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**АНГЛИЙСКИЙ ЯЗЫК**

**задания к зачету**

**для студентов-заочников**

**1 курса**

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автор: преподаватель иностранного языка Нечаева И.А.

Варианты заданий к зачету разработаны для студентов заочного отделения по специальностям «Коммерция по отраслям», «Экономика и бухгалтерский учет (по отраслям)»

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**Общие правила подготовки к зачету**

1. Подготовка к зачету производится точно в соответствии с заданиями: необходимо прочитать и устно перевести текст (возможна запись перевода), выписать соответствующие тексту предложения и перевести их.

2. Вариант зачетной работы определяется в соответствии с порядковым номером студента в списке: если последняя цифра 0, то выполняется **10**-ый вариант, 1 – **1**-ый вариант, 2 - **2-**ой вариант; 3 – **3-**ийвариант и так далее.

Вариант 1

*Прочитайте и устно переведите текст.*

NEW YORK

New York is one of the largest cities in the world. It lies in the mouth or the Hudson River. The centre of New York is Manhattan Island. Today Manhattan is the centre of business and financial life of the country. Very few people live in Manhattan, although the majority works here. Numerous bridges and tunnels link Manhattan with other districts of New York. In Manhattan there is Columbia University, one of the biggest Universities in the country.

New York is the city of sky-scrapers. Many sky-scrapers house banks and offices of American businessmen. There are many places of interest in New-York. For example, Central Park, Rockefeller Centre, the United Nations Building and the shopping districts.

There are several theatres, museums and art galleries in New York. The most famous of them are American Museum of Natural History and Metropolitan Museum of Art, which has a magnificent collection of American and European pictures. There is New York Public Library, the biggest library in New York.

New York is a multinational city. People of almost all nationalities live here. At the turn of the 20-th century a lot of people came to the USA from different countries of the world. The poorest part of New York is Harlem, the overcrowded black community. Its population соnsists of Negroes and Latin Americans. New York is a city of contrast. It is a city of big business, money, wealth, beauty, unemployment, poverty and crime.

*Выпишите соответствующие содержанию текста предложения и письменно переведите их.*

1) New York is the city of sky-scrapers.

2) Many people live and work in Manhattan.

3) New York’s American Museum is one of the most famous museums.

4) The inhabitants of New York are people of many nationalities.

5) Manhattan Island is one of the far districts of New York.

6) The United nations Building is one of the places of interest of New York.

7) Only Latin Americans live in Harlem, the poorest part of New York.

8) New York is a city of big business, money, wealth, beauty, unemployment, poverty and crime.

9) There are several theatres, museums and art galleries in New York.

10) The city’s biggest library is New York Public Library.

Вариант 2

*Прочитайте и устно переведите текст.*

PHILADELPHIA

One of the main cities of the United States of America is Philadelphia. It lies in the east of the USA. Now Washington is the capital of the USA, but Philadelphia was the first capital of the United States of America from 1790 till 1800. Many people consider that Philadelphia is an important political centre of the USA, because in this city in 1787 people adopted the first constitution.

Philadelphia is a seaport and shipping centre of the country. It is an important industrial centre. There are many important branches of industry in the city.

There are many places of interest in Philadelphia, for example, the Independence National Historical Park. You will see many monuments in it, for example, the Liberty Bell. Now the Liberty Bell is a symbol of freedom. The sound of this 'Bell told the people about the first public reading of the Declaration of Independence. It was in July, 1776.

Philadelphia is one of the cultural centers of the country. The Parkway is the cultural centre of Philadelphia. There are many museums in the city. For example, the Philadelphia Museum of Art (one of the greatest museums of the world), College of Art, Academy of Sciences and Academy of Fine Arts.

There are a lot of theatres, shops and hotels in the city. You will see Pennsylvania University in Philadelphia. This University has an interesting and large library. Philadelphia is a beautiful city with many sky-scrapers in it.

*Выпишите соответствующие содержанию текста предложения и письменно переведите их.*

1) Philadelphia was the first capital of the USA from 1790 till 1800.

