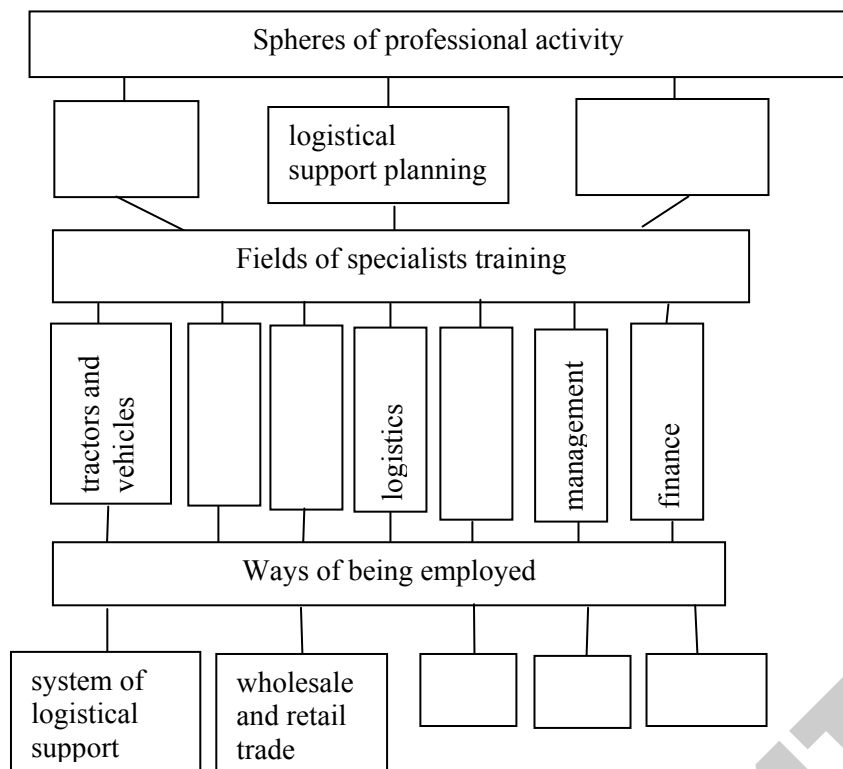
**(B) Exercise 3. Here are some answers. What are the questions?**

1. As my parents are engineers, they have made a great influence on the choice of my future profession.
2. I study at the farm machinery service department.
3. Our department trains farm machinery maintenance engineers, engineer-managers for the agro-industrial complex.
4. The students of our department are specializing in management processes of organization and logistical support planning for enterprises in the agro-industrial complex; service, commercial and purchase processes.
5. The students of our department study technical service organization, logistics, management, information technologies.
6. Our graduates are trained to work in the system of logistical support for enterprises in the agro-industrial complex, in wholesale and retail trade of agricultural equipment, in technical service enterprises.
7. My aim is to be a qualified specialist and to serve the interests of my country.
8. A well-prepared engineer should have some important qualities: great capability persistence, knowledge of science and, of course, knowledge of foreign languages.

**(B) Exercise 4. You meet your friend from the agromechanical department. Ask and answer questions about the following:**

- your department
- your future profession
- the spheres of your professional activity
- the ways of being employed

**(B) Exercise 5. Complete the logical diagram with the necessary information from the text.**



**(B) Exercise 6. Speak about your future profession: an engineer-manager. Use the logical diagram.**

**(C) Exercise 7. Summarize the information about your future profession. Advertise your specialty to the university entrants. Express your opinion on the advantages of choosing this career.**

**(C) Exercise 8. Prepare a short presentation on your future profession. Compare your profession with other engineering professions. Present your idea of the role and place of your future career on the labor-market.**

### 3.5. Text-based assignments

**(TEXT B 4)**

#### LANGUAGE STUDY

**(A) Exercise 1. Find in the text word combinations with the given words and translate them into Russian**

1. possibilities	6. environment
2. choice	7. emplacement
3. production	8. noxious
4. maintenance	9. compatibility
5. legislation	10. emergency

**(A) Exercise 2. Match the words from the columns to make appropriate word combinations.**

1. to take	a. compatibility
2. labor	b. places
3. to cause	c. functions
4. equipment	d. protection
5. working	e. hygiene
6. social	f. humanities
7. vital	g. danger
8. occupational	h. a decision

**(B) Exercise 3. Complete the sentence using derivative from the word in brackets.**

- I made my (to choose) when I was in my last year at school.
- A new (special) "labor protection engineer" attracted my (attentive).
- Labor (safe) is a very important problem in agricultural (to produce).
- The worker must (period) control and repair the machines, equipment, building structures and (to store).
- The places likely to cause danger or noxious effects in the business must so (to arrange) to provide against accidents.

6. The students learn different means of collective and individual (to protect) from harmful and (danger) factors of manufacturing environment.

7. Alongside with (to study) of social humanities, scientific and (profession) subjects the students of our department study the following disciplines: "Man's physiology", "Ecology" and so on.

8. Specialists (to train) to work in labour protection services at enterprises and organizations of the agro-industrial complex.

**(B) Exercise 4. Match the highlighted words from the text with the meanings below.**

1. harm or hurt
2. a sudden serious happening needing prompt action
3. make something happen
4. the power to produce an effect
5. keeping safe from harm or injury
6. to obey a law

**(B) Exercise 5. Match the words on the left with the correct definition on the right.**

1. safety	a. making laws
2. legislation	b. surroundings, circumstances
3. storage	c. being safe
4. monitoring	d. be fully conscious of, understand
5. effect	e. the storing of goods
6. environment	f. supervision
7. to realize	g. put in order
8. to arrange	h. result, outcome
9. actually	i. of great value, worth or use
10. valuable	j. really

**(B) Exercise 6. Give English equivalents to the following word combinations:**

- специалист по охране труда
- безопасность труда
- безопасность жизнедеятельности
- соблюдать законодательство

- улучшение санитарных условий труда
- вредное воздействие
- регулярное наблюдение
- рабочая обстановка
- противопожарная защита
- обеспечение безопасности производства
- производственная среда
- производственная санитария
- гигиена труда
- службы охраны труда

**(B) Exercise 7. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate prepositions and adverbs.**

1. Often people choose their future professions ... the influence ... their parents or friends.
2. It's not pleasant to stay all your life ... the job, which you don't like.
3. It's not ... chance that I entered this university.
4. I study ... the engineering and technological department.
5. All organizations related. ... labor and production must observe legislation ... labor safety.
6. The working places must be arranged to provide ... accidents and equipped ... signs on labor safety.
7. Efficiency ... safety is determined ... the basis of regular monitoring.
8. Alongside ... studying ... social humanities, scientific subjects, the students ... our department study many specialized disciplines.
9. Graduates can work ... labor protection services ... enterprises and ... organizations of the agro-industrial complex.

