**Иностранный язык**

**Тест (английский язык)**

Выполнил аспирант: \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Задание 1: Используйте прием транскрибирования для передачи на русский язык.***

1 Paul Newman \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 Victor D. Berdonosov \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 Rene Descartes\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4 Pierre de Fermat \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5 Robert Hooke\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6 Isaac Newton\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7 Robert Boyle\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Задание 2: Переведите фразы на русский язык***

1 Topical \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

2 Post-graduate \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

3 On the plus side\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

4 On the minus side\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

5 First of all\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

6 A second point is\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

7 In addition to this\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

8 Last but not least\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

9 Overall\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

10 Another point is that\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

11 Firstly, secondly\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

12 Although, as stated above\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

13 A final and very important point\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_

***Задание 3: Переведите термины на русский язык***

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| 1 accuracy |  | | | |
| 2 backup | | |  | | | |
| 3 extraction | |  | | | |
| 4 power supply | | | |  | | | |

5 discourse

6 social welfare

7 the distribution of profits and losses

8 short circuit

9 one-stage rocket

10 a payload

11 an induced magnetic field

12 resistance soldering

***Задание 4: Прочитайте текст и выполните задания после текста***

**Science**

Science (from Latin scientia, meaning "knowledge") is an enterprise that builds and organizes knowledge in the form of testable explanations and predictions about the world. An older and closely related meaning still in use today is that of Aristotle for whom scientific knowledge was a body of reliable knowledge that can be logically and rationally explained.

Since classical antiquity science as a type of knowledge was closely linked to philosophy. In the early modern era, the words "science" and "philosophy" were sometimes used interchangeably in the English language. By the 17th century, natural philosophy (which is today called "natural science") had begun to be considered separately from «philosophy» in general, while, "science" continued

to be used in a broad sense denoting reliable knowledge about a topic, in the same way it is still used in modern terms such as library science.

However, in modern use, "science" is still mainly treated as synonymous with 'natural and physical science', and thus restricted to those branches of study that relate to the phenomena of the material universe and their laws, sometimes with implied exclusion of pure mathematics. This is now the dominant sense in ordinary use. The word "science" became increasingly associated with the disciplined study of physics, chemistry, geology and biology. This sometimes left the study of human thought and society in a linguistic limbo, which was resolved by classifying these areas of academic study as social science.

In its turn the term «humanities» or «arts» refers to the subjects of study that are concerned with the way people think and behave, for example literature, language, history and philosophy (as it understood nowadays).

*Какие из приведенных ниже предложений истинны (T), а какие ложны (F)?*

1. The term «science» is applied only to natural science.

2. The word «knowledge» is derived from the negation «no», meaning the path leading from ignorance to understanding the world.

3. Natural and physical sciences deal with testable explanations and predictions.

4. Aristotle studied the body of a human being and gained a reliable knowledge in this sphere.

5. There was a time when «science» and «philosophy» meant the same.

*Ответьте на вопросы по содержанию текста:*

1 What is the origin of the word “science”?

2 How is science defined in the text?

3 Does Library science naturally belong to humanities?

4 What was classical antiquity science linked to?

5 What disciplines was science increasingly associated?

***Задание 5. Закончите предложения подходящими по смыслу словами: accurate, modeling, reliable, design an experiment, collect data, apply, scientists, make progress***

1 I make this set of experiments in order to \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

2 In our current research we \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the method of\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

3 The method allows \_\_\_\_\_\_ to\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

4 This is, without doubt, the most \_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_method.

5 Currently I\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.

***Задание 6. Переведите примеры различных типов научной коммуникации на русский язык.***

1. Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have been privileged to declare the conference open. On behalf of the Organizing Committee and in my own name I welcome the guests and the participants of the conference.

1. Good morning. I am a post-graduate student at the Komsomolsk-on-Amur State Technical University. I study construction. My studies take place in the field of strength of materials.
2. Hello, dear members of the commission. My name is Olga P. I have graduated the university this year and now am passing an examination to enter the postgraduate training program on informatics and computing technology.