2) You can see many theatres and monuments in Philadelphia, for example, the Liberty Bell, which is a symbol of freedom.

3) The Philadelphia Museum of Art is near Independence National Historical Park.

4) The sound of the Liberty Bell told the people about the first public reading of the Declaration of Independence.

5) Philadelphia is one of the cultural centers of the country because there are many museums there.

6) Pennsylvania University has an interesting and large library.

7) Philadelphia is the most important city of the USA

8) The first constitution was adopted in 1787 in this city.

9) Philadelphia is an important industrial and political centre of the country.

10) Washington is considered to be the center of the country because it is the capital of the United States of America.

Вариант 3

*Прочитайте и устно переведите текст.*

STRATFORD-ON-AVON

Stratford-on-Avon lies at the very heart of England. It attracts people not by its history and connection with William Shakespeare, but also by its wonderful nature and typical English character. Stratford stands on the river-Avon and is one of the oldest market towns. It preserves its own atmosphere. There are beautiful woods, green fields, a quiet river and lovely houses in it. You will not see modern buildings there. The houses are small and a lot of them are very old. Some of them date back to Shakespeare’s time.

Here you will visit Shakespeare’s birthplace. It is a museum now. In one room there is a little wooden desk, which he sat at, when he went to school. There is a wonderful garden behind the house. Round the corner there is Grammar school that Shakespeare attended.

Thousands of people from all parts of England and foreign tourists come here on Shakespeare’s birthday (23-d April) every year.

Among other sights there is a monument with the statue of the great poet on the top and with characters from his plays round it. And, of course, you will visit the Royal Shakespeare Theatre, a redbrick building on the banks of the Avon. It is a living memorial to the poet’s work. The Royal Shakespeare Company is one of the best known and largest theatre companies in the world, which regularly performs here and in London.

*Выпишите соответствующие содержанию текста предложения и письменно переведите их.*

1) Stratford-on-Avon is a town where Shakespeare was born.

2) Some of the old houses in Stratford date back to Shakespeare’s time.

3) There are beautiful woods, green fields, a quiet river and modern buildings in Stratford.

4) The Royal Shakespeare Theatre is a redbrick building that stands on the banks of the river Avon.

5) In Stratford you can visit Grammar school that Shakespeare attended.

6) One of the sights of Stratford is a monument with the statue of Shakespeare on the top and with characters from his plays round it.

7) Stratford-on-Avon is one of the oldest market towns and it preserves its own atmosphere.

8) There is a wonderful garden behind the Shakespeare’s house.

9) Shakespeare’s house is situated on the banks of the Avon.

10) Many tourists come here only because they want to visit Shakespeare’s birthplace.

Вариант 4

*Прочитайте и устно переведите текст.*

GREAT BRITAIN

Great Britain (official name – the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) is situated on two large islands, the larger of which is Great Britain, the smaller is Ireland. In addition to these two islands Great Britain includes over five hundred small islands.

The total area of Great Britain is 240,000 sq. km, its population is over 56 mln people. In the north-west and west the country is washed by the Atlantic Ocean and the Irish Sea, in the east – by the North Sea, it is separated from France by the English Channel. The island of Great Britain is divided into two parts: mountainous and lowland. There are no very long rivers. The most important rivers are the Thames (the deepest) and the Severn (the longest).

Great Britain consists of four main parts: England, Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland. Administratively Great Britain is divided into 55 counties. The biggest cities of the country are London, Birmingham, Glasgow, Liverpool, Manchester, Edinburgh and Cardiff.

Great Britain is a parliamentary monarchy. Officially the head of the state is the Queen (or the King). However, the power of the Queen in Great Britain is not absolute. She acts only on the advice of the ministers and Parliament. Parliament in Great Britain exists since 1265 and is the eldest in the world. It consists of two Houses: the House of Lords and the House of Commons.

Great Britain is a highly-developed industrial country. The main branches of British industry are machine-building, ship-building, metallurgy, electronics, etc.

*Выпишите соответствующие содержанию текста предложения и письменно переведите их*.

1.Great Britain( official name – the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) is situated on two large islands.