**(B) Exercise 8. Complete the word-building tables.**

VERB	NOUN
decide	
store	
influence	
injure	
protect	
monitor	

VERB	NOUN
consider	
cause	
realize	
fit	
ADJECTIVE	NOUN
possible	
safe	
compatible	
important	
valuable	
special	
sanitary	
protective	

**(C) Exercise 9. Give synonyms to the following words:**

- specialty
- department
- safety
- equipment
- management
- support
- to consider
- to understand
- worker

**(C) Exercise 10. Give antonyms to the following words:**

- support
- noxious
- incompatibility
- to enter
- unnecessary
- to disorder
- unemployment

**(C) Exercise 11. Write down sentences of your own using new word combinations:**

- to take the decision
- to have fitness for this or that
- to make one's choice
- to observe legislation
- to control and repair machines
- to equip with signs and signals

**TEXT STUDY**

**(A) Exercise 1. Match the columns.**

1. Some people choose their future profession under the influence of...	...the engineering and technological department.
2. A new specialty "labor protection specialist"...	..."Man's physiology", Medical and biological basis of vital functions safety", "Ecology" and so on.
3. I study at...	...control the machines, equipment and storage according to the norms of labor safety.
4. The department trains...	...their parents or friends, whose advice they find helpful and valuable.
5. Labor safety is a very...	...labor protection engineers, engineering technologists for the agro-industrial complex.
6. The worker must periodically...	...attracted my attention.
7. Efficiency in safety is determined on the basis of ...	...all kinds of machinery, working places, means of collective and individual protection.
8. The students of our department are specializing in ...	...important problem in agricultural production.
9. The students of our department study the following disciplines ...	...in labor protection services at enterprises, in organizations of the agro-industrial complex as labor protection specialists.
10. Specialists are trained to work...	...regular monitoring in the following categories: injuries, equipment compatibility, work environment, personal protective equipment, fire equipment.

**(B) Exercise 2. Define whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false ones.**

1. Actually it's not a pleasant thing to stay all your life in the job, which you don't like.

2. It's by chance that I entered the Belarusian State Agrarian and Technical University.

3. The engineering and technological department trains labor protection specialists, engineering technologists for the agro-industrial complex.

4. Labor safety is of no importance in agricultural production.

5. The worker must periodically control and repair machines, equipment and storage according to the norms of labor safety.

6. The students of our department are specializing in cattle-breeding and crop cultivation.

7. Specialists are trained to work in labor protection services at enterprises of the agro-industrial complex.

**(B) Exercise 3. Work out answers to the following questions. Ask a friend the same question.**

1. Did you hesitate about the choice of your future career?

2. What University do you study at?

3. What specialties does your department train?

4. What is your future profession connected with?

5. Is labor safety a very important problem in agricultural production?

6. What are main duties of the worker?

7. How is efficiency in safety determined?

8. What are the main professional subjects of your educational program?

9. Where can labor protection engineers work after graduating from the University?

10. Where are you going to work after graduating from the University?

**(C) Exercise 4. Talk about the following aspects of your future career:**

- factors that influenced the choice of your future profession
- the department you study at and the information you can give about it

- different kinds of jobs labor protection engineers fulfill
- the peculiarities of your future profession
- the ways of being employed in the job market

**SPEAKING**

**(A) Exercise 1. Work with a partner. Take it in turns to make true sentences, using words from each box. Use the verb active or passive.**

A	B	C
Labor safety	train	labor protection services at enterprises and in organizations of the agro-industrial complex as labor protection specialists.
Our department	be	different specialized subjects.
The students of the department	study	production safety support, means of collective and individual protection.
Specialists	specialize	a very important problem in agricultural production.
Graduates	employ	labor protection engineers and engineering technologists.

**(A) Exercise 2. Complete the following statements:**

1. Some people choose their future professions under the influence of...
2. It's not a pleasant thing to stay...
3. It's not by chance that I...
4. Now I study at...
5. The department trains...
6. All organizations and individuals related to labor and production must observe...
7. The working places must be arranged to provide against...
8. Efficiency in safety is determined on ...

9. The students of our department are specializing in ...
10. Specialists are trained to work...

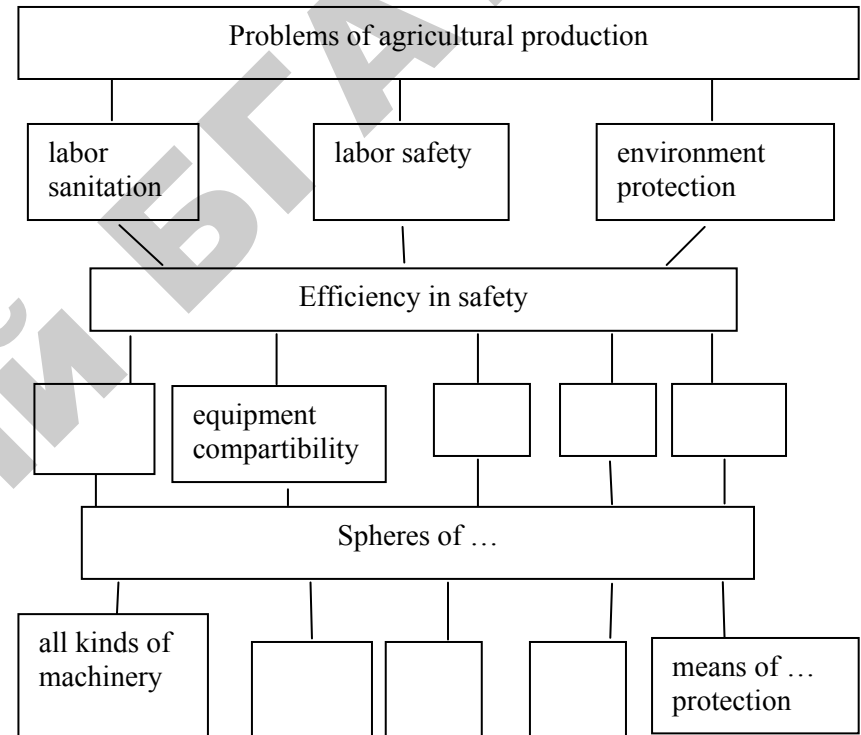
**(B) Exercise 3. Here are some answers. What are the questions?**