2. In addition to these two islands Great Britain includes over five hundred small islands.

3. The total area of Great Britain is 500,000 sq. km.

4. In the north-west and west the country is washed by the Atlantic Ocean and the Irish Sea, in the east – by the North Sea, it is separated from France by the English Channel.

5. There are no long rivers in Great Britain.

6. Great Britain consists of four main parts: England, Scotland, Wales, Northern Ireland.

7. Administratively Great Britain is divided into 75 counties.

8. Great Britain is a parliamentary monarchy.

9. The capital of Great Britain is Glasgow.

10. Great Britain is a highly – developed industrial country.

Вариант 5

*Прочитайте и устно переведите текст.*

WASHINGTON

Washington is the capital of the United States of America. It is one of the most beautiful and unusual cities of the United States. In Washington there is no industry. It is a political, administrative, cultural and educational centre of the country.

Washington is the seat of the US government; Washington's government buildings include the White House and the Capitol. The White House is the official residence of the US President, where he lives and works. The Capitol is the building where the US Congress meets. Not far from the Capitol there is the library of Congress, the largest library in the country. It contains more than 13 million books, more than 19 million manuscripts and the personal papers of the US Presidents. There are some important museums in Washington, where you will see famous paintings and sculptures, the original of the Declaration of Independence, the largest blue diamond in the world, etc.

There are five Universities, several museums and galleries in the capital. You will not find a park or a square in the city without a monument or a memorial. The most impressive and the best known monuments are the Lincoln Memorial and the Washington Monument.

There are no sky-scrapers in Washington. There is a law that forbids building houses higher than the Capitol. Thousands of tourists visit Washington even day.

*Выпишите соответствующие содержанию текста предложения и письменно переведите их.*

1) Washington is the capital of the United States of America.

2) The library of Congress, the largest library in the country, is situated not far from the Capitol.

3) Washington is a political, administrative, cultural and educational centre of the country.

4) The White House and the Capitol are Washington’s government buildings.

5) There are no parks in Washington.

6) There is a law that forbids building houses higher than the Capitol.

7) The original of the Declaration of Independence as well as the largest blue diamond in the world is in one of the museums of Washington.

8) There are five Universities and five museums in Washington

9) The Washington Monument is one of the most impressive and the best known monuments of the city.

10) The White House is the building where the US Congress meets.

Вариант 6

*Прочитайте и устно переведите текст*

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

After its 200th birthday the United States of America still holds the leading position in the western world. What makes the USA the leader is its economic, political and military dominance over other countries. The United States are situated in the central part of the North American Continent between the two oceans: the Atlantic Ocean to the East and the Pacific Ocean to the West. They border with Canada and Mexico. The country consists of three separate parts. They are the Hawaiian Islands, Alaska and the rest major part of the USA.

There are many big cities and towns in the USA: New York, San Francisco, Washington, Chicago, Los Angeles are the biggest of them. The United States of America is a parliamentary republic. The government is divided into three branches: legislative (the US Congress), executive (the President and his Administration) and the judicial (the US Supreme Court).

There are two main political parties in the USA: the Democratic (symbolized by a “donky”) and the Republican (its symbol is an “elephant”).

The US President is both head of state and government. He is elected for a four – year term. Presidential elections are held every leap year on the first Tuesday after first Monday in November. Each of the fifty states of the USA has a constitution patterned after the federal Constitution. The Presidency means not only a man: means an institution – the “executive” branch of the government.

*Выпишите соответствующие содержанию текста предложения и письменно переведите их*.

1. The United States of America still holds the leading position in the world.

2. The United States of America are situated in the central part of the North American Continent between the two oceans: the Atlantic Ocean to the East and the Pacific Ocean to the West.

3. The United States of America border with France and Portugal.

4. The country consists of three separate parts: the Hawaiian Islands, Alaska and the rest major part of the USA.

5. The biggest cities of the USA are : Mexico, Lima, Dublin.

6. The United States of America is a parliamentary republic.

7. There are two main political parties in the USA : the Democratic and the Republican.

8. The US President is both head of the state and government.

9. The President is elected for a seven- year term.

10. Each of the fifty states of the USA has a constitution patterned after the federal Constitution.

Вариант 7

*Прочитайте и устно переведите текст.*

LONDON

London is the capital of Great Britain. It lies in the South East of England on both banks of the river Themes. London is one of the largest cities in the world and the largest port and industrial town in England. London is more than twenty centuries old. The heart of the capital is the City. The territory of the City is only about one square mile, but it is the financial and business center of the country. It contains almost all important English banks and offices.

The West End of London is famous for its beautiful monuments and palaces, fine parks, fashionable shops and big hotels. The East End is quite different from the West End. It is the district of factories, plants and docks. The narrow streets and poor houses of the East End present a contrast to the homes of the rich people in the West End.

There are many places of interest in London. One of them is Trafalgar Square with the Nelson monument 185 feet high. Buckingham Palace is the royal residence. Westminster Abbey is one of the most beautiful buildings in London. It contains the memorials of many famous citizens of Britain. Across the road from Westminster Abbey are the Houses of Parliament, the seat of the British government. The Tower of London is one of the most interesting places in London. It was a fortress, a royal residence, a prison, now it is a museum. London is famous for its green parks. Hyde Park is the most popular of them. It is the greatest park in London as well.

London is the center of the country’s cultural life. There are many picture galleries and museums there. The National Gallery houses a priceless collection of paintings. The famous British Museum is one of the best museums in the world.

*Выпишите соответствующие содержанию текста предложения и письменно переведите их*.

1) London lies in the North-East of England.

2) The capital of England is more than twenty centuries old.

3) The City is the financial and business center of the country.

4) The Nelson monument is one of the numerous places of interest in London.

5) The territory of the City is more than one square mile.

6) The seat of the British government is the Houses of Parliament.

7) The British museum has a priceless collection of paintings.

8) Hyde Park is the greatest park in London.

9) Westminster Abbey is the place where you can see the memorials of many famous citizens of Britain.

10) There are factories, plants and docks in the East End.

Вариант 8

*Прочитайте и устно переведите текст.*

CANADA

Canada is the second largest country in the world. It covers the northern part of the North America. Its total area is more than 9 mln sq km. Canada’s only neighbour is the USA. The capital of Canada is Ottawa. Most of northern Canada has subarctic or arctic climates, with long cold winters lasting 8 to 11 months, short sunny summers, and little precipitation. In contrast, the populated south has a variety of climatological landscapes.

The total population is about 25 mln people with average population density of 2.8 per sq. km. English and French are the official languages of Canada and have equal status and equal rights and privileges as to their use in all governmental institutions.

Canada is a federation of 10 provinces and 2 northern territories. The federal Parliament is made up of the House of Commons and the Senate. The leader of the party that wins the largest number of seats in a newly elected House of Commons is asked to form the government.

Canada is a world leader in the production of asbestos, nickel and different other elements, forestry products and takes the first place in the world in the export of minerals. It exports paper, metals, oil. Agriculture is of major importance to the economy as a whole and is basic in many areas. Canada is among the world’s leading wheat producers and is the second in the export of the wheat.

*Выпишите соответствующие содержанию текста предложения и письменно переведите их*.

1. Canada is the first largest country in the world.

2. Canada covers the northern part of North America and its total area is more than 9 mln sq. km.

3. The capital of Canada is Ottawa.

4. Canada has short warm winters and long summers.

5. English and French are the official languages of Canada and have equal status and equal rights and privileges as to their use in all governmental institutions.

6. Canada is a parliamentary monarchy.

7. The federal Parliament is made up of the House of Commons and the Senate.

8. The leader of the party that wins the largest number of seats in a newly elected House of Commons is asked to form the government.

9. Canada is a world leader in the production of asbestos, nickel, forestry products and takes the first place in the world in the export of minerals.

10. Canada is among the world’s leading wheat producers and the second in the export of the wheat.

Вариант 9

*Прочитайте и устно переведите текст.*

NEW ZEALAND

New Zealand is situated in the southwest Pacific Ocean on two large islands: the North Island and the South Island. Its total area is 268,112 sq. km. The South Island is significantly more mountainous than the North Island. New Zealand has a temperate, moist ocean climate without marked seasonal variations in temperature or rainfall.