1. It's not by chance that I entered the Belarusian State Agrarian and Technical University.
2. Now I am a first year student. I study at the engineering and technological department.
3. The department trains labor protection engineers, engineering technologists for the agro-industrial complex.
4. Labor safety is a very important problem in agricultural production.
5. The worker must periodically control and repair the machines, equipment, building structures and storage according to the norms of labor safety.
6. Such categories as injuries, equipment compatibility, work environment, personal protective equipment, fire protection determine efficiency in safety.
7. The students of our department are specializing in management structures on production safety support, means of collective and individual protection from harmful and dangerous factors of manufacturing environment.
8. Specialists are trained to work in labor protection services at enterprises and in organizations of the agro-industrial complex as labor protection specialists.

**(B) Exercise 4. You meet your friend from the agromechanical department. Ask and answer questions about the following:**

- your department
- your future profession
- the spheres of your professional activity
- the ways of being employed

**(B) Exercise 5. Complete the logical diagram with the necessary information from the text.**



**(B) Exercise 6. Speak about your future profession: a labor protection specialist. Use the logical diagram.**

**(C) Exercise 7. Summarize the information about your future profession. Advertise your specialty to the university entrants. Express your opinion on the advantages of choosing this career.**

**(C) Exercise 8. Prepare a short presentation on your future profession. Compare your profession with other engineering professions. Present your idea of the role and place of your future career on the labor-market.**



### 3.6. Text-based assignments

#### (TEXT B 5)

#### LANGUAGE STUDY

**(A) Exercise 1. Find in the text word combinations with the given words and translate them into Russian.**

1. progress	7. training
2. economy	8. work
3. technologist	9. bureau
4. design	10. paper
5. application	11. installation
6. staff	12. enterprise

**(A) Exercise 2. Match the words from two columns to make appropriate word combinations.**

1. quality	a. sector
2. latest	b. design
3. graduation	c. enterprise
4. product	d. control
5. advanced	e. achievement
6. private	f. thesis

**(B) Exercise 3. Match English phrases with Russian equivalents.**

1. improve the quality of life	a. научно-технологический прогресс
2. the significance of engineer	b. важность инженера
3. conduct research work	c. интенсификация национальной экономики
4. a large and wide-array of industries	d. последние достижения науки и технологии
5. practical training	e. компьютерное проектирование
6. crop and livestock production storage and processing	f. техническое обеспечение
7. the practical application of engineering principles	g. хранение и переработка растениеводческой и животноводческой продукции

8. laboratories equipped with modern installations	h. технологические процессы на сельскохозяйственных предприятиях;
9. scientific and technological progress	i. большой список отраслей промышленности
10. technical support	j. практическое применение инженерных принципов
11. computer-aided-design	к. лаборатории, оснащенные современными установками
12. technological processes at agricultural enterprises	l. выполнять научную работу
13. the latest achievements in science and technology	m. практическая подготовка
14. intensifying the national economy	п. улучшать качество жизни

**(B) Exercise 4. Complete the sentence using a derivative from the word in brackets.**

- Engineers are guided by the latest (to achieve) in science and technology.
- Engineering is a complex (to consist) of inter-linked industries.
- The engineering technologist is responsible for design and (to develop).
- Technologists are (to employ) in a large and wide-array of industries.
- The work of engineering technologists focuses on the applied and practical (to apply) of engineering principles.
- Students' practical training is done in the laboratories (to equip) with modern devices.
- Students write their term papers and graduation theses on the problems (to connect) with their scientific work.
- Engineering technologists work in public and private sectors (to include) design, marketing, research and development, production control and others.

**(B) Exercise 5. Match the highlighted words from the text with the meanings below.**

- to supervise or instruct
- having control or authority
- to fix attention, to concentrate

4. a large device, system or piece of equipment that has been installed
5. the act of storing
6. to assign a value
7. the act of applying to a particular purpose or use
8. to be concerned with

**(B) Exercise 6. Fill in the gaps with the appropriate prepositions.**

1. Engineers are guided ... the latest achievements in science and technology.
2. I study ... the engineering and technological department.
3. The students of our department are specializing ... technical support of crop and livestock production storage and processing.
4. Technologists are employed ... a large and wide-array of industries.
5. The work of engineering technologists focuses ... the practical application of engineering principles.
6. Our practical training is done in the laboratories equipped ... modern devices.
7. Theoretical training is combined ... practical training.
8. Engineering technologists work ... a variety of careers in both public and private sectors.

**(C) Exercise 7. Complete these word-building tables. If necessary use a dictionary to help you.**

Verb	Noun
achieve	
intensify	
store	
process	
develop	
apply	
train	
graduate	
maintain	
instruct	

Noun	Adjective
technology	
technique	
industry	
science	
experiment	

**(C) Exercise 8. Give synonyms to the following words:**

- significance
- to concentrate
- field
- dissertation
- evaluate
- society

**(C) Exercise 9. Write down sentences of your own using new word combinations:**

- to be guided by
- to have a good knowledge of
- to specialize in
- to be employed in a wide array of industries
- to be equipped with
- to be combined with
- to improve the quality of life.

**TEXT STUDY**

**(A) Exercise 1. Match the columns**

1. The significance of engineers ...	... good knowledge of physics and mathematics, computers, computer-aided-design, foreign languages, etc.
2. A modern engineer must have...	... design and development.
3. The students of our department are specializing in...	... the practical application of engineering principles.
4. The engineering technologist is often responsible for ...	... scientific work at the scientific centers and students', design bureaus.
5. Technologists are employed in a large and wide-array of industries, including ...	... practical training at the advanced enterprises.

6. The work of engineering technologists focuses on ...	...is increasing.
7. Theoretical training is combined with ...	... improve the quality of life for all who live in our communities.
8. Theoretical study is also combined with ...	... a variety of careers in both public and private sectors.
9. Engineering technologists work in...	... manufacturing, construction, industrial, maintenance, and management.
10. Engineering technologists are well-respected and valued members of society who ...	... technical support of crop and livestock production storage and processing, technological processes at agricultural enterprises.

**(B) Exercise 2. Define whether the following statements are true or false. Correct the false ones.**

1. A modern engineer must have good knowledge of physics and mathematics, chemistry, computers, computer-aided-design, management science, foreign languages, etc.

2. Engineering technologists work closely with engineers in coordinating people, material, and machinery.

3. The engineering technologist is often responsible for people and machinery.

4. The work of engineering technologists focuses on design and planning of engineering tasks.

5. University teaching is combined with work at the advanced enterprises.

6. Engineering technologists work in a variety of careers in both public and private sectors.

**(B) Exercise 3. Work out answers to the following. Ask a friend the same questions.**

1. What are modern engineers guided by?
2. What department do you study at?
3. What do the students of our department specialize in?
4. What is the engineering technologist responsible for?
5. Where are usually technologists employed?
6. What does the work of engineering technologists focus on?
7. What helps students turn into highly skilled engineers?
8. What variety of careers can engineering technologists choose?

**(C) Exercise 4. Talk about the following aspects of your future career:**

- factors that influenced the choice of your future profession
- the department you study at and the information you can give about it
- different kinds of jobs technological engineers fulfill
- the peculiarities of your future profession
- the ways of being employed in the job market

## SPEAKING

**(A) Exercise 1. Work with a partner. Take it in turns to make true sentences, using words from each box. Use the verb active or passive.**

A	B	C
Engineers	employ	manufacturing, construction, industrial, maintenance, and management.
Engineering technologists	teach	different specialized subjects.
The students of the department	study	an important part in intensifying the national economy.
Specialists	specialize	a highly qualified staff of professors and teachers.
Graduates	play	technical support of farm production storage and processing, technological processes at agricultural enterprises.

**(B) Exercise 2. Complete the following statements:**

1. In their work engineers are guided by ...
2. A modern engineer must have good knowledge of ...
3. I study at ...
4. The students of our department are specializing in ...
5. My future profession is ...
6. The engineering technologist is often responsible for ...
7. Technologists are employed in ...

8. The work of engineering technologists focuses on ...

9. Theoretical training is combined with ...

10. Engineering technologists work in a variety of careers in both public and private sectors including...

11. Engineering technologists are well-respected and valued members of society who ...

**(B) Exercise 3. Here are some answers. What are the questions?**

1. A modern engineer must have good knowledge of physics and mathematics, chemistry, computers, computer-aided-design, management science, foreign languages, etc.

2. I study at the engineering and technological department.

3. The students of our department are specializing in technical support of crop and livestock production storage and processing, technological processes at agricultural enterprises.

4. My future profession is an engineering technologist.

5. Technologists are employed in a large and wide-array of industries, including manufacturing, construction, industrial, maintenance, and management.

6. Practical training and laboratory work are done in the laboratories equipped with modern installations, apparatuses and devices.

7. Students write their term papers and graduation theses on the problems connected with their scientific work.

8. University teaching is also combined with practical training at the advanced enterprises.

9. Engineering technologists work in a variety of careers in both public and private sectors

**(B) Exercise 4. You meet your friend from the agromechanical department. Ask and answer questions about the following:**

- your department
- your future profession
- the spheres of your professional activity
- the ways of being employed

**(B) Exercise 6. Speak about your future profession: an engineering technologist.**

**(C) Exercise 7. Summarize the information about your future profession. Advertise your specialty to the university entrants. Express your opinion on the advantages of choosing this career.**

**(C) Exercise 8. Prepare a short presentation on your future profession. Compare your profession with other engineering professions. Present your idea of the role and place of your future career on the labor-market.**

### 3.7. Grammar revision

#### Методические рекомендации:

Для того, чтобы правильно выполнить задания раздела, вам необходимо изучить и усвоить материал по указанным темам грамматики, опираясь на школьные знания грамматики английского языка и тот справочный материал, который представлен в данном модуле в разделе 2.3.

Следующие тренировочные задания распределены по трём уровням сложности (А, В, С), что помогает проверить и оценить глубину и качество усвоения материала

Максимальная оценка знаний на первом уровне (А) – 6 баллов, на втором

(В) – 8 баллов, на третьем (С) – 10 баллов.

#### Сослагательное наклонение (Subjunctive Mood) в условных предложениях II и III типа.

**(A) Exercise 1. Translate the following sentences into Russian and state the type of Subjunctive Mood (type II, type III).**

1. If the new equipment had been delivered in time yesterday, there would have been no problem at all.

2. If we had enough petrol, we could cover another hundred miles today.

3. If you could come back to life two hundred years from now, you would find not only the world and its activities transformed, but also its languages.

4. I would have written to tell you this long ago, if you had given me your address.

5. If you had decided which area you are interested in, you wouldn't have chosen the wrong profession.

**(A) Exercise 2. Put the verb into the correct form.**

1. If he ... (have) all the necessary materials, he would certainly finish the work in time.

2. If we had a choice, we ... (live) in the country.

3. If you ... (think) more realistically about your future profession, you would have decided to be a civil engineer.

4. I didn't know you were in hospital. If I ... (know), I ... (go) to see you.

5. If he ... (be) in Minsk, he would be at our meeting.

6. If the engineer had tested his device, he ... (find) a mistake.

**(B) Exercise 3. Transform the sentences so as to make reference to the past.**

1. If the electric car were used instead of conventional car, we would have minimal maintenance and repair costs and no air pollution.