The total population is more than 3.3 mln people with the average population density of about 12 persons per sq. km. About 85% of the population are classified as Europeans. Most of them are of British descend. New Zealand is the member of British Commonwealth. English is the universal language.

The capital of New Zealand is Wellington. Like the United Kingdom New Zealand is a constitutional monarchy. Officially the head of the state is the British Queen (or the King) whose representative, the governor – general, is appointed for a five – year term. The government of New Zealand is democratic and modeled on that of the United Kingdom. Its major cities are Auckland, Christchurch, Manukau, North Shore, Wellington.

The Maoris, a Polynesian people, are the aborigines of New Zealand. But they have not always lived there. Like the Hawaiians, whom they resemble closely and to whom they are related, they trace in the legends their descent from the people of some distant kingdom, Hawaiki. They are Polynesians, thought to be of Caucasian origin, who passed through India and Indonesia and the Pacific, eventually reaching New Zealand in an epic sea migration about AD 1350. They sailed in canoes open to all weathers, they knew the wind, the ocean currents and the stars. They settled in Aotearoa – the Land of Long White Cloud – the name they gave to New Zealand because of its active volcanoes.

*Выпишите соответствующие содержанию текста предложения и письменно переведите их*.

1. New Zealand is situated in the southwest Pacific Ocean on two large islands: the North Island and the South Island.

2. Its total area is 889,121 sq. km.

3. The South Island is significantly more mountainous than the North Island.

4. New Zealand has a temperate, moist ocean climate without marked seasonal variations in temperature or rainfall.

5. The total population is more than 5.3 mln people.

6. Most of the population are classified as Europeans.

7. New Zealand is the member of British Commonwealth.

8. German is the universal language.

9. The capital of New Zealand is Wellington.

10. Officially the head of the state is the British Queen (or the King) whose representative, the governor-general, is appointed for a five-year term.

Вариант 10

*Прочитайте и устно переведите текст.*

AUSTRALIA

Australia is lying south-east of Asia, between the Pacific and Indian oceans. It’s the world’s smallest continent which is completely surrounded by ocean expanses. Its total area is 7,682,300 sq. km. The continent Australia is divided into four regions: a low, sandy eastern coastal plain, the eastern highland, the central plain, and the western plateau.

Although Australia has a wide diversity of climatic conditions, the climate of Australia is generally warm and dry, with no extreme cold and little frost. It changes from comfortably mild in the south to hot in the central part and north.

The total population is about 17 mln people with the average density of about 2 persons per sq. km. Most Australians are of British or Irish ancestry as the country was the British colony. More than 99% of the population speak English.

The capital of Australia is Canberra. Australia has a federal Parliamentary government. The Australian federation was formed from six former British colonies which then became states. The Australian constitution combines the traditions of British parliamentary monarchy with important elements of the US federal system.

Australia is the world’s largest wool producer and one of the world’s largest wheat exporters. The main sources of foreign earnings are wool, food and minerals (such as iron, copper, zinc, plumbum) which also provide raw materials for home processing industry.

*Выпишите соответствующие содержанию текста предложения и письменно переведите их*.

1. Australia is lying between the Atlantic and Indian oceans.

2. Australia is the world’s smallest continent which is completely surrounded by ocean expanses.

3. The continent is divided into four regions: a low, sandy eastern coastal plain, the eastern highland, the central plain and the western plateau.

4. Australia has a wide diversity of climatic conditions, the climate of Australia is generally warm and dry , with no extreme cold and little frost.

5. The total population is about 20 mln people.

6. Most Australians are of British or Irish ancestry as the country was the British colony.

7. The capital of Australia is Canberra.

8. The Australian federation was formed from French colonies.

9. The Australian constitution combines the traditions of British parliamentary monarchy with important elements of the US federal system.

10. Australia is the world’s largest wool producer and one of the world’s largest wheat exporters.