2. If I knew the number, I would phone him.

3. If I became an engineer, I would design an absolutely safe car.

4. If he got higher education, he would make a good technician.

5. If the machinery on our farm were in good order, we would harvest the crop in time.

**(B) Exercise 4. Finish the following sentences using Subjunctive Mood.**

*Model: If he had known this rule... (to make so many mistakes).*

*If he had known this rule, he wouldn't have made so many mistakes.*

1. It's a pity Mary isn't here now. If she were here now... (to begin an experiment).

2. If you were a design engineer ... (to find a practical solution).

3. I am sorry you didn't come yesterday. If you had come yesterday... (to introduce you to my parents).

4. If he had used theory... (to produce more practical answers).

5. If I had practical skills in manufacturing and maintenance ... (to apply for this job).

**(B) Exercise 5. Write a sentence with if for each situation.**

*Model: We don't see you very often because you live so far away.*

*If you didn't live so far away, we'd see you more often.*

1. This tractor is too expensive, so we are not going to buy it.

2. I can't meet you tomorrow. I have to work late.

3. It's raining, so we can't have lunch outside.

4. I'm not a mechanical engineer, so I can't repair this car.

5. I don't want his advice, and that's why I'm not going to ask for it.

**(B) Exercise 6. Supply the appropriate auxiliary verb.**

1. If I were free I ... help you with pleasure.

2. If we ... tested this material we ... have used it in our work.

3. If supercomputers ... not been used for thermodynamic calculations, designers would ... spent all their lives on computations.

4. If we had ... told about the lecture on engineering mechanics, we ... have come by all means.

5. If there ... no computers, space flights ... be impossible.

6. If he ... had all the necessary books, he would ... made his report in time.

**(C) Exercise 7. Answer each question. Begin with "No, but if ...".**

1. Are you rich?

2. Do you have a car?

3. Do you have your own combine – harvester?

4. Do you speak Chinese?

5. Are you a qualified specialist?

**(C) Exercise 8. Begin your response with "But if I had known...".**

1. There was a conference yesterday. You didn't know that, so you didn't go.

2. There was a test yesterday. You didn't know that, so you didn't study.

3. Your friend was in hospital. You didn't know that, so you didn't visit him.

4. I had a problem. You didn't know that, so you didn't offer to help.

5. John wanted to go to a football match. You didn't know that, so you didn't buy another ticket.

**(C) Exercise 9. Finish the following questions. Ask your friend to answer them.**

What would you do if you...(to meet a school friend; to fail in the examination; not to enter a university; to be late for the lecture; not to understand some English words in the text).

What would have happened if you ... (not to help her; not to work much; not to test a new tractor).

Where would you go tonight if you ... (not to be free; not to have much homework; not to be busy).

**(C) Exercise 10. Ask your partner what would he (she) do in the following situation:**

*You are offered two jobs. One is interesting but badly paid; the other is boring but well paid. Which one would you accept?*

**Образование и употребление: сослагательное наклонение (Subjunctive Mood) после I wish...,if only..., as if...,as though.**

**(A) Exercise 1. Translate the following sentences into Russian and state the type of Subjunctive Mood. (Type I, II)**

1. I wish I worked in the open air.
2. I wish I had studied science instead of languages.
3. If only I could speak Italian.
4. If only they had given me a chance.
5. Our life goes on as if nothing had happened.
6. He speaks English as if it were his mother tongue.

**(B) Exercise 2. Write sentence beginning I wish ...**

**Model: I don't know many people. (and I am lonely).**

**I wish I knew more people.**

1. I don't have a car. (and I need one)

2. I can't find a solution to this complicated task. (and I need it for my future work)

3. I live in a big city. (and I don't like it)

4. I don't know anything about cars. (and my car has just broken down)

5. I'm not a mechanic engineer but I'm very interested in tool-making and machine-building.

**(B) Exercise 3. Use I wish instead of it's a pity. Make all the necessary changes.**

**Model: It's a pity I am so busy today.**

**I wish I were not so busy today.**

**It's a pity I was so busy yesterday.**

**I wish I hadn't been so busy yesterday.**

1. It's a pity she is at work at the moment.
2. It's a pity we were not acquainted with electrical engineering last year.
3. It's a pity he can't design the solution.
4. It's a pity I didn't think realistically what sort of person I am.
5. It's a pity you were absent at the meeting yesterday.

**(B) Exercise 4. Answer the following sentences using the Subjunctive Mood after the verb wish according to the model.**

**Model: Are you an engineer?**

**I wish I were.**

1. Are you a second-year student?
2. Do you know physics well?
3. Did you speak at the meeting yesterday?
4. Did you get a good mark in English at the exam?
5. Is your report ready?

**(B) Exercise 5. Supply the necessary forms of the Subjunctive Mood in clauses introduced by as if and as though.**

1. You look as if you (to want) to ask something.
2. She greeted me as though I (to be) an old school friend whom she hadn't seen for years.
3. I don't like Tim. He talks as if he (to know) everything.

4. Brian is a terrible driver. He drives as if he (to be) the only driver on the road.

5. I'm 20 years old, so, please, don't talk to me as though I (to be) a child.

**(B) Exercise 6. Use *if only* instead of *it's a pity*. Make all the necessary changes.**

**Model: *It's a pity but I don't know how to repair this motor.***

***If only I knew how to repair this motor.***

1. It's a pity but I am not a first-year student of this university.
2. It's a pity but he doesn't know how to design a solution.
3. It's a pity but he doesn't have the professional skills of an engineer.
4. It's a pity but he has never worked in the field of mechanical engineering.
5. It's a pity but we failed to find a practical solution.

**(C) Exercise 7. Complete the following sentences.**

**(a)**

1. He knows these machines as though....
2. He always makes wonderful speeches as if....
3. He looked tired as though....
4. He behaves as if....
5. You look as though....

**(b)**

1. (Somewhere you'd like to be now - on the beach, in New York)  
I wish I....
2. (Something you'd like to have - a computer, a job, much money, etc.)  
I wish I....
3. (Something you'd like to be able to do - speak a language, sing, fly, etc.)  
I wish I....
4. (Something you'd like to be - beautiful, strong, rich, etc.)  
I wish I....

**(C) Exercise 8. Translate the sentences into English. Use Subjunctive Mood.**

1. Жаль, что я не могу пойти на эту лекцию.
2. Я бы хотел, чтобы вы все-таки прочли эту книгу.
3. Жаль, что вы не интересуетесь техникой.
4. Я сожалею, что не выбрал профессию инженера.
5. Жаль, что в детстве меня не учили никакому иностранному языку.
6. У меня такое чувство, будто он всю жизнь ремонтировал такую технику.
7. Ты смотришь, словно ничего не понимаешь.
8. Он рассуждал так, как будто уже много лет хорошо знаком с этим вопросом.
9. О, если бы я знал, как прийти к правильному решению!
10. Если бы я только изучил досконально весь теоретический материал этого вопроса!

### MIXED BAG SUBJUNCTIVE MOOD

**(A) Exercise 1. Translate the following sentences into Russian and state the type of Subjunctive Mood.**

1. If ecosystems didn't change all the time, plants and animals would not be able to adapt to changes in the physical environment.
2. If only our tractors were more powerful!
3. I wish it were the end of the term.
4. I wish you had listened to me and had chosen the profession of a mechanical engineer.
5. His English sounded as if he had lived all his life at Oxford, although he was clearly a Frenchman.

**(A) Exercise 2. Choose the proper form of Subjunctive II in brackets.**

1. I wish I (could do, could have done) more for her, but I don't know what.
2. If you (listened, had listened) to the weather forecast you would have taken your umbrella.

3. If I had had an opportunity, I (would have repaired, would repair) the motor in time.

4. She didn't speak as she worked - as though there (were, had been) nothing to be said.

5. I felt as if he (were, had been) my nearest and closest friend in my life.

**(B) Exercise 3. Use the appropriate form of Subjunctive Mood instead of the infinitive in brackets.**

1. Although we never met, it seems as if you (to be) our dearest friend.

2. If we (to be) there in the afternoon, we might have heard it.

3. If only you (to arrive) five minutes earlier!

4. I wish I (to have) an opportunity to get the profession of a driver.

5. I would be proud of him if he (to perform) the repair of farm machinery before seeding.

**(B) Exercise 4. Supply the necessary forms of the verbs in brackets in the following clauses.**

1. If he ... (to use) new methods, we ... (to save) a lot of time.

2. If the mechanic ... (to be) here, he ... (to repair) the equipment.

3. If the engineer...(to be informed) of the results before, he ...(to allow) you to repeat the test.

4. If it ... (to be) necessary to increase the speed of this particular engine, it ... (can be achieved) by using a special device.

5. If the road ... (to be) better, we ... (to be) here in due time.

**(B) Exercise 5. Complete the following sentences using the words in brackets.**

1. The accident wouldn't have happened, if ... (to be more careful).

2. She knows these parts well as though ... (to be an experienced engineer).

3. The employers of this factory are looking for engineers. I wish ... (can apply for this job).

4. I've got a certificate in Mechanical Engineering, but I've never worked as a mechanical engineer. If only ... (to have a bit of practice).

5. If I could have used my first Diploma, I ... (not to enter a technical university).

**(C) Exercise 6. Make up sentences using the following elements.**

A. If only he were; if only he didn't; if only I could.

B. He wished he had been; I wish I could; I wish you were.

C. It seemed as if; it looked as if; he stopped as if.

D. If you were there; if it were necessary; if you had (not) been.

**(C) Exercise 7. Translate into English.**

1. Жаль, что вы не окончили этот курс в этом году.

2. Если бы он не был таким опытным инженером, его бы не взяли на эту работу.

3. Если бы не помощь инженера-механика, этот трактор не смог бы выйти на поле.

4. Они смотрели на новый двигатель, словно ничего не понимая.

5. Если бы нам разрешили участвовать в этом эксперименте.



#### 4. ЗАДАНИЯ ПО УПРАВЛЯЕМОЙ САМОСТОЯТЕЛЬНОЙ РАБОТЕ И РЕКОМЕНДАЦИИ ПО ИХ ВЫПОЛНЕНИЮ

Тема: “Educating Tomorrow’s Engineers”, “Engineering Specialities.”

##### Методические рекомендации

Студенту необходимо составить реферат и аннотацию к предложенному тексту. Текст, соответствующий репродуктивному (А), продуктивному (В) и творческому (С) уровню определяется преподавателем согласно его объему и сложности.

Более подробная информация о составлении реферата и аннотации находится в модуле «Социокультурный портрет молодежи».

Студенту нужно помнить, что цели реферата и аннотации различны. Назначение реферата - познакомить с содержанием оригинала и, таким образом, замещать его. Аннотация дает представление о теме первоисточника и облегчает поиск необходимой информации по данному вопросу.

По объему реферат всегда пространнее аннотации. Для реферата разные авторы считают приемлемыми размеры от 200 до 1200 слов и сокращение текста в 3 или в 8 или даже в 10 раз. Реферату, состоящему из 100-120 слов (7-9 предложений), соответствует аннотация от 40 до 60 слов (3-4 предложения).

Предлагаются задания для УСРС 3 уровней сложности:

- уровень А (репродуктивный) – максимальная оценка знаний – 6;
- уровень В (репродуктивный) – максимальная оценка знаний – 8;
- уровень С (репродуктивный) – максимальная оценка знаний – 10.

Уровень сложности заданий определяется количеством знаков на перевод, объемом текста, степенью сложности текста, сложностью выполняемых заданий.

#### Примерное содержание заданий по УСРС (репродуктивный уровень А)

##### Task 1. Read the text.

##### Engineering Courses (at Coalport Technical College, Blackstock)

All courses are taught at Coalport Technical College, Blackstock and can be studied full-time or part-time. The minimum qualification for a place on a Level 2 course is four GCSEs or a Level 1 Certificate.

##### Level 1 Certificate in Engineering

*This course teaches basic, key skills. It is suitable for students who left school early or have no qualifications. Selection will be based on the applicant's work experience and an interview.*

##### Level 2 Certificate in Electrical and Electronic Engineering

*This course prepares students for jobs in radio and electronic communications.*

##### Level 2 Certificate in Fabrication

*This course prepares students for jobs in welding, sheetmetal work, and general engineering.*

##### Level 2 Certificate in Mechanical Engineering

*This course prepares students for a wide range of jobs including machining, fitting, tool-making, CAD and CAM.*

##### Task 2. Translate the highlighted paragraph into Russian.

##### Task 3. Make up an annotation of the text in Russian.

##### Task 4. Make up a summary of the text in English. Use the given phrases.

*The text is about...*

*A brief account is given of...*

*The text can be of interest to...*

##### Task 5. Find in the text the answer to the following question.

*What is the minimum qualification for a Level 2 course?*

**Примерное содержание заданий по УСРС  
(продуктивный уровень В)**

**Task 1. Read the text.**

*Demand for qualified mechanical engineers is high. Mechanical engineers have a wide range of job opportunities. They may be management, sales, development, research, or design or production engineers in industries such as food, steel, chemicals and heavy and light engineering. They also can work in service industries such as transport and gas, water and electricity.*

*Mechanical engineers are vital to the running of plants. Without them production would be impossible. Each plant is likely to be different. Some are large, some are small and most are complex. The main operational objectives of safety, efficiency and profitability are common to them all and demand a range of technical and personal skills from the engineers.*

Mechanical engineers are connected with machines, mechanisms and energy conversion. Mechanical equipment is at the core of the plants. Each plant is different from the next: the machines are particular to the process involved in making the end product and mechanical engineers are involved in their design, building and operation. They are at the forefront of technology: pressing the limits of material capability, developing new materials of construction, specifying complex machines and doing all of this with the most sophisticated design techniques.

Mechanical engineers' jobs are demanding and exciting. Their skills, technical and managerial, are used to the fullest. In plant operation the job is to keep the plant running and stimulate the team to make better use of equipment to improve performance.

Mechanical engineers are at the core of production: they manage plant and equipment, they manage people. In fact they manage our future.

**Task 2. Translate the highlighted paragraph into Russian.**

**Task 3. Make up an annotation of the text in English.**

**Task 4. Make up a summary of the text in English.**

**Task 5. Summarize the information from the text using the key-words.**

Key words	Main idea
job opportunities, management, sales, development, research, design, production	
Machines, mechanisms, processes, materials, energy	
Skills, managerial, technical, demanding, exciting,	

**Примерное содержание заданий по УСРС  
(творческий уровень С)**

**Task 1. Read the text.**

**Engineering in a social context**

Engineering is a subject that ranges from large collaborations to small individual projects. Almost all engineering projects are beholden to some sort of financing agency: a company, a set of investors, or a government. The few types of engineering that are minimally constrained by such issues are pro bono engineering and open design engineering.

*By its very nature, engineering is bound up with society and human behavior. Every product or construction used by modern society will have been influenced by engineering design. Engineering design is a very powerful tool to make changes to environment, society and economies, and its application brings with it a great responsibility, as represented by many of the Engineering Institutions codes of practice and ethics. Whereas medical ethics is a well-established field with considerable consensus, engineering ethics is far less developed, and engineering projects can be subject to considerable controversy. Just a few examples of this from different engineering disciplines are the development of nuclear weapons, the Three Gorges Dam, the design and use of Sports Utility Vehicles and the extraction of oil. There is a growing trend amongst western engineering companies to enact serious Corporate and Social Responsibility policies, but many companies do not have these.*

Engineering is a key driver of human development. Sub-Saharan Africa in particular has a very small engineering capacity, which results in many African nations being unable to develop crucial infrastructure without outside aid. The attainment of many of the Millennium Development Goals requires the achievement of sufficient engineering capacity to develop infrastructure and sustainable technological development. All overseas development makes considerable use of engineers to apply solutions in disaster and development scenarios. A number of charitable organizations aim to use engineering directly for the good of mankind:

- Engineers Without Borders
- Engineers Against Poverty
- Registered Engineers for Disaster Relief
- Engineers for a Sustainable World

**Task 2. Translate the highlighted paragraph into Russian.**

**Task 3. Make up an annotation of the text in English.**

**Task 4. Make up a summary of the text in English.**

**Task 5. Share your point of view to the following problem. Give your arguments.**

*Engineering is a key driver of human development.*

## 5. ПРИМЕРЫ ЗАДАНИЙ ДЛЯ КОНТРОЛЯ РЕЗУЛЬТАТОВ ИЗУЧЕНИЯ МОДУЛЯ

### 5.1. Образец итогового теста по модулю «Моя будущая профессия»

**Методические рекомендации для написания итогового лексико-грамматического теста по модулю:**

Для написания итогового лексико-грамматического теста по модулю необходимо:

1. Повторить теоретический грамматический материал по модулю из раздела «Научно-теоретическое содержание модуля»;
2. Повторить словарь-минимум лексических единиц и речевых моделей по теме «Моя будущая профессия» (тексты А, В);

**Образец итогового лексико-грамматического теста к модулю (А, В, С) Choose the correct word in each sentence.**

1. The design ... (*maintenance, solution, development, engineer*) must be a reasonable price, safe and reliable.
2. Specialists are trained to work at agricultural organizations and ... (*enterprises, professions, areas, machines*) of different forms or property.
3. Today's farming is highly ... (*developed, provided, divided, produced*).
4. If the electric car were used instead of the conventional one, we should have no air ... (*pollution, application, fertility, development*).
5. The whole science of engineering can be broadly ... (*performed, educated, divided, mechanized*) into three main areas.
6. The history of mechanical ... (*tool making, engineering, industry, solution*) goes back to the time when the man first tried to make machines.
7. There is a big difference between building a road and .. (*designing, buying, using, harvesting*) a computer system.
8. Office building and bridges are examples of ... (*electrical, civil, mechanical, computer*) engineering.

9. The craftsmen who... (*discovered, evolved, planted, employed*) metals in the earth were the ancestors of mining and metallurgical engineers.

10. When a good solution is found, the next step is to ... (*define, maintain, supply, communicate*) the solution.

11. Today engineers must become more scientific and ... (*specialized, industrial, mechanical, expensive*).

12. Branches of engineering may ... ( *solve, fertilize, require, improve*) the special services of the specialists.

13. The engineer must also ... (*make up, find out, deal with, lead to*) the economists to assure himself that he is producing what is wanted, and economically.

14. The profession of engineer is an ... (*occupation, application, science, education*) like law or medicine that requires specialized advanced education.

15. An engineer who does not know about new (*careers, materials, designs, areas*) cannot successfully compete with one who does.

## 5.2. Задания для рубежного контроля по модулю «Моя будущая профессия»

### Методические рекомендации для рубежного контроля по уровням сложности:

(A) Студенты должны знать словарь-минимум лексических единиц и речевых моделей по теме «Моя будущая профессия»; осуществлять перевод отдельных предложений по теме с английского на русский; ответить на общие вопросы по теме; сделать устное сообщение по теме модуля (6-8 развёрнутых предложений).

(B) Студенты должны знать словарь-минимум лексических единиц и речевых моделей по теме «Моя будущая профессия»; осуществлять перевод отдельных словосочетаний и простых предложений по теме с русского на английский; отвечать на вопросы по теме; вести беседу или сделать устное сообщение по теме модуля (8-10 развёрнутых предложений).

(C) Студенты должны знать словарь-минимум лексических единиц и речевых моделей по теме «Моя будущая профессия»; осуществлять перевод предложений по теме с русского на английский; отвечать на вопросы по теме (высказывать свою точку зрения); вести беседу или сделать устное сообщение по одной из проблем по выбору преподавателя (10-15 развёрнутых предложений).

### Примерный перечень заданий репродуктивного уровня

#### (A) Exercise 1. Translate the sentences into Russian.

1. The whole science of engineering can be divided into: civil engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering.
2. The main functions of the engineer are: designing, developing, and testing the products.
3. If I were the chief engineer of the plant, I would pay more attention to labor safety.
4. If only the chemical engineers completed the experiments by the 21 of June!
5. My future profession is connected with agriculture.

#### (A) Exercise 2. Answer the following questions.

1. Is engineering defined as making practical application of theoretical sciences?
2. Is almost everything we use in modern life made by engineers?
3. Do engineers use theory and produce practical answers?
4. Is a new idea that is expensive and dangerous always a good idea?
5. Engineers usually solve problems in a methodical way, don't they?
6. Have you decided what sort of engineer you want to be?
7. Is your future career connected with agriculture?
8. Do you have to study different specialized technical subjects at the university?
9. Are you planning to work in the field of agriculture after graduating from the university?
10. Is the engineering profession in great demand in modern life?

**(A) Exercise 3. Summarize the information from text B, using the following table.**

факторы, влияющие на выбор профессии	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• personal taste</li> <li>• kind of mind</li> <li>• requirements of the society</li> <li>• need in one profession or another</li> </ul>
сущность профессии инженера по ремонту с/х техники	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• quality of maintenance and repair</li> <li>• a system of scheduled preventive maintenance</li> <li>• maintenance rounds</li> <li>• disassembly</li> <li>• washing</li> <li>• troubleshooting</li> <li>• restoration of parts</li> <li>• adjustment</li> <li>• run in</li> <li>• painting</li> </ul>
объекты профессиональной деятельности	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• technologies and maintenance facilities</li> <li>• diagnostics and farm machinery repair</li> <li>• equipment of technical service enterprises</li> <li>• resource-saving technologies</li> </ul>
изучаемые предметы	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• "Tractors and vehicles"</li> <li>• "Machinery and equipment in plant growing"</li> <li>• "Diagnostics and technical service of machinery"</li> <li>• "Technical service economics"</li> </ul>
сферы профессиональной деятельности	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• farm machinery maintenance enterprises</li> <li>• workshops</li> <li>• plants</li> <li>• processing plants</li> <li>• technical centers</li> <li>• scientific research organizations</li> <li>• educational establishments</li> </ul>

**Примерный перечень заданий продуктивного уровня**

**(B) Exercise 1. Translate the sentences into English.**

1. Профессия инженера - одна из самых древних профессий в истории.
2. Проектируемое решение должно быть недорогим, безопасным и надёжным.
3. Многие сельскохозяйственные процессы механизированы в настоящее время.
4. Обычно инженер решает проблему следующим образом: определяет проблему, составляет план её решения, проводит испытания, оценивает решение и сообщает о его результатах.
5. Чтобы обеспечить высоко продуктивную работу сельскохозяйственной техники, нужна система профилактического ремонта и обслуживания машин.

**(B) Exercise 2. Answer the following questions.**

1. Why is engineering one of the most ancient occupations in history?
2. What do engineers use to produce practical answers?
3. In what way do engineers solve problems?
4. What areas is the whole science of engineering divided into?
5. Have you decided what sort of engineer you want to become?
6. What is your future specialty?
7. When was your department founded?
8. What are the matters of professional activity of graduates of your specialty?
9. What do maintenance rounds include?
10. Where can you work after graduating from the university?

**(B) Exercise 3. Make up the presentation of your future profession. Use the logical diagram of text B.**

**Примерный перечень заданий творческого уровня**

**(C) Exercise 1. Translate the sentences into English.**

1. Инженер-механик, который не знаком с современными материалами, не может успешно конкурировать с тем инженером, который знает эту область.

2. Инженеру приходится проектировать товары, машины и производственные системы.

3. Если бы он не был таким опытным инженером, его бы не взяли на эту работу.

4. Если бы не помощь инженера-механика, этот трактор не смог бы выйти в поле.

5. Если бы только его познания в области животноводства были как у этого профессора!

**(C) Exercise 2. Share your opinion on the following problems:**

1. What do different types of engineering have in common?
2. Is there a big difference between building a road and designing a combine-harvester?
3. What engineering professions will be the most valuable in future?
4. What is the global goal of tomorrow's engineer?
5. Are you personally quite knowledgeable to meet the needs of the nation?

**(C) Exercise 3. Advertise your specialty to the university entrants. Speak of the advantages of being an engineer in a modern society. Characterize in detail all the functions of the engineer.**

## 6. ОТВЕТЫ К ТЕСТОВЫМ ЗАДАНИЯМ

### Ответы к итоговому тесту

1	solution
2	enterprises
3	developed
4	pollution
5	divided
6	engineering
7	designing
8	civil
9	discovered
10	communicate
11	specialized
12	require
13	deal with
14	occupation
15	materials